**United Nations** S/RES/101 (2014) Kent-Littleton MUN

**SECURITY COUNCIL**



**Resolution 101**

**Topic 1: Combatting The Islamic State (IS)**

**Security Council**

**Submitted by: The United States of America**

*The Security Council*

*Recognizing* the persecution of minorities and innocent civilians in Syria and Iraq, displacing millions,

*Recalling* the “International Convention for the Suppression and Financing of Terrorism,” which prohibits the funding of terrorist groups such as IS,

*Having adopted* UN Resolution 1373, where member states must “prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts,” and prosecute those who aid or take part in terrorist acts,

*Deploring* the Islamic State’s goal of violently imposing a global caliphate,

*Supporting* the freedom of democracy and fundamental rights of human beings,

*Welcoming* UN Resolution 2170 which condemns the atrocious human rights abuses by IS in Iraq and Syria,

*Guided by* President Barack Obama’s Four Point Plan to combat the Islamic State,

The United Nations Security Council,

1. Requests United Nations representatives to be stationed in Iraq and Syria to oversee the allocation of weapons and funds sent to the moderate Syrian rebels and Iraqi fighters;
2. Proclaims that the United States will increase airstrikes against IS militants in Syria and Iraq;
3. Strongly urges the international community to support the United States’ campaign, namely the Four Point Plan to combat IS;
4. Decides to send an additional 475 military advisers to assist the Iraqi government in combating IS;
5. Recommends that the international community value protecting Syrian and Iraqi citizens and refugees above all and will take any measure to ensure their safety and wellbeing, including but not limited to:
	1. Providing humanitarian aid in the form of food, water, and shelter,
	2. Deploying UN peacekeeping troops into areas of combat in order to ensure civilian safety

**United Nations** S/RES/102 (2014) Kent-Littleton MUN

**SECURITY COUNCIL**



**Resolution 102**

**Topic 1: Combatting the Islamic State (IS)**

**Security Council**

**Submitted by: China**

*The Security Council*

*Deploring* the gross murder of innocent civilians within the Middle East,

*Deeply disturbed* with the speedy advance of the Islamic State into countries such as Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic,

*Noting* the Islamic State uses its funding from a myriad of sources to engage in terrorist activities,

*Noting with deep concern* that the Islamic State’s influence reaches around the globe into every country,

*Recognizing* that any actions made by this committee cannot infringe upon the national sovereignty of any country,

*Taking into account* that some member states of this council have already formed a plan outside of the Security Council,

*Viewing with appreciation* the aid of like minded countries in confronting the Islamic State,

The United Nations Security Council:

1. Condemns the actions of the Islamic State in the Middle East in murdering innocent civilians;
2. Calls upon the international community to uphold the national sovereignty of Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic so that these countries may:
	1. Ask the international community for humanitarian or military aid, if needed;
	2. Combat IS with forces native and loyal to their separate states;
3. Reminds member states that the safety of a country and its people should be the top priority of any nation;
4. Emphasizes that members of the United Nations should ask permission of the Security Council to engage in military confrontations;
5. Suggests the Security Council take actions to ensure the conflict involving the Islamic State does not spread to neighboring countries;
6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

**United Nations** S/RES/103 (2014) Kent-Littleton MUN

**SECURITY COUNCIL**



**Resolution 103**

**Topic 1: Combatting the Islamic State (IS)**

**Security Council**

**Submitted by: The United Kingdom**

*The Security Council*

*Deeply disturbed* by the atrocious terrorist actions carried out by the Islamic State without regard for international law,

*Welcoming* the discussion amongst UN member states on the topic of combatting the Islamic state,

*Alarmed* with the return of members of the Islamic State to Western countries,

*Reaffirming* the efforts of the Counter Terrorism Implementation Force that allows member states to cooperate against terrorism,

*Convinced* that international provision of diverse military approaches is achievable,

*Expresses* the support for the continuation and possible increase of air strikes in the Islamic State’s territories,

*Confident* the international community as the ability to disband and ultimately destroy the threats imposed by the Islamic State,

The United Nations Security Council

1. Asks all member states to work together to defeat the Islamic State with the support of other Arab nations in the region**;**
2. Reminds the Security Council that it is illegal to provide financial assets or economic resources directly or indirectly to terrorist organizations;
3. Strongly affirms the continuation of air strikes in Syria and Iraq in order to:
	1. Push back the advances made by the Islamic State;
	2. Begin to disband this terrorist organization;
	3. Completely root out the bases of the group
4. Suggests member states engage in the formation of a plan to halt international terrorists returning to their native countries involving;
	1. Strict regulation of borders
	2. Stripping suspected terrorists of their passports and ability to travel
	3. Aiding other nations in combating terrorism in their own lands through communication

5. Requests the Security Council members consider sending military aid to the moderate rebels in Syria and Iraq in the form of arms and ammunition;

1. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.