FORUM: Security Council

QUESTION OF: Situation in Russia

MAIN SUBMITTER: Ukraine

CO-SUBMITTERS; Brazil, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Russia, Japan, Colombia, China, France

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Guided by* the Charter of the United Nations, particularly its commitment to maintaining international peace and security and upholding every country’s individual sovereignty,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine,

*Taking into account* the devastating effects of the ongoing unrest in Ukraine following 2014, including but not limited to over ten thousand civilian deaths, and over six million displaced refugees,

*Emphasizing* the gravity of the continuing situation of Russia’s attacks on human rights within Russia, as well as its regular and repeated attacks on Ukrainian port infrastructure, grain and agricultural facilities, schools, and residential infrastructure,

*Noting with deep concern* the violations of international humanitarian law by the Russian Federation, both in its silencing of individuals protesting the war in Ukraine, and in the brutal war crimes committed by the Russian Armed Forces,

*Recognizing* the need for bringing an end to Russia’s attack against Ukraine with the establishment of the 10-point Ukrainian victory plan previously laid out by President Zelenskyy,

*Noting further* the recent catastrophe in Ethiopia and its ensuing need to receive international assistance from both Ukrainian and Russian grain supplies, aid that has now been limited due to the war between Russia and Ukraine,

*Reminding* Member States that Iran is illegally importing weapons to aid Russia in its attack on Ukraine,

*Noting with appreciation* the severe sanctions that NATO, the European Union, the United States, and the United Kingdom have placed on the Russian Federation as an incentive to bring the war to a prompt close,

1. Emphasizes the need for the immediate cessation of Russia’s attack against Ukraine, while also highlighting the critical role the United Nations plays in enforcing peace agreements through:
	1. implementing fair investigations and prosecutions against individuals accused of war crimes in ways including but not limited to:
		1. carrying out free and fair trials for accused war criminals,
		2. creating a justice system free from loopholes to ensure criminals do not escape justice,
		3. ensuring nobody is above the law, regardless of their status,
	2. releasing all prisoners and deportees and returning them safely to Ukraine,
	3. implementing the UN Charter and its principles for Member States to bring about the restoration of Ukraine’s territorial integrity,
	4. releasing all prisoners and deportees and returning them safely to Ukraine,
	5. confirming the end of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine through:
		1. setting in place a ceasefire such as the Minsk Protocol and the Minsk II Agreement,
		2. withdrawal of all foreign armed formations, military equipment, and mercenaries,
		3. an exchange of hostages and prisoners,
		4. provision of humanitarian assistance,
		5. resumption of socio-economic ties,
		6. restoration of full control of the state border by the government of Ukraine,
	6. negotiating war reparations such as but not limited to:
		1. financial compensation for the $700 billion-worth of damage caused by Russia’s invasion,
		2. rehabilitation for the wounded and de-housed;
2. Calls upon the United Nations to enact harsher measures to monitor the imports of weapons into Russia, in ways including but not limited to:
	1. setting in place careful pretransfer diversion risk assessments including:
	2. ensuring buyers obtain appropriate licenses before being able to purchase weapons,
	3. implementing an extensive risk assessment on buyers before they are sold weapons,
3. end-user certificates to certify that the buyer is the final recipient of the arms and does not intend to transfer the arms to another,
4. non-retransfer clauses to ensure that the sellers of weapons shall not consent to transfer transfer or otherwise permit the use of weapons,
5. post-shipment verifications to ensure all parties comply with weapons export requirements and monitor illicit diversion,
6. sanctioning countries such as Iran that are sending weapons to aid Russia in its war against Ukraine;
7. Implores the Russian Federation to cease its continual deprivation of the rights and liberties of its citizens, allowing citizens to exercise their lawful right of free speech without government interference, in ways such as:
8. halting the arbitrary arrests of those protesting the war in Ukraine,
9. terminating unfounded arrests of citizens with no fair trial,
10. protecting journalists reporting on the situations in both Russia and Ukraine,
11. lifting criminal charges against those accused of speaking against the Russian Armed Forces;
12. Urges the official condemnation of all separatist entities that were supportive of the Russian Federation’s decision to invade Ukraine. This includes:
	1. fair trial of all separatist entities by a Ukrainian court,
		1. the court martial of individuals responsible for casualties, death and destruction,
		2. the right to lawyers and fair trial by the Ukrainian law of court,
	2. releasing land controlled by the separatist entities back into the fold of Ukraine including:
		1. lands that had been previously controlled by the separatist entities before the beginning of the war,
		2. lands that separatist entities may have temporarily controlled to allow Russian military officers to cross Ukrainian border and were given back to the entities by Russia when they had taken the territories;
13. Encourages countries to enact humanitarian responses to Russia and Ukraine in ways such as but not limited to:
	1. ensuring safe access by humanitarian groups to affected areas,
	2. reconstruction of Ukraine's infrastructure after the destruction of the war,
	3. facilitating exports of Ukraine and Russia’s grain and other agricultural products, in ways such as but not limited to:
		1. restoring the Black Sea Grain Initiative,
		2. providing safe passage from Ukrainian ports to countries in need of agricultural aid,
	4. delivering emergency aid and assistance to citizens in Ukraine,
	5. urging parties to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law,
	6. educating Ukrainian citizens living in areas affected by cluster munitions and mines, ensuring they learn to avoid and deactivate such weapons,
	7. employing organizations such as UNICEF to increase access to education for Ukrainian children affected by the war,
	8. intensifying the provision of humanitarian and civil protection assistance to Ukraine;
14. The loosening or release of all sanctions imposed on nations due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, causing Ukraine to stop all trade. This includes:
	1. the continuation of the trade of Ukrainian grain from the Black Sea region to nations desperately in need of food assistance, such as:
		1. African nations experiencing famine such as Egypt, Nigeria, Congo DPR, Senegal, Ghana, Ethiopia, and others,
		2. Southeast Asian and Central Asian nations with low quality health and nutrition conditions, such as Mongolia, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, and other nations,
	2. the continuation of other trade materials between Ukraine and other nations, including:
		1. the continuation of trade between Ukraine and nations with products that represent the wants and needs of the Ukrainian public,
		2. the continuation of trade and support with nations that are able and willing to send military and humanitarian aid to Ukraine for the purposes of repairing the damage of the war.