**FORUM:** Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** Situation in Israel

**MAIN-SUBMITTER:** France

**CO-SUBMITTED BY**: India, Colombia, China, United States of America, United Kingdom, Japan, Russia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Brazil

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Remembering* the long, tragic history of ethnic conflict in Israel and Palestine which began long before 1948,

*Reiterating* the fundamental principles of the United Nations Security Council, which encompass the preservation of global peace and security and the prevention of armed conflicts,

*Recognizing* Israel’s right to defend itself and the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination and a homeland of their own as stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Bearing* in mind those organizations that promote peace and security in the Middle East region and support of people displaced and refugees including the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC),

*Emphasizes* the need for protection of journalists in conflict areas to promote transparency and freedom of the press in that the reporting in conflict areas quickly delivers accurate and objective information to the public,

*Aware* that Iran has been funding Hamas to the tune of 100 million dollars every year, along with material support in the form of missile components, explosives, and small-arms,

*Fully aware* that according to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs which provides data for the number of Palestinians and Israelis who were killed or injured since 2008, Palestinians suffered 6,407 fatalities and 152,560 injuries, whereas Israel’s 308 and 6,307, respectively,

Main submitter: France

1. Calls for an immediate and comprehensive international response to assist civilians affected by the conflict between Israel and Palestine, especially internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees by increasing humanitarian aid to affected areas in such ways but not limited to:
	1. urging all parties relevant to the conflict, including Israel and Hamas, to cease hostilities with each other and to provide safe and unhindered access for humanitarian organizations to reach and assist affected populations, especially in conflict-affected regions,
	2. requesting member states to offer funds, resources, and expertise to promote the rapid and prompt delivery of humanitarian aid to those impacted by the conflict,
	3. encouraging the establishment of humanitarian corridors to facilitate the safe evacuation of civilians from conflict zones and for the protection of civilians, particularly children, women, and the elderly, who are relatively more vulnerable to the effects of the conflict, but not limited to:
		1. emphasizing that these corridors should be regularly monitored by impartial and credible international organizations,
		2. fostering the establishment of temporary shelters, medical points, and psychosocial support services along these corridors to ensure the well-being of evacuees;

Main submitter: India

1. Encourages the United Nations to establish a comprehensive monitoring mechanism to oversee and verify the entry of new weaponry into Palestinian territories in order to minimize the number of illegal weapons imported to the Palestine region, including but not limited to:
	1. recommending the deployment of independent and neutral international inspectors to Palestinian borders and entry points to verify the types and quantities of weaponry and arsenal being transported into Palestinian territories:
		1. in addition to physical inspections, inspectors should have the capability to utilize advanced technology, such as scanners and surveillance equipment, to enhance their monitoring capabilities,
		2. the inspectors should be granted full access to all relevant border crossings and entry points to ensure comprehensive monitoring，
	2. urging institute transparent reporting to the United Nations Security Council and relevant international organizations including the Quartet on the Middle East of assessments of inspectors, but not limited to:
		1. requiring that reports submitted by international inspectors include comprehensive information on the origins, destinations, and purposes of newly introduced weaponry or arsenal, providing details on the specific types, quantities, and any relevant technical specifications,
		2. highly recommending that intervals of reporting be frequent enough to provide timely updates, allowing inspectors the necessary time to conduct thorough assessments;

Main submitter: Columbia

1. Establishes a comprehensive journalistic safety and monitoring mechanism to address the challenges faced by journalists in conflict zones, including threats to their physical safety, and to motivate them to provide accurate and unbiased information to the international community:
	1. demanding for the immediate establishment of the International Journalistic Safety and Monitoring Commission (I-JSMC) in cooperation with the United Nations and relevant international organizations and perform several specific tasks such as:
		1. tracking and documenting war crimes and human rights violations in the Israel-Palestine conflict while particularly focusing on the protection and safety of journalists involved in the process,
		2. the organization is required to implement a systematic and standardized documentation process to report any incidents related to the war accurately and timely,
	2. calling for member states and international organizations to conduct awareness campaigns to emphasize the significance of protecting journalists in the war zones and encourage initiatives to the public to strengthen journalistic independence, safety, and transparent reporting of facts regarding the conflict,
	3. asking the United Nations to foster the connection between international journalists and local journalists with the recognition that local journalists would have a better understanding of the context and the situation on the ground;

Main submitter: India

1. Further requests the utilization of drone surveillance technology, equipped with high-resolution cameras and infrared sensors to effectively monitor and assess the safety of civilians residing in conflicted areas or being affected by the war:
	1. urging member states, particularly the nations with expertise in UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) technology, to provide relevant resources to assist rapid deployment and sustained operation of this technology if deemed to be necessary, while respecting the sovereignty of both peoples over their lands,
		1. the drone should be able to immediately send the location of the civilians detected to the local army or police to foster instant rescue of them,
		2. encourage the United Nations to offer a suitable amount of funds to international corporations that provide relevant technology to the conflict area to ensure that they are capable of utilizing a sufficient number of UAVs for monitoring,
	2. establishing clear guidelines and standard operating procedures to precipitate ethical use of UAVs and prevent potential misuse and unauthorized use by any groups or parties in the conflict;

Main submitter: France

1. Further calls for measures to be taken to prevent Iran from funding and supporting terrorist groups in the region, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and many others:
	1. urging that attempts by Iran to avoid sanctions should be stopped whenever possible:
		1. front companies that Iran uses to circumvent sanctions must also be sanctioned, with harsh penalties for offenders,
		2. the use of open-source intelligence and satellite imagery should be used to track ships carrying Iranian petroleum products and those ships must be prevented from conducting ship-to-ship transfers in secrecy,
	2. requesting that the Russian Federation refrain from arming and abetting Iran in their circumvention of sanctions and international law:
		1. the loosening of certain measures taken against Russia could be enacted following Russia’s cooperation,
		2. if cooperation is not obtained, further measures could be taken against the Russian Federation;

Main submitter: India

1. Strongly urges the relevant parties, especially Israel and Palestine, to facilitate direct negotiations to support both Israeli and Palestinian authorities to engage in meaningful and unconditional peace negotiations with the goal of reaching a two-state solution, but not limited to:
	1. The negotiation should aim to address the following issues:
		1. Defining the borders of the two states,
		2. Addressing the issues regarding Palestinian refugees such as their resettlements or optional return,
		3. Developing inclusive security arrangements to ensure the safety and stability of the associated states,
	2. The negotiation should be regulated and facilitated by a neutral third party or mediator who provides technical assistance, proposals, and frameworks to sequentially guide the process.