FORUM: Security Council
QUESTION OF: Situation in Iran
MAIN SUBMITTER: Republic of Colombia
CO-SUBMITTERS: Kingdom of Denmark, United States of America

Deeply concerned with the difficult relations of Iran with Israel, the United States, and most Western countries

Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Jordan,
Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Affirming the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense in response to the deplorable armed attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran, as recognized by Article 51 of the United Nations Charter,

Deploring the deliberate targeting of civilians and civilian objects by the Islamic Republic of Iran, including airports, energy installations, objects necessary for food production and distribution, and critical civilian infrastructure, as well as the indiscriminate use of weapons in populated areas and their consequences for the civilian population, as well as attacks and threats on merchant and commercial vessels in and near the Strait of Hormuz and at the disruption of maritime security and the adverse impact on international trade, energy security and global economy resulting from destabilizing activities and regional tensions in violation of international law,

Main Submitter: United States of America

1. Encourages transparent, consistent, and peaceful cooperation between Iran and other relevant parties, such as the US and Israel, regarding their nuclear weapon capabilities and their extensive support of militia groups:
    a. Beginning discussions mediated under a mutually agreed mediation process, such as having neutral countries or organizations serve as mediators,
        i. Requests that states such as Oman or Saudi Arabia, which have previously mediated negotiations, organize initial conversations,
        ii. Encourages Iran and Israel to appoint long-term diplomats focused on communicating each party's beliefs and problems in the situation,
        iii. Organizes periodic meetings every quarter to communicate clearly on the demands of each party and provide an analysis of the current situation,
    b. Collaborating on developing a nuclear energy agreement that satisfies both parties:

i. Respecting Iran's right to develop nuclear energy sources for the purpose of energy generation,
ii. Building on uranium limitation clauses originally developed in JCPOA

c. Addressing Iran's support of militia groups that often cause chaos in the region:
i. Requests that the Iranian government halt communication and financial transactions with militia groups,
ii. Encourages the government of Iran to impose stricter guidelines and security standards for its firearms and weapons development facilities,

d. Calls for member states to strengthen regional cooperation with other states in preventing the illegal smuggling of weapons:
i. Encourages information sharing related to commonly used smuggling routes,
ii. Coordinating efforts to patrol borders and prevent weapons from reaching militias;

Main Submitter: United States of America

2. Calls for related parties to communicate and work on a new agreement based on the previous JCPOA with much clearer guidelines and greater enforcement mechanisms governed by the United Nations:
a. Clearly designate and agree on a reasonable limit for Iran's nuclear stockpile and enrichment level:
i. Limit the enrichment rate of Iran's nuclear stockpile to 4%, which hinders Iran's ability to create nuclear weapons, renewing agreements every 5 years,
ii. Limit the enriched uranium stockpile of Iran to 450kg, allowing for greater freedom in nuclear energy research in Iran yet still severely limiting its ability to create nuclear warheads,

b. Create an agreed-upon procedure for the IAEA to conduct inspections on Iran's nuclear stockpile and its nuclear infrastructure,
i. Ensure that the IAEA can gain access to Iranian infrastructure and official, transparent records within 7 days of notification of an inspection,
ii. Place sanctions on Iran in the form of arms embargos and limited freezing of Iran's economic assets when its reports are not transparent or upon refusal to work together with the IAEA for inspections,

c. Establishment of a periodic report on Iran's nuclear capabilities available to the UN based on IAEA investigations:
i. Collaborate with international organizations other than the IAEA such as the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) and the International Nuclear Regulators Association (INRA) to create valid reports,

ii. Make the document accessible to countries and panels that help mediate discussions with Iran,
iii. Compare reports with statistics independently provided by Iran as a show of transparency;

Main Submitter: Colombia

3. Calls upon countries all around the world to aid, support, and facilitate the continuous effort to help the Iranian people break free from the shortages of food, medicine, and shelter by:
    a. Helping Iran, the USA, Israel, and other related parties to reach an agreement in an attempt to prevent the conflict from further affecting civilians and enforcing this agreement by:
        i. Facilitating negotiations to provide shelter and warnings for evacuation for people who are in conflict zones,
        ii. Volunteering to provide technical assistance for these actions,
        iii. Strictly enforcing the agreements reached and setting harsh consequences for harm to civilians,
    b. Pressuring Iran into cooperating with UNHAS(United Nations Humanitarian Air Service), IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies), and other humanitarian organizations in the following ways, but not limited to,
        i. Consenting to UNHAS planes landing on Iranian territory,
        ii. Providing protection to medical personnel and humanitarian aid workers so that they can have a safer working environment,
    c. Creating a panel of experts in the fields of design and engineering to rebuild damaged structures in Iran such as roads, hospitals, roads, and residential buildings,
    d. Negotiating with Iran to utilize Iranian equipment such as planes and trucks to be used to transport food, medicine, and other necessary items to civilians;

Main Submitter: United States of America

4. Encourages Iran to cooperate with the UN in terms of negotiation and compromise to rebuild its own economy by taking actions such as:
    a. Opening the Strait of Hormuz to reinstate crude oil trade to:
        i. Increase its GDP,
        ii. Slow down economic loss and inflation,
    b. Unifying their exchange rate by getting rid of the parallel market,
    c. Dramatically slowing down their rate of printing money so they can curb inflation and pay off debts;

Main Submitter: Colombia

5. Calls for the Iranian regime to be more transparent and more cooperative with the United Nations to decrease corruption, and increase society's trust in and agreement with the Iranian government by taking actions such as:
    a. Purging corrupt political officials and replacing them with elected officials, guaranteeing that elections are left up to the Iranian people and not tampered with by the Iranian State, and keeping consistency of transparency by:
        i. Requiring reports of funds, contracts, and verbal agreements to be checked by the state,
        ii. Holding re-elections consistently, with the time between elections varying for each position,
    b. Decreasing the IRGC's (Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps), a foreign terrorist organization, power in the Iranian government to:
        i. Protect the people from coordinated attacks by their own government,
        ii. Prevent personal gain from private organizations from being a priority in a government for people,
    c. Shifting their system to be more democratic and more beneficial for the people by:
        i. Removing the Guardian Council's ability to disqualify candidates,
        ii. Granting the power to "Interpret the Constitution" to the elected Islamic Consultative Assembly instead of the Guardian Council;

Main Submitter: Colombia

6. Condemns Iran's human rights breaches, including but not limited to its unmatched number of political executions and political prisoners:
    a. Requesting that the government of Iran release its political prisoners,
    b. Requesting that the government of Iran release prisoners incarcerated because of religious issues in accordance with Article 76 of the UN Charter, which encourages equal human rights for everyone without discrimination based on religion.