**FORUM: Advisory Panel**

**QUESTION OF: The Issue of Politics and Security in Syria**

**MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: Iran**

**CO-SUBMITTED BY: Spain, Venezuela, France, Georgia, China, Germany, United Kingdom**

THE ADVISORY PANEL,

*Acknowledging* the fact of the unstable politics and security in Syria due to the ongoing internal conflict,

*Noting* that due to the ongoing conflict, Syria has been facing terrible economic situation, which lead security to be weakened, leading to a number of its residents having lack of safety,

*Deeply concerned* by the fact that 6.9 million people in Syria has been internally displaced with no secure place to stay in,

*Aware of* the fact that more than 13.1 million Syrians need humanitarian assistance due to the poor condition caused by the civil war ever since March 15, 2011,

*Mindful* of the fact that 2 millions of Syria’s population are residing in tent camps with little access to essential services,

*Alarmed by* the emerging data collected by the UN Human Rights Office showing that since the start of the civil war, an approximation of 306,000 civilians were killed,

*Bearing in mind* that to solve majority of the problems occurring in Syria, the political dispute must be allayed,

*Declaring* that peace in a way is doable in Syria with the help of all friendly nations,

*Seeking* the help of other UN nations to come up with a feasible way to end the civil war,

Main submitted by: Iran

1. Suggests the usage of the social media platform to raise public awareness of the issues in Syria in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Use different platforms to show how serious the Civil war is, in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Documentaries on Syria’s Civil war,
      2. Broadcasts discussing the issue occurring in Syria,
   2. Provide donating programs through social media, in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Instagram,
      2. Twitter;

Main submitted by: Iran

1. Urges all member nations to provide financial support to Syria for Improvement in security and safety regarding the citizens, in ways but not limited to:
   1. Hold campaigns to induce the public to donate money,
   2. Cooperate with organizations in the UN for financial funds, such as but not

limited to:

* + 1. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations

Population Fund (UNFPA), The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA),

* + 1. Provide low-fee medical services to victims of the war,
    2. Help build infrastructures for temporary shelters and hospitals;

Main submitted by: Iran

1. Calls upon the United Nations to prevent Syria from using the financial funds in an inappropriate area in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Request Syria to provide a monthly report on how and where they used the funds on,
   2. Provide punishments when the funds are used in irrelevant places, such as but not limited to:
      1. Sanctions towards Syria,
      2. Suspend all financial fundings toward Syria;

Main submitted by: Venezuela

1. Requests different Non-Governmental Organization’s to support Syria, in ways such as

but not limited to:

* 1. Work with NGOs in humanitarian areas, such as CARE International to help citizens in lack of security and aids in ways such as but not limited to:
     1. Provide adequate emergency shelters to protect vulnerable citizens,
     2. Distribute relief supplies and multi-purpose cash vouchers for citizens,
  2. Work with NGOs in medical areas, such as Doctor Without Borders, to help

provide medical needs for citizens who are in lack of medical areas, in ways such as but not limited to:

* + 1. Provide emergency medical and psychosocial assistance to citizens,
    2. Build infrastructures to set up temporary hospitals near internally displaced citizens;

Main submitted by: Spain

1. Asks member states to provide military support to discourage terrorist activities in the nation, in ways but not limited to:
   1. Provide reasonable amount of provided funds for strengthening the military,
   2. Encourage Syrian soldiers to stay in the military in ways but not limited to:
      1. Requests importers to resell a portion of their imports for military establishments, for increase in army’s revenue,
      2. Provide good military welfare;

Main submitted by: Venezuela

1. Declares member states to prevent this internal conflict to spread across the border in

such ways but not limited to:

* 1. Limit the number of foreign military forces that could enter in Syria to decrease the complication in the Civil war, in such ways but not limited to:
     1. Set punishments such as exclusion from political, economic and Commercial leagues to countries who pass the limit of military intervention in Syria,
     2. Sanctions to countries that bring excess of military forces,
  2. Cease any use of violence and to abide by their commitments in the 2013 Geneva Communiqué, and the provisional implementation of the Four Noes, which agrees to have no forms of violence, foreign interference, terrorism and extremism;

Main submitted by: Venezuela

1. Calls for foreign nations to help stabilize Syria’s politics and security in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. Support the autonomous administrations in Syria in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. Help organize them to operate in an orderly manner, in order for other countries to buy their oil and gas reserves, to get financial support,
      2. Help the different autonomous administration to unite to be more stabilized,
   2. Calls the United Nations to come up with feasible ways to ease the Civil war in Syria, in ways such as but not limited to:
      1. Request nations of the UN to hold a quarterly meeting regarding the issue of the Syrian civil war,
      2. Suggests the Syrian government to have peace treaty between the conflicting groups in order to ease civil war.