

## American Model United Nations Historical Security Council – 2003

HSC-2003/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The Situation in Iraq

SUBMITTED TO: The Historical Security Council – 2003

The Historical Security Council - 2003,

Calling attention to the dire situation many Iraqis face in regards to basic humanitarian needs,

Deeply concerned with threat that chemical and biological weapons pose to the international community,

- 1. Authorizes the United Nations to further improve targeted sanctions against the import of materials necessary for the creation of chemical, nuclear, or biological weapons by the State of Iraq through the following measures:
- 6 (a) Calling upon UNODA to establish a comprehensive list of such materials necessary for the 7 creation of common chemical, nuclear, or biological weapons;
  - (b) Reaffirming the current sanctions on any of these materials already in place against the State of Iraq, and adding any such materials recognized by UNODA as key components of chemical weapons not currently in the sanctions to them:
  - (c) Establishing the United Nations Trade and Security Administration (UNTSA) to aid in the application of these sanctions through the following methods;
    - (i) Disseminating best practices with regards to controlling the flow of chemical weapons materials with aid from national border control agencies to be provided only with the express consent of said border states with aid and resources from the UNTSA:
    - (ii) Sending teams of consultative experts and providing additional equipment to member nations that request it to better enable them to enact the above sanctions;
  - 2. Establishes the United Nations Mission to Iraq, a grouping of several United Nations non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that specialize in food aid, infrastructure, and education with the twofold goal of encouraging Iraq to comply with non-intrusive inspections and improving the livelihoods of Iraqi citizens by accomplishing the following:
  - (a) Directing an additional 3 billion dollars in a graded scale of compliance for food aid, infrastructure development, and educational development. It shall be directed through programs run by the UN World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), the Agency for the Development of Women and Children (ADWAC), and Education without Borders, to various cities and towns across Iraq over the course of the next five years under the following conditions;
    - (i) Recommends that Iraq continue to comply with the current inspections protocols in place;
    - (ii) Urges that Iraq allow an additional 50 United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) inspectors into the country to expedite the process of inspection and destruction of any potential chemical weapons;
    - (iii) Recommends the compliance by the State of Iraq in the survey of areas suspected of noncompliance through United Nations sanctioned and administered aircraft monitoring;
    - (iv) Suggests that Iraq allow the aid received to be distributed directly by the NGOs themselves as opposed to through the Iraqi government;
  - (b) Pushes for increased compliance with such proposed conditions and prior Security Council resolutions will result in increased aid up to this 3 billion dollars in aid. Food aid and direct support to civilians is the first priority of aid. Further compliance would increase aid directed for infrastructure development. Complete compliance would also provide aid for education and other programs that the Iraqi people and State feel are necessary.

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Passed, Yes: 10 / No: 0 / Abstain: 5

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