



American Model United Nations
Historical Security Council – 1993

HSC-1993/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Open Agenda

SUBMITTED TO: The Historical Security Council – 1993

The Historical Security Council – 1993,

1 *Affirming* state sovereignty with all Member States,

2 *Observing with disappointment* the continued violence in Croatia,

3 *Noting with concern* the effectiveness of the current measures in place, such as cease-fires, which are being
4 reported as violated daily,

5 *Deploring* the treatment of minorities in Yugoslavia,

6 *Drawing attention to* the particularly concerning violence enacted against the Bosnian Muslims by more
7 powerful groups,

8 1. *Urges* a ceasefire to be continued, and encourages groups to continue to uphold it;

9 2. *Requests* that the various groups in Yugoslavia are invited to peace talks to discuss a disarmament process:

10 (a) Defines the disarmament process as disarming militant groups from heavy weaponry;

11 3. *Encourages* states to provide humanitarian aid to groups that attend the peace talks; *With the ambition*
12 to follow the timeline for disarmament from heavy weaponry:

13 (a) Begin Disarmament by March 15;

14 (b) Have 25% completed by August 15;

15 (c) Have 50% completed by December 15;

16 (d) This timeline is subjected to change as the situation in Yugoslavia change;

17 4. *Recommends* disarmament through support of:

18 (a) An international campaign emphasizing the need for peace and cooperation through action
19 towards disarmament;

20 (b) The continuation and increase of humanitarian support through the United Nations Protection
21 Force (UNPROFOR) supported by the active participation of each group in the process of disarmament;

22 (c) Cooperation with United Nations Protection Forces (UNPROFOR) to establish equitable and
23 ethical police infrastructure;

24 5. *Decides* that peacekeeping forces are necessary to specifically protect ethnic and religious minority groups
25 in the former Yugoslavia:

26 (a) Decides further to increase of United Nations Peacekeeping operations and personnel to the area
27 to protect ethnic groups in Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina by;

28 (i) The implementation of civilian safety zones in active military areas where civilians can receive
29 humanitarian aid and receive protection in refugee camps;

30 (ii) The United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) will be responsible for the active security
31 of these civilian safety zones while also being responsible for the defense of the citizens if they are
32 attacked;

33 (b) Suggests a directional approach for the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) to work
34 with existing police forces to support the growth of equitable infrastructure for the future through;

35 (i) Integration of UNPROFOR troops as a neutral force to implement protection of basic human
36 rights on an immediate civilian level;

37 (ii) Retention of the independence of the UNPROFOR within the integration to respond appropri-
38 ately to police brutality and corruption to promote protection to all civilians regardless of ethnic
39 identity;

40 (iii) Encouraging states who are able to pledge an increase in troops to the peacekeeping missions
41 in former Yugoslavia;

42 6. *Requests* the creation of a multi-ethnic forum for peace talks on the grounds of ethnic state border
43 delineation to:

44 (a) Increase opportunities for diplomatic solutions between the ethnic factions specifically in Croatia,
45 Serbia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina;

46 (b) Prevent the continuation of historically ethnically unaware state delineation for the longevity of
47 peaceful relations;

48 7. *Reemphasizes* Resolution 713 and the necessity of the arms embargo already in place to support the
49 mission of disarmament;

50 8. *Calls for* the establishment of an International Commission of Inquiry:

51 (a) This will investigate current crimes against humanity as defined by Article 6 of the London
52 Charter of the International Military Tribunal;

53 (b) The chair of this committee will be a permanent position for as long as the committee is active,
54 and the chair must come from a neutral country that is not a Permanent Member of the Security Council;

55 (i) A neutral nation will be defined by the discretion of the committee members;

56 (c) Permanent Member countries will have equal voting rights and decision making powers on the
57 committee and will maintain a neutral state on the committee for as long as it is active;

58 (d) All information pertaining to current and past cases will be stored in a neutral location as agreed
59 upon by the United Nations Security Council;

60 (e) All investigators will be protected by the UNPROFOR and United Nations peacekeepers with
61 international guest, local and other neutral international investigators;

62 (i) Investigators will be chosen and approved by the United Nations committee as a coordinating
63 body;

64 (ii) Guest investigators may include Interpol, local police forces;

65 (iii) United Nations peacekeeping bodies will provide protection to all approved United Nations
66 investigative parties but the missions of the investigators will remain distinctly different from those
67 of the peacekeeping missions;

68 (f) This committee will be active for one year, with the option for the committee to revote to continue
69 to be active if the situation warrants attention to a dynamic and violent situation;

70 (i) If after a year the committee deems the situation stable it will dissolve. If it is not stable the
71 committee will vote to continue to remain active. All Permanent Members must agree and vote in
72 favor of extended committee or end powers along with the majority of Member States that are not
73 Permanent Members;

74 (g) The scope of the committee will stay located within the region of the former Yugoslavian, the
75 Adriatic sea, with expressed interest in the conflict zones of Serbia, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Passed, Yes: 13 / No: 0 / Abstain: 2