



GRIFFMUN 2019

Mixed: Security Council

Open Agenda

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Committee Description

The Security Council was originally formed in 1946 in New York with the goal of maintaining peace and security within the international community. However, they also work to develop friendly relations with previously hostile nations and investigate human rights. The Security Council is the most powerful organ within the United Nations, as they have the abilities to place sanctions on other countries, investigate disputes, take military action, etc. As a result, the Security Council is often the United Nations's organ that resolves the most important issues.

Since this year's Security Council topic is Open Agenda, delegates are welcome to propose their own topics at the beginning of committee. However, they will be required to research the Situation in the Middle East and research at least one other topic of their choosing from the following list: *Denuclearization in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, *Maintenance of International Peace and Security*, and *Women, Peace, and Security*. E-mail the dais with any questions you may have regarding this.

Chair Introduction

Head Chair:

Hello delegates! My name is Kaitlyn Wong, and I am a senior here at the lovely Los Alamitos High School! I've been a part of the MUN fun for four years and am currently the Secretary General (no biggie) of our club. Everyone is so passionate about this club, and it makes me excited to work for it every single day. Outside of MUN, I'm a fan of screaming at my friends while playing Overwatch and working on my bullet journal. I hope to be as approachable and friendly as possible, so do not hesitate to come up and talk to me! You can ask me about

advice in committee, MUN in general, or life. This committee is what you make it to be, it's incredibly open ended, so have fun with it, be unique, but most importantly, be specific. E-mail us with any questions you may have.

Vice Chair:

Hi guys! My name is Chris Gipson and I will be vice chairing for this very important committee. This is my second year participating in Los Alamitos MUN, and I am currently cherishing every moment within this club. When I am not participating MUN, I can be found playing video games on my PC or on Discord. I am very excited to have you guys come to our committee and am looking forward to see you participate. Do not be afraid to ask questions during committee, and remember to have fun.

Vice Chair:

Hi everyone! My name is Katelyn Kirkendall, and I am super excited to be one of your vice chairs this year! I have been a part of this awesome club for three years now and love every second of it. This year I was even fortunate enough to get to go to New York for a conference. I hope everyone has tons of fun at GriffMUN this year! Feel free to ask me any questions you want during committee!

Background

- Situation in the Middle East

The situation in the Middle East has been a topic of concern due to the multitude of issues occurring throughout the region. Most notably, however, countries are troubled about *the Syrian War* that has led to a massive death toll and much debate, due to both sides having support from various countries, *the immigration crisis* as refugees flee from the war into European countries that may not want to support them, *the various terrorist groups* that continue to spread government corruption and chaos, and the increasing tension between *Israel and Palestine* who continue to fight over possession of the Holy Land and may potentially go to war to settle the dispute.

- Denuclearization in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Denuclearization is currently a large issue, serving as a topic of debate for the international community. There are approximately 4,000 nuclear weapons in the world, along with an estimated 6,000 partially-disabled nuclear weapons. Of that, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds 20-60 nuclear weapons and has the potential to create 30 more with their current uranium inventory. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been the main concern for denuclearization, due to its history of deceit regarding the topic. Despite ratifying the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty in 1985, they later revealed that they continued their uranium-enrichment program to power nuclear weapons. A month after this announcement, the DPRK withdrew from the NPT, allowing them to continue development of nuclear weapons, causing concern among countries. While efforts have been made to denuclearization DPRK, none have proven to be truly successful.

- Maintenance of International Peace and Security

Due to the charged climate of politics in the 21st century, it has become a greater challenge to maintain international peace and security. There have been a plethora of issues that have upset this balance, ranging from the wars ranging in the Middle East to the struggles for natural resources in the light of climate change. Specifically, in the United States, President Donald Trump has become known for his Tweets, often insulting other countries and their leaders, therefore increasing tensions and affecting international peace.

The biggest organization involved in the maintenance of international peace and security is the United Nations' Security Council, which has the ability to create Peacebuilding Missions, send out Peacekeepers, and more. The preservation of peace has become an increasingly complex problem within the past decade and the international community has yet to find a sustainable solution for it.

- Women, Peace, and Security

As the feminist movement has grown, many have worked to increase female representation in all fields, including work towards peace and security. Additionally, countries value female participation in politics, due to their ability to offer different perspectives on issues and to create resolutions that last longer, thereby increasing the quality of peace. Various NGOs have been created and have even joined together to further this effort, as evidenced by the NGO, Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, a coalition of 18 NGOs with the intent to further female participation in ensuring peace and security in the world. The effort to create a bigger role for women to

create long-lasting peace has primarily been seen in the United Nations. Due to the work of the United Nations alone, countries have seen positive impacts as a result of including women in the peacemaking process.

UN Involvement

- **Situation in the Middle East**

The United Nations first became involved with the Middle East when they ruled on the protection of the City of Jerusalem in 1947. Multiple groups from the United Nations are working to improve the situation within the region. Most notably, the General Assembly passed A/RES/181 (II), which created the Two State Solution, making the state of Israel and state of Palestine. However, due to the outbreak of conflict, the resolution was not implemented. In addition, the Security Council passed S/RES/242, that called for peace within the Middle East after the Six-Day War. The resolution became a framework for future negotiations regarding conflicts in the area. The Security Council is more heavily involved than most other organs in the United Nations due to the potential threats to international security and peace the region poses and is trying to create solutions for the various issues.

- **Denuclearization in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

Although the United Nations is heavily involved with other aspects of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, its biggest concern is the country's ever-growing supply of nuclear weapons, as it poses a significant threat to international peace and security. The United Nations has repeatedly tried to remove nuclear weapons from the DPRK, such as through the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty in the late 1900's.

However, it proved to be unsuccessful, as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was later found continuing their research for nuclear weapons and eventually withdrew from the treaty. More recently, the Security Council has placed multiple sanctions on the DPRK with the goal of isolating the country economically and force them into denuclearization talks. Progress has yet to be made, but the United Nations is doing all it can to get the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cooperate and denuclearize.

- Maintenance of International Peace and Security

The Security Council's mission is the maintenance of international peace and security, which is also what the United Nations was founded on in 1945 after World War II. The Security Council has identified multiple sources that threaten international peace, including the struggle for possession of precious natural resources, the political situations in multiple regions across the world, government corruption, possession of weapons of mass destruction, among other things. Although the United Nations has passed multiple resolutions within the past century to make efforts towards peace, such as A/RES/47/120 A that created an agenda for peace, and have created Peacekeeping operations in major areas, their goal is yet to be truly achieved.

- Women, Peace, and Security

Various organizations within the United Nations are working to increase female representation in matters of international peace and security, which include UN Women, Working Group on Women, Peace and Security (WPS). Their efforts have been seen in the passing of resolutions that acknowledge and encourage female participation in peacemaking, in addition to working with the WPS and executing their agenda to

increase representation of both genders in political processes. Furthermore, their influence has caused several countries to pass similar legislature to encourage female participation in politics. Although the United Nations has set a framework through S/RES/1325 and has been somewhat successful with their efforts, they will continue to increase representation.

Bloc Positions

- Situation in the Middle East
 - Middle East and African Bloc

Since most conflicts and political instability are occurring within this bloc, countries want to resolve their internal issues. However, none are willing to compromise in order to achieve peace.
 - Central and Eastern European Bloc

Countries within the Central and Eastern European Bloc rarely associate themselves with the Middle East and African Bloc, and thus, do not have formal positions.
 - Latin American and Caribbean Bloc

Countries within the Latin American and Caribbean Bloc rarely associate themselves with the Middle East and African Bloc, and thus, most do not have formal positions. However, a few support certain countries within the region.
 - Western European and Developed Bloc

The Western European and Developed Bloc are the most involved with the Situation in the Middle East, having sent their troops to fight in the war. All

countries within this bloc wish to resolve the situation and will provide aid to support the countries affected.

- Asia-Pacific Bloc

Asia has little interaction with the Middle East, but some of their nations are supplying the Middle Eastern nations with supplies. As a result, positions on the topic are mixed, but all want to resolve the conflicts within the region.

- Denuclearization in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

- Middle East and African Bloc

Africa is strongly against nuclear weapons, as seen with the Treaty of Pelindaba which nearly bans all nuclear weapon. Since most countries in the Middle East have their own supply of nuclear weapons, they do not support denuclearization efforts.

- Central and Eastern European Bloc

Many of these nations have not made nuclear weapons but have signed the non-proliferation treaty, which heavily limits their ability to make or use nuclear weapons. However, Russia is an exception, since they possess a large amount of these weapons.

- Latin American and Caribbean Bloc

Most countries in this region have signed the Treaty of Tlatelolco, preventing them from making or using nuclear weapons. These countries are not a major threat and are likely to be against the DPRK making nuclear weapons.

- Western European and Developed Bloc

Only 3 nations in this bloc possess nuclear weapons, while the rest have agreed to not produce nuclear weapons. However, all nations are strongly against the DPRK and are making efforts to denuclearize their weapons slowly.

- Asia-Pacific Bloc

The Asia-Pacific Bloc is very mixed, since a few countries have nuclear weapons, whereas the others are against their production and use. Most countries are for denuclearization in order to maintain peace within the region.

- Maintenance of International Peace and Security

- Middle East and African Bloc

Although the African bloc has made progress towards peace and security through the creation of the African Union and their Peace and Security Council and some Middle Eastern countries have begun peace talks, long-term peace is yet to be achieved. Countries in this bloc, however, wish to attain it.

- Central and Eastern European Bloc

Throughout most of the Central and Eastern European Bloc, there are few major threats to the maintenance of international peace and security. Most wish to maintain peace within the international community.

- Latin American and Caribbean Bloc

There have been struggles towards contributing towards international peace and security as a result of changes in globalization and the political atmosphere.

Nevertheless, countries in the Latin American Bloc want to work towards a sustainable solution for long-lasting peace.

- Western European and Developed Bloc

There is little conflict within the Western European and Developed Bloc. Instead, the bloc, through the European Union, works together to help other countries that may be struggling to obtain peace and security due to their own internal conflicts.

- Asia-Pacific Bloc

There are multiple issues regarding peace and security in the Asian-Pacific bloc, which include, but are not limited to, human trafficking, the conflict between the United States and China, and ethnic tensions. They wish to resolve these issues before working towards international peace.

- Women, Peace, and Security

- Middle East and African Bloc

Although there have been issues regarding the safety of women drafted to help, female presence and opinion is appreciated within the bloc in order to represent all perspectives.

- Central and Eastern European Bloc

Women continue to be discriminated against due to their gender in all fields across the region. However, they are working to increase female presence and participation.

- Latin American and Caribbean Bloc

Although the rate of female participation in peacemaking efforts are low, countries within the region have created policies to increase it to some success. Countries will likely work to expand these through the legislative process.

- Western European and Developed Bloc

Countries within the Western European and Developed Bloc support the implementation of women in peace and security efforts. To help promote their participation, countries have provided financial and political support and encourages other countries to do the same.

- Asia-Pacific Bloc

Similar to countries in the Middle Eastern and African Bloc, women are discriminated against for their gender. This gender-based violence impedes on peace and security of the Asian-Pacific Bloc, especially those of women. As a result, countries are looking to fix this issue before moving forward.

Questions to Consider:

1. How can the powers of the Security Council be used to solve these issues?
2. Are there any problems related to the issue that must be solved before addressing the topic at hand?
3. Of the topics listed above, why is the one you chose the most important?
4. How will the Security Council get countries to cooperate regarding issues that may oppose their policy or traditions?
5. Is it the Security Council's place to address these issues?

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