

Committee: Human Rights Council

Co-Sponsors: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Federative Republic of Brazil, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Cuba, Republic of France, Republic of India, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Republic of South Africa, United Arab Emirates, United Mexican States

Topic: Situation in Israel and Palestine

The Human Rights Council,

Alarmed by the disturbing situation in Israel-Palestine,

Deeply concerned about the devastating condition of the people affected by the unpredictable proxy war,

Noting with deep concern the difficulties of citizens of Palestine and Israel,

Taking into account the suffering of the common masses deprived of their unalienable human rights,

Expressing its appreciation to countries and organizations donating aid on humanitarian grounds,

Recognizing the effort of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) of deterring humanitarian aid such as education, health, relief, social services, and other basic needs to over 5 million Palestinian refugees across the Middle East,

Noting with satisfaction the authorization of non-member observer states given to Palestine by the General Assembly in 2012,

Emphasizing the efforts of the United Nations Human Rights Council in creating a resolution on September 30th, 2010 stating that access to clean water should be accessible to everyone because it is a basic human right,

- 1) Strongly recommends that Palestine sovereignty is recognized as a member of the UN;
- 2) Emphasizes the need to increase the aid for humanitarian projects such as;
 - a) Increasing medical attention
 - b) increasing security in the Palestinian refugee camps
- 3) Further recommends to the Security Council of having international peacekeeping forces to maintain peace between the borders of Israel-Palestine;

- 4) Suggests an allocation of funds to countries accepting Palestinian refugees and humanitarian organizations;
- 5) Encourages that Palestinian refugees should be granted freedom of passage between Palestine and their country of refuge;
- 6) Further emphasizes the need to increase the quality of refugee camps by providing clean drinking water, adequate living standards, extensive and effective medical treatment;
- 7) Further Requests the Security Council consider sanctions and embargo on the country of Israel in case of a ceasefire violation and unprovoked military invasion of Palestinian territories;
- 8) Expresses the hope for the development of a United Nation trust fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid for the development of the war torn territory of Palestine;
- 9) Encourages the formation of a separate executive body in Palestine to systematically help the refugees seek shelter safely in refugee camps by knowing the number of displaced refugees, and welcoming organizations and countries; providing them with helpful ways to secure employment.

