

Resolution United Nations Security Council/I.I

United Nations Security Council

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Belgium, People's Republic of China, Republic of Estonia, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of the Niger, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Republic of Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Situation in Libya

The Committee.

Noting with deep concern the dwindling economy of Libya,

Alarmed by the previous government failures,

Seeking structural aid,

Emphasizing the importance of the oil-based economy in Libya,

Taking into account the current humanitarian crisis,

Recognizing the need of the cease-fire,

Expecting that peacekeepers in the region will limit the violence in Libya post cease-fire,

Realizing that political leaders in the past have avoided cease-fires,

The following operative clauses will be performed in chronological order,

- 1. Encourages cease-fire in Libya;
- 2. Approves sending food, water, and medical aid to Libya;
- 3. Calls upon member states to fund aid;
- 4. Authorizes United Nations to deliver aid;
- 5. Calls upon peacekeepers to travel to Libya to supervise behavior after cease-fire is in action;
- 6. Authorizes said peacekeepers to look for signs of action of terrorist groups or militias such as ISIL;
- 7. Supports peacekeepers to train Libyans to become adequate law enforcement officers;

- 8. Approves peacekeepers to depart Libya once Libyan officers are fully trained and ready to maintain order within and reconstruct their country;
- 9. Calls upon scientists from the United Nations to educate Libyans on the use of oil drilling equipment in order to improve oil economy;
- 10. Confirms assistance in the oil industry will help Libya by boosting its economy and increasing job opportunities;
- 11. Declares accordingly that in order for France to agree to this resolution, France will receive 15% off oil and a 30% discount off sale of Libyan owned additional oil until 2030. In return France will help Libya with humanitarian aid;
- 12. Calls upon the United Nations to facilitate free and fair elections;
- 13. Trusts all candidates to sign non-interference policies;
- 14. Endorses little to no interference from the United Nations once government is stable;
- 15. Recommends a government system that represents all cultures and ethnic groups using a House of Representatives (a bicameral legislative body);
- 16. Encourages referendum of Libya to finalize government. If less than 50% of the people of Libya show up, the referendum is void;
- 17. Emphasizes the need for timely action;
- 18. Designates funds toward building refugee shelters;
- 19. Requests Libya's neighbors to assist with refugees.