

FORUM: The Security Council

QUESTION OF: Situation in Armenia

MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: Delegate of Ecuador

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Russia, Tunisia, Deputy Chair

The Security Council,

Recognizing The conflicts between the countries Armenia and Azerbaijan over the territory between them called Nagorno Karabakh,

Alarmed by the heavy weaponry and the number of casualties the warring countries will cause, and how the United Nations with other countries failed to intervene and stop the bloodshed of innocent lives

Recognizing escalation of the Azerbaijan-Armenia conflict, as a result an estimate of 1.5 million people became refugees and IDPs, and fled to different parts of Armenia and Azerbaijan

Deeply disturbed by the Armenian government failing to safeguard its citizens and human rights, and without proper measure to counter the issues

Encourages the government to promote child education,

Bearing in mind that both Azerbaijan and Armenia claim historical ownership of the region, and towards the end of the Soviet Union, the autonomous region of Nagorno-Karabakh petitioned to become part of Armenia,

Main-submitted by: Russia

1. Expresses its appreciation that the P5 nations, China, France, Russia, UK and the United States of America aiding in the assistance of helping Armenia with methods such as but not limited to;
 - a. Aid packages,
 - b. Calling for assistance from other nations to provide necessities, medical kits, and funding to help the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross) to respond to the ongoing problems,

Main submitted by: Deputy Chair

2. Recommends improving the quality of education that people living in Nagorno-Karabakh regions receive to increase their skills and knowledge to disseminate about the challenges Nagorno Karabakh is currently facing through ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. focus on developing skills related to manufacturing and technology which a lot of MEDCs are looking for:
 - i. a broader range of job choices these people can have,
 - ii. lowers the exposure to the danger of exploitation and abuse due to the lack of legal protection;

- b. hold workshop sessions for skill development and broadening the job prospective,
- c. provide opened access to basic caring systems such as basic education in public schools,

Main-submitted by: Deputy Chair

- 3. Calls for the World Health Organization (WHO) to collaborate with local authorities and relevant NGOs to protect the wellbeing alongside the physical and mental health of civilians in the conflict-affected areas in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. Asks the WHO and relevant NGOs such as Doctors Without Borders (MSF) to provide personal hygiene products, medical equipment, and other medical resources to the region, and monitor and assist with the distribution of these resources so ensure that they are distributed appropriately and effectively such as but not limited to:
 - i. Vaccines to prevent infectious diseases,
 - ii. Necessary medications and treatments,
 - iii. Access to medical personnel;
 - b. Request local authorities to roll out a personal hygiene campaign, so that personal hygiene knowledge, COVID-19 awareness, basic medical knowledge, and access to personal hygiene equipment may be accessible to people living in the Nagorno-Karabakh region in ways such as but not limited to:
 - i. Request the local authorities to implement a multimedia informational campaign,
 - ii. Send experts from the WHO to the Nagorno-Karabakh region to evaluate the current hygienic and medical development of the region,
 - iii. Asks the WHO and relevant NGOs to send in certified psychiatrist to set up clinics in the Nagorno-Karabakh region in the effort to ensure mental health
 - c. The Red Cross, to dispatch doctors, nurses and send necessary medical equipment to help aid and cure the civilians that are injured due to acts of terror;
 - d. UNICEF, to collect funds and financial donations that are going to be utilized to purchase various basic medical equipment such as but not limited to:
 - i. Blood pressure monitors,
 - ii. Blood test kits,
 - iii. Surgical equipment;

Main-submitted by: Deputy Chair

- 4. Calls for international humanitarian relief efforts by NGOs, UN organizations and foreign nations to have safe and unimpededly access to the Nagorno-Karabakh region following the principles of international humanitarian laws in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a) Utilizing the assets, personnel, and experience of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in cooperation with local authorities

- and NGOs to rebuild and upgrade key infrastructures within the Nagorno-Karabakh region to assist effective deployment of humanitarian relief efforts;
- b) Ask the OSCE Minsk Group to negotiate with all actors within the region and come to an agreement that all humanitarian relief efforts can operate in the region without disruption,
 - c) Fully committed to protect the well-being and rights of all individuals working in humanitarian relief efforts in the region, this may be accomplished in ways such as but not limited to:
 - i. Registering all incoming individuals working with humanitarian relief efforts, and ensuring that the local authorities alongside the OSCE Minsk Group have access to this information in the cases of emergencies, and the information will be kept until the individual is no longer operating in the region,
 - ii. Setting up emergency communications methods with the Russian Federation's peacekeeping contingent for urgent protection and intervention in the event of sudden escalating of conflict,
 - iii. Requesting comprehensive reports by the humanitarian relief groups in operation if any emergency situation or escalation of conflict arises for further investigation by the UN and OSCE Minsk Group.
5. Urges the United Nations to act upon the Armenian government in ways such as but not limited to:
- a. crack down on their corruption in order to promote quick legislative action and stop economic recession due to corrupt officials, taking measures such as:
 - i. strengthening and introducing strict penalties towards government officials that are found guilty of corruption,
 - ii. implementing investigation of suspect government officials without warning, so that guilty officials can be caught,
 - iii. promoting the creation of an asset recovery office which will be vital in order to recover lost economic and political assets illicitly stolen by government officials,
 - iv. increasing the amount of information accessible to the public, which will increase the transparency and trust between the Armenian government and public,
 - b. reducing violent protests and giving more human rights to the people and refugees within the country, to aid them in the prevention of COVID-19 outbreaks, and try to prevent further violence through means such as but not limited to:
 - i. encouraging online peaceful protests and organized events through social media,
 - ii. allowing small gatherings following the guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO) relevant to the coronavirus pandemic.