

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Terrorist groups and ISIS

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly

TOPIC: World Peace

SUBMITTED BY: Iraq

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RECALLING the 2006 United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy which stated terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security,

ALARMED BY the forcible seizure of NATO weapons intended for Kurdish fighters by the criminal organization ISIS,

DEEPLY CONCERNED that ISIS is now in control of 35% of Syrian territories as stated by the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights,

APPROVING of The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review that Calls upon Member States and the United Nations entities involved in supporting counter-terrorism efforts to continue to facilitate the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as due process and the rule of law, while countering terrorism,

ENCOURAGES other nations not participating in counter-terrorism efforts to consider becoming more involved if able,

CONVINCED that the General Assembly can greatly contribute to counter-terrorism measures,

RECOGNIZES the effort and work of some nations against the ISIS threat in Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries,

CALLS UPON non participating nations to begin efforts against the ISIS threat in the Middle East,

EMPHASIZING the need for more support against the ISIS threat in the Middle East and around the globe,

UNDERLINING the importance of halting terrorism across the world to protect the natural rights of human beings,

1. CALLS on nations to increase or begin contributing to efforts to stopping terrorism around the world and especially the ISIS terror group;
2. SUGGESTS a later conference to discuss the allocation of funds for counter-terrorism measures in the Middle East;
3. CONCLUDES that additional support against terrorism in the Middle East is essential and should be discussed no later than December, 2015 to decide if more extreme actions should be taken.