

United Nations Security Council

Topic 2: Establishing Measures to Address the Conflict Between Turkey and Armed Kurdish Groups

Main Submitter: Russian Federation

Co-submitter(s): People's Republic of China, Federal Republic of Brazil, The French Republic

Signatories: Swiss Confederation, State of Japan, Republic of Malta, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates , The Republic of Ghana

Preambulatory Clauses

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

Recognizing the significant impact of the conflict between Turkey and armed Kurdish groups on regional stability and international security.

Acknowledging the efforts of the Russian Federation and other stakeholders in addressing the conflict through diplomatic means and multilateral approaches.

Emphasizing the importance of eradicating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations for the preservation of global peace and security.

Expressing concern over the unrelenting wave of terrorism perpetrated by armed Kurdish groups, particularly the PKK and YPG, causing immense suffering to innocent civilians.

Affirming the need to uphold the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity in resolving the conflict.

Operative Clauses:

1. *Requests* all Member States to:
 - a. Acknowledge that Turkey has the right to defend its civilians;
 - b. That the suffering of the Kurds in the past does not justify the actions of the PKK;
2. *Recognizes* the Kurdish people as a stateless group, however not taking away the option of nationality in their birth/residing nation.
 - a. Does not recognize the claims of Kurdish land known as Kurdistan, does not promote a two state solution or attribution of land towards the Kurdish people.
 - b. Recognizes Kurds as a population which is separate to their nation of birth, with separate culture and organizations (such as the KRG) because of their anti Islamic State effort.
 - c. Kurdish people lose the status of “Prospective Turks” and receive the status of “stateless group” and empirically not the status of “stateless nation”.
 - d. For all international travel Kurds must obtain a passport from a UN recognized nation in which they were born or in which they are eligible because of residence.
 - e. Does not attribute the status of refugee may it be political, economic or war refugee. To obtain such status, there should be an exiting of the nation in which they are currently residing and demand of asylum to another nation.
3. *Declares* that China and Russia will be sending 50 million to the Turkish military to defend the Turkish passageways of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).
 - a. If any of the funding was found to be used towards none BRI involved matters China would sanction Turkey.
 - b. If any funding was found to be used towards the unlawful under the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and the Fourth Geneva Convention (GC IV), such as harming Kurdish civilians or militants which do not pose threat to the BRI, China would Sanction and consider placing Embargos on Turkey. Reminding that the second largest amount of imports from Turkey come from China (11.3%, 41 billion USD worth).
4. *Encourages* all nations to donate humanitarian aid towards the Kurdish people.
 - a. All humanitarian aid will be processed by the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) which, already being under the supervision of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) will further cooperate with it.
 - b. The People’s Republic of China and Russian Federation pledge 200 million USD in humanitarian aid towards the Kurdish people, to be processed by the CERF. However to not be recognized as a direct donation to the CERF.
 - c. Humanitarian would go towards the reconstruction of destroyed/new housing, essential infrastructure:
 - i. Water Filtering Plants
 - ii. Schools and Preschools
 - iii. Electrical Power Plants
 - iv. Railroad System
 - v. Roads and Highway Systems
 - vi. Oil Refineries

- d. Strongly encourages all nations involved in business in the so defined not recognized “Kurdish regions” to donate proportional to their investment in the “Kurdish regions”.
5. *Calls* for deploying UN peacekeeping troops along the Kurdish Export Pipeline (KEP).
 - a. UN peacekeepers would ensure the safety of the workers and the safety and improved optimal operation of the KEP.
 - b. Reminding that the KEP generates 9 billion of USD and 3.5 billion of net revenue for the Kurds.
6. *Condemns* unequivocally all acts of terrorism, irrespective of their perpetrators, and calls for resolute opposition from the international community against terrorism in all its forms;
7. *Insists* in the abolition of terrorist groups, such as the PKK and YPG, as well as the execution of its members;
8. *Supports* the diplomatic and political efforts of the Russian Federation and encourages the continuation of peaceful dialogue, negotiations, and multilateral approaches to address the conflict between Turkey and armed Kurdish groups;
9. *Encourages* the inclusion of Kurdish groups in diplomatic initiatives such as the Geneva peace talks, recognizing the importance of an inclusive peace process in achieving a lasting resolution;
10. *Calls* for the strengthening of UN-mandated counterterrorism initiatives, emphasizing the need for enhanced international cooperation in intelligence sharing and law enforcement efforts to effectively counter the transnational nature of terrorism;
11. *Urges* all parties involved to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Turkey in the pursuit of conflict resolution measures, to maintain regional stability, and to prevent dangerous precedents leading to further fragmentation;
12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue facilitating and supporting diplomatic efforts, engaging with relevant stakeholders to foster a comprehensive and enduring resolution to the conflict;
13. *Calls upon* the international community to provide humanitarian assistance to affected populations and support post-conflict reconstruction efforts;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter, requesting regular updates from the Secretary-General on progress made toward a peaceful resolution.