European Union Committee

Topic: "Maintenance of international peace and security"

Sponsors: Iran, Somalia, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Belarus, USA,

Signatories: United Arab Emirates, Bulgaria, Pakistan, Estonia, Afghanistan, Japan, Ukraine, Saudi Arabia, Congo, Iran, Sweden, Yemen, USA, Algeria, France, Mexico, Finland, Somalia, Belarus, Brazil, China, Lebanon, Iraq, Peru, UK, N.Korea (DPRK),

The European Union Committee,

Acknowledging the continuous cyberattacks being put in place towards countries by interested parties for a variety of reasons such as, economic returns caused by ransomware, denial of service of crucial infrastructure within a country to cause harm, sharing of private information through data breaches,

Recalling the Security Council Resolution 2396 (2017) that promotes to use and share biometric data in a responsible manner to enhance border security in the counter-terrorism context,

Bearing in mind that the mismanagement of refugees and the past inability of providing them with housing, other types of security,

1. <u>*Insists*</u> upon developed countries supporting underdeveloped countries for making and shaping their cyber-network through,
   a. *Calls upon Member States* to create of a fund dedicated to build the infrastructure necessary to these countries,
      i. the countries who seek for help should prepare and show the financial plan comprehending all the expenses necessary to the building of said infrastructure,
      ii. the funding of the country needs to be approved by the simple majority of this assembly,
   b. *Considers* the sending of cyber-security specialists to countries in need,
      i. training experts in the cyber-security field in the short term,
      ii. creating new work opportunities in countries abroad,

      iii.   *Invites* to strengthen the economic bond between countries in the long term,

    c. *Supports* encouragement of countries to seek a cyber smart society,

      i.   *Calls* upon Member States to include education about cyber security in schooling curriculums of less cyber secure countries,

      ii.   *Invites* cyber security awareness to be provided to public and private sectors' employees,

2. <u>*Requests*</u> European countries which have attended this conference to ask for support from the other European countries which have not attended this conference,

3. <u>*Encourages*</u> providing undeveloped countries with ability to apply their theoretical knowledge,

    a. *Calls* for the availability of knowledgeable, experienced and trained personnel specialized in cyber security for public and private sector organizations,

    b. *Recommends* to organize simulations for both professionals and citizens to test their ability of protecting themselves or their country from cyber attacks,

    c. *Urges* schools, universities and other entities must develop awareness campaigns and provide awareness to individuals about cyber security and the possibilities of threats and risks in cyberspace,

    d. *Requests* seeking of raising the skills of cyber security experts,

      i.   *Requests* public sector organizations, schools universities to work together to increase the number of cyber security experts,

      ii.   *Invites* universities and industry to work together to establish a plan for cyber security to raise the number of security experts, and motivate people towards this subject,

      iii.   *Welcomes* creation of training programmes for individuals to increase their cyber security knowledge, e.g. people working in organizations with a job that includes cyber security responsibilities,

    e. *Expresses its concern* regarding senior executive management understanding the importance of cyber security,

4. <u>*Requests*</u> a reporting system for cyber attacks for a variety of attacks,

    a. *Urges* to update current available platforms and software,

    b. *Insists* that a completely new system for reports should be created,

        i.   *Welcomes* the creation of a website available to citizens to note IP addresses, phone numbers, emails etc. of people who were violators in a cyber attack,

    c. *Demands* creating an international cyber security organization,

        i.   *Requests* workers to report all cyber attacks executed against the work infrastructure to the international authorities, to further correlate coordinated attacks and improve investigations towards international cyber-criminal groups,

5. <u>*Requests*</u> for an international collaboration,

    a. *Recognizes that* the agencies of the countries would benefit from international collaboration with other countries, Interpol, the United Nations, and other intergovernmental bodies,

6. <u>*Invites*</u> to create biometric security system,

    a. *Suggests that* a security system would be created in order to identify people by verifying their physical and behavioral characteristics,

    b. *Recognizes that* a security system would require advanced encryption standards and an authoritative and monitored model to access the biometric data upon authentication,

    c. *Understands that* the biometric system could combine the identification and authentication processes,

        i.   *Approves* biometric identification the person's features would be compared to ones on the the entire database,

        ii.   *Decides* to make a biometric authentication system that would be checking to see if the person is who they say they are - their attributes would be compared against one particular profile from the database,

7. <u>*Urges*</u> to Internationally share resources to help strengthen border security,

    a. *Promotes* financially funding those in need,

        i.   *Welcomes* donating to the National Disaster Fund which provides assistance to those who have to face the consequences of natural disasters,

        ii.   *Encourages* sharing information about most common and less well known reasons for illegal border crossing in order to eradicate the problem,

    b. *Requests* providing appropriate training to special border security forces,

        i.   *Demands* experienced countries tutoring air and other forces of those countries who are facing or increasingly dealing with a border security problem,

        ii.   *Insists* on experienced countries to tutor air and other forces of those countries who already have prevalent border security problems and are currently struggling to maintain a safe environment for their citizens,

        iii.   *Suggests* focusing on renovating ports of entry, by renovating those entries and investing into their infrastructure, The immigration process will be more secure and safe for all those involved,

8. *Calls for* strengthening border security by managing incoming and currently residing refugees by,

    a.   *Authorizes* NGOs and local associations, churches and religious organizations involved in selection and pre-departure activities to seeking accurate assessment (on site) of applications received from potential beneficiaries living in transit countries (e.g. refugee camps), assessment of personal conditions and experiences, possible vulnerabilities, motivation and understanding of the project and, as far as possible, of the aptitude/ability to live in the European countries of destination (at least three assessment interviews),

    b.   *Urges* for the seeking of strengthening the security in Europe,

        i.   *Instructs* using different levels of security checks, three different checks carried out by the competent authorities, both in transit countries and in destination countries, as required by the current protocols,

        ii.   *Requests* the storing the ID information of world citizens in the noting the names of people upon the entrance and departure in the Schengen database,

        iii.   *Recommends* taking pre-departure photo identification operations,

        iv.   *Demands* involving Embassies and consulates of EU destination countries in countries hosting potential beneficiaries. Police and/or Immigration Authorities of countries in transit for the necessary controls and for departure authorisations,

    c.   *Suggests* cultural guidance, awareness-raising actions, transfer of knowledge and skills concerning the various stages of the integration process for those responsible and for operators in local communities hosting refugees,

d. *Authorizes* integration pathways geared towards people's autonomy, language courses, vocational training, support for job integration, inclusion and integration of refugee children into the education system and extracurricular support,

9. *Requests* to relink the deal between Iran and USA,

   a. *Realizes* that this would be created in order to make benefits to undeveloped countries and EU countries, and to create peace links with many undeveloped countries with large nations in order to help each other and to make systems which fight with human corridors,

10. *Requests* of an official resumption of the Pacific Nuclear Agreement,

    a. *Iran affirms* of negotiating with Germany, France, UK, Russia and China with the indirect participation of USA to save and solve the problem in exchange of the withdrawal of the sanctions,

    b. *Requests* of an official withdrawal of sanctions,

       i. Imposed by the United States against countries that trade with Iran, this country *establishes* to lift sanctions to implement the peaceful nuclear agreement,

    c. *Supports* seeking for stabilized regulation of Iranian exports,

    d. *Expresses its concern* about that the trade in Iranian resources is flowing again and levels of mercury production and storage are maximized, making it impossible for Iran to continue with their main project of the atomic bomb, significantly reducing global tensions that allows Iran and the rounding countries to extend their trade routes and that can help this poor countries to finally find ways to have political and economic stability,

11. *Requests* for a strong tie between Sweden and China - in order to have a mediator to do an esencial indirect connection,

    a. *Supports* the development of an indirect tie with USA and Iran,
       i. China wants to make a commitment with uniquely the country of Sweden, in order to have around 12% of the benefits of the trades in the

project between before mentioned countries, specially Iran, and also Somalia and Iraq, also China proposed to receive 7,5 billions dollars from Sweden yearly to take part in the project,

12. *Supports* an official opening of borders between the United States and Mexico in order to maintain the peace and to let the latin people come to the United States,

    a. *Urges* to develop legal avenues for temporary work where all countries in the region have to work on developing considerable capacity to manage legal migration,

    b. *Calls attention to* relinking the tie with undeveloped nations in order to help them economically,

    c. *Approves* USA's offers to send economic help and to send professional personnel to the undeveloped countries in order to shape their security systems and digital walls and to let them open their borders to keep the good rights of their citizens,

13. *Invites* to create The European Neighborhood Policy,

    a. *Seeks* to implement the active peace maintenance system in the majority part of the world,

        i. *Requests* that in order to be readapted to global scenarios by all parties of the International community, but with the main target of having a similar system of organization of the EU nations to make a global association that would have workers of all the nations, not to force countries to have the similar method or to extend and spread only european systems,

        ii. *Urges* countries to relink ties with other countries by having underictly collaborations in decisions carried out by the nations, a perfect example is the undirectly tie between China and the USA proposed by the resolution paper early parts,

        iii. *Realizes* that the system would be active not only in the Europe, but also in the whole world,

        iv. *Takes note* that this is the European Neighborhood Policy that could be readapted to global scenarios by all parties of the international community,

v. *Instructs* the policies of the peace maintenance system to be up to date and relevant to today's world to continue to ensure only the right people can enter your country,

vi. *Approves* running of defensive military operations near the countries' borders whose borders are occupied by criminal organizations in order to neutralize the traffic of illicit goods and people,

vii. *Demands* work for the maintenance of the current border situation which satisfies the needs of most of the countries of the world that should be assigned to those countries in disputed conditions the special status region under the country they are part of and their own legislation,

viii. *Calls attention to* the usage of layered approach, by taking a layered approach to border management, effective decisions can be made on the risk of travelers early in their journey, f*or example, by combining eVisa and ETA information with Advance Passenger Processing (APP), you can deny boarding of a passenger in real-time, thereby exporting the border to the point of departure,*

b. *Demands* of an official constant and semi-permanent conferences of all the nations in our project, With the official support of Iraq, UK, Democratic Republic of Congo, Siria, Yemen, Japan, Bulgaria, Mexico, Peru, Brazil, China, Lebanon, Belarus, Finland, France, Estonia and Saudi Arabia. It is also necessary to highlight the main commercial supporters of the initiative in the EU - Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway,

c. *Acknowledges* that Iran has the support of Houthis, the forces of popular mobilization and Hezbolá,

d. *Suggests* making conferences to pave the way of peacekeeping and to spur the dialogue between all nations around the world,

i. *Emphasizes* putting the examples of the reconnection of the controversy and historical tie between Iraq and Iran or the undirectly trade tie between China and USA in the solutions thanks to mediating countries,

ii. *Acknowledges* that those conferences would have the target to have ongoing meetings between all the nations in order to keep good relations and similar

situations in cases of political changes or revolutions that could damage the structure of the whole project.