

Hello delegates,

destroyed, the media grabs it and the public is whipped into a frenzy causing widespread terror. The United Nations must address this issue by using the power afforded to it. The terrorists exploit

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-07-21/ukraine-joins-n-korea-no-fly-zone-as-carriers-seek-firmer-rules.html>

<http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2014/07/140723-map-no-fly-zones-israel-ukraine-world/> Malaysian Airlines Flight 17:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia_Airlines_Flight_17

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia_Airlines_Flight_370

Syrian Civil War

and Iran respectively). The Security Council must attempt to resolve this conflict in the most peaceful way without allowing extremism to overcome the greater good.

Questions

1. *What is the stance of member nations on this issue especially those with veto power?*
2. *How can the Security Council bridge the gap between Sunnis and (Alawites/Shia) in Syria?*
3. *Does the Assad regime need to be deposed for a resolution to occur?*
4. *Does your country support either side?*
5. *Does your country support a transitional form of government?*
6. *Does your country have leverage in Syria?*

Research:

Institute for the Study of War

Syrian Observatory for Human Rights

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-26116868>

Conflict in the South China Sea

The South China Sea is a major trade route that runs near the counties of Japan, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Taiwan, and other nations. The country that is able to exclusively control this region will have billions of dollars going through their waters and a major strategic hold on the region's water ways. All countries neighboring the South China Sea have claimed part or all of the waters and many have threatened

military action to back up their claim, the most aggressive of these being China. The Chinese have been building artificial islands and bases in the South China Sea to legitimize their claims to those waters. In turn, the United States has responded diplomatically and militarily to challenge China's claims by intentionally sailing through those water. The United States has an interest in those waters for two reasons: treaties and economics. The United States has strong treaties with Japan and the Philippines and continues to protect Taiwan from Chinese invasion. If the Chinese are able to cement control over those waters, they will be in a much stronger strategic position relative to the United States and its allies causing much concern. As mentioned

e 412 Tf 0 0 0 rg 0.9981 0 0 1 118.32 448.56 Tm [(r)72 0 0 1 ET Q q BT /F3 12 Tf 0 0 0 rg 0.9981 0 0

5. *Do you have specific proposals to resolve the potential crisis?*

Research

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/12/16/world/asia/us-navy-commander-implies-china-has-eroded-safety-of-south-china-sea.html?_r=0

<http://nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/why-beijings-south-china-sea-moves-make-sense-now-14643>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_China_Sea

<http://www.businessinsider.com/china-using-south-china-sea-conflicts-as-distraction-2015-6>