**FORUM:** United Nations Security Council

**QUESTION OF**: Situation in Afghanistan

**SUBMITTED BY:** The People’s Republic of China

**CO-SUBMITTERS**: The Republic of Angola, The Arab republic of Egypt, The Russian Federation, The Republic of Indonesia, The Islamic Republic of Iran, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Emphasizing* the need to solve the issue of illegal opium trafficking, based on UNODC 2014 report the crop for afghans farmers stands at 850 million dollars, also Afghanistan opium production represents 90 percent of the world output,

*Keeping in mind* that Afghanistan was supposed to receive 25 billion dollars in 2001 and only 15 billion were sent. Billions of dollars were wasted and misused by going into personal banks and usage in the production of opium.

*Fully aware* that 12% of Afghans have fled towards Pakistan, Iran and Europe and these countries have started accepting less and less refugees and some have even sent them back to Afghanistan.

*Alarmed* by the suffering of children and woman of violation, abuse and lack of human rights.

1. Urges member states to support the One Belt, One Road initiative and the new Silk Road;
2. Demands capable members of the Security Council to contribute (Financially and/or militarily) and participate in a military intervention in Afghanistan :
   1. Emphasizes on the importance of defeating terrorists (Taliban and Al-Qaida)
      1. Notes that the intervention will be organized and produced by the Security Council
      2. Further reminds the necessity of reconnaissance trips and the sharing of intelligence between member states
      3. Planning airstrikes and the deployment of troops
      4. Requests countries to provide military aid through weapons, intelligence and/or drone strikes
   2. Invites all capable states, to provide assistance to help the Afghan Interim Authority in the establishment and training of new Afghan security and armed forces to effectively prepare them to cope with the situations they may encounter and securing their country
      1. Notes that all personnel should be educated on how to effectively confront encountered situations according to the United Nations human rights charter
   3. Asks the United Nations Human rights watch and the counter-terrorism committee to send representatives to Afghanistan , in order to track the results of all sorts of offensive operations conducted by foreign military interventions, to ensure that they are abiding to the human rights charter and are not in violation to the principal goal of the intervention
      1. Requests that monthly reports are to be sent by the human rights watch to the United Nations security council
      2. Declares that the Counter Terrorism Committee should be in charge of assuring that all operations conducted by foreign military forces should abide to their main goal of intervention
      3. Notes that the United Nations Security Council should take actions of all measures against all military operations conducted by foreign military interventions that that are in violation to the interventions main goal;
3. Demands the monitoring of Afghan exports and trades by member states:
   1. Further Invites capable countries to help the monitoring of the aforementioned exports
   2. Strongly Condemns the unmonitored trade with Afghanistan or un-official exporters from Afghanistan
      1. Supports and encourages maintaining appropriate effective border controls security
      2. Invites foreign and neighboring countries to send military aid to develop border control security with the aid of the neighboring countries
      3. Invites member states to support Afghanistan and the creation of a new infrastructure for the country
   3. Encourages the Economic and Social Council to devise a plan to rebuild the Afghan Economy;
4. Requests the members of the security council to supply health aids to the afghan citizens in cooperation with the world health organization and the Afghanistan government in order to decrease the number of deaths in Afghanistan due to the lack of health care:
   1. Urges the increase of protection centers across Afghanistan to provide secure shelter and medical aid;
5. Further Invites the UNESCO to produce educational campaigns and mission in Afghanistan in order to improve the quality of education in Afghanistan and Afghan refugees in neighboring states;
6. Demands the protection of these missions by troops sent by capable states
   1. Encourages the inclusion of education on how to combat extremism in order to prevent them from joining of extremist terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda and Taliban;
7. Demands the creation UNSMIA United Nations Support Mission In Afghanistan which is a Support committee, that will have the objectives to supervise, advise and contribute in the development of the country and will cover different aspects such as : economy , health, construction , education, :
   1. Asks the members of the Security Council to contribute financially in the UNSMIA.