

COMMITTEE: Security Council

TOPIC: On measures to resolve military and political impediments to humanitarian aid in the Gaza Strip

MAIN SUBMITTER: United Kingdom

CO-SUBMITTER(S): Germany, South Korea

Security Council,

Grieved by the estimated 240,000 casualties because of ongoing conflicts and restricted humanitarian access in the Gaza strip,

Alarmed by the obstruction of humanitarian aid due to military operations, political restrictions, and crossing blockades,

Deeply Concerned that insecure humanitarian corridors increase the risk of terrorist intervention during the delivery of essential aid,

Reaffirming the principles of international humanitarian law such as but not limited to the Fourth Geneva Convention to ensure rapid delivery, free passage of medical supplies, essential foodstuffs, and clothing, particularly in occupied territories,

Recognizing the need to secure and monitor humanitarian corridors in order to prevent the misuse and misallocation of aid,

1. Establishes the Intern International Administration of the Gaza Strip with the purpose of:
 - a. representing the interests of all residents of this area at an international level in scenarios including but not limited to:
 - i. diplomatic dialogues and cooperation,
 - ii. signage and execution of international treaties and agreements,
 - b. creating a secure platform for humanitarian aids to be delivered through measures including but not limited to:
 - i. the deployment of peacekeeping forces to prevent further terrorist attacks,

- ii. cooperation with Palestinian authorities to facilitate reconstruction and development in the Gaza Strip,
 - c. establishing corridors between Gaza and the international community with the purpose of maintaining a stable delivery of humanitarian aid in regions such as but not limited to:
 - i. The Eastern Mediterranean,
 - ii. The Sinai Peninsula;
- 2. Authorizes the immediate establishment of humanitarian corridors aiding humanitarian assistance in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. the safe and rapid transport of critical aid supplies needed such as but not limited to:
 - i. medicine and medical utilities,
 - ii. food,
 - iii. clean water,
 - iv. hygiene products,
 - v. clothing,
 - vi. bedding,
 - vii. educational supplies,
 - viii. shelter materials,
 - ix. relevant personnel to provide humanitarian assistance,
 - b. the establishment of definitive and sanctioned ways for the people within the Gaza Strip to receive the stated supplies in such ways, but not limited to:
 - i. the creation direct and stable routes for supplies near the borders between Israel and Gaza,
 - ii. the generation of temporary direct air and sea routes for urgent supplies,
 - c. ensuring mandated hours in which humanitarian routes or corridors are open and when urgent supplies are delivered by methods such as but not limited to:
 - i. night operations being prohibited unless explicitly authorized for urgent medical evacuations and/or supply deliveries,
 - ii. the establishment of schedules outlining the specific times and locations of supply deliveries made available to the people within Gaza,
 - d. utilizing military personnel from willing MEDCs led by the United Nations (UN) to ensure the safety of transported humanitarian aid by way of but not limited to:
 - i. established escorts of caravans and shipments of utilities,
 - ii. the supervision and protecting the exchange of hostages;
- 3. Reaffirms the obligation of all parties to the conflict to adhere to international law and the following principles during the deliverance of humanitarian aid and the implementation of humanitarian corridors:

- a. reject the forced displacement of the civilian population, as no Palestinian shall be forced in any way to leave Gaza as a condition of receiving humanitarian assistance through demanding the following:
 - i. all parties should refrain from any practice that directly coerces Palestinian residents to depart from Gaza,
 - ii. the right of return is granted for all Palestinians who have been displaced from Gaza to be recognized without preconditions,
 - b. prohibit collective punishment, through demanding the immediate cessation of restrictions to food, water, medicine, fuel, and electricity to the civilian population, as they constitute a violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention,
 - c. adjure the immediate halt of existing attack or denial of entry towards UN personnel, assets, and facilities which may impede the operations of humanitarian aid efforts, through granting the following:
 - i. the security clearances for all humanitarian aid workers, alongside their vehicles and communication equipment,
 - ii. any attack on UN facilities, personnel, or assets be immediately reported to the Security Council and be referred forward to the International Criminal Court (ICC);
4. Calls for the immediate implementation of humanitarian pauses to facilitate safe and unimpeded aid delivery in ways such as but not limited to:
- a. establishing ceasefires agreed upon by all parties to allow humanitarian operations in ways such as but not limited to:
 - i. ensuring safe convoy restrictions for vehicles to deliver aids,
 - ii. ensuring communication channels remain open for effective communication between parties,
 - b. securing the entry of humanitarian personnel and supplies during pauses in ways such as but not limited to:
 - i. suspending all military activities and restrictions in designated zones,
 - ii. protecting humanitarian workers from any form of attack,
 - c. mandating regular reporting to the United Nations on the implementation and adherence to humanitarian pauses to ensure transparency,
 - d. implement international intervention when any party violates the ceasefire in the agreed timeframe;
5. Calls upon all parties to enable the rapid and safe of the humanitarian assistance to the civilian population on the Gaza Strip via reasonable routes in ways and the safety such as expanding the flow of humanitarian assistance and the entry in ways such as but not limited to:
- a. ensuring that all border points and relevant crossings on Egypt-Gaza border are open and for enough aid trucks,

- b. streamlining the customs clearance process at the Arafah and Kerem Shalom crossing;
- 6. Invites all Members States in a position to do so to expand the donor base for humanitarian assistance by:
 - a. contributing flash appeal launched by UN-OCHA for Gaza,
 - b. providing additional, flexible funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNWAR) to sustain its essential services,
 - c. considering in-kind contributions of medical supplies, fuel shelter materials to be distributed through established UN channels, such as:
 - i. bottled drinking water and water purification tablets,
 - ii. enteral nutrition formulas for patients with chronic illnesses, and ready-to-use therapeutic food,
 - iii. medical supplies for essential medicine;
- 7. Encourages the strengthening of coordination and transparency in humanitarian aid delivery to ensure effectiveness and accountability in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. improving collaboration between humanitarian actors, including:
 - i. the establishment of a centralized coordination platforms for aid organizations,
 - ii. the enhancement of cooperation between international and local Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs),
 - b. strengthening communication systems in ways such as but not limited to:
 - i. establishing reliable communication channels between all stakeholders,
 - ii. providing every update on aid access and security conditions.