

To: Political and Security Committee (POLSEC)

From: Egypt

Subject: Counterterrorism as an Opportunity for Sustainable National Growth

Date: March 25, 2026

Deeply concerned by the persistent threat of terrorism to international peace and security, particularly within the Middle East and North Africa region,

Recalling Egypt's extensive experience combating extremist organizations in the Sinai Peninsula and urban centers,

Recognizing the destabilizing actions of groups affiliated with ISIS and other transnational terrorist networks operating across borders,

Emphasizing the mandate of the United Nations Security Council to maintain international peace and security and the responsibility of member states to prevent the spread of violent extremism,

Guided by the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions addressing terrorism financing and foreign terrorist fighters,

Believing that Egypt's past counterterrorism efforts provide opportunities to strengthen regional cooperation, promote stability, and encourage sustainable growth based on lessons learned,

Calls for:

1. **Encourages** enhanced regional intelligence-sharing agreements between Egypt and neighboring states to
 - a. disrupt cross-border terrorist movement,
 - b. prevent illicit arms trafficking,
 - c. strengthen maritime security in the Mediterranean and Red Sea regions;
2. **Calls upon** member states to collaborate with Egypt in combating terrorism financing through stricter enforcement of international banking regulations and cooperation with the Financial Action Task Force;
3. **Recommends** the establishment of a POLSEC subcommittee focused on counter-radicalization strategies that
 - a. promotes information exchange on rehabilitation programs,
 - b. supports community-based prevention initiatives,
4. **Supports** increased cooperation between Egypt and the African Union to coordinate joint security training exercises and border stabilization programs;

5. **Further requests** international assistance in strengthening Egypt's cyber-security infrastructure to combat online extremist propaganda and recruitment efforts;
6. **Reaffirms** Egypt's commitment to upholding international law and ensuring that counterterrorism measures contribute to long-term political stability, economic resilience, and regional security.

To: Political Security Committee

From: Argentina

Subject: Addressing Transnational Organized Crime Issues and Border Security Problems

Date: March 26, 2026

Understanding that organized crime is a massive issue in South American countries and Middle Eastern countries,

Acknowledging the infiltration of Brazilian gangs (like the PCC) and Mexican cartels into Argentine territory via the Triple Frontier,

Recalling Article 1, Subclause 3 of the UN Charter where it states to “achieve international co-operation in solving international problems,”

Being aware of countries that have these organized crime issues often times cannot afford to prioritize them or their border security,

Calls for:

1. **Urges** that nations increase police presence on local and major roads, highways, and streets;
2. **Requests** that nations agree to contribute more money than already in place to improve security measures present on the inside and borders of the country;
 - a. Recognizing that some member nations already commit a lot of money into these programs, so the added amount of money can be little,
 - b. Bearing in mind that some member nations do not have enough funds allocated to be able to contribute more money to this cause;
3. **Encourages** that able member states contribute 0.00025% of their GDP into creating an organization that helps lesser-able countries in improving their border security and interior security;
4. **Calls upon** the United Nations to make organized crime and border security issues a more known and prioritized matter from the future on.

To: Political and Security Committee
From: Republic of Chile
Subject: Addressing Organized Crime
Date: February 13, 2026

Recognizing that rising insecurity in Chile is driven not only by criminal activity, but by weakened institutional trust, and unequal access to community resources,

Acknowledging that organized crime and transnational networks exploit, local governance, and social stability,

Concerned that public fear and feelings of insecurity undermine democratic legitimacy and social cohesion,

Affirming that effective security measures depend on cooperation between state institutions and local communities,

Emphasizing the need to balance effective security measures with transparency, accountability, and respect for human rights,

Calls For:

1. **Mandates** the publication of standardized national crime data on a quarterly basis to improve transparency and public understanding of security trends and crime rates;
2. **Establishes** 3rd party oversight mechanisms to review law enforcement conduct and ensure accountability in security operations;
3. **Creates** community liaison units within law enforcement agencies to strengthen cooperation between residents and security institutions and improve crime reporting;
4. **Allocates** targeted funding for community-based crime prevention programs, prioritizing youth employment, education, and rehabilitation initiatives in high-risk areas;
5. **Establishes** municipal crime prevention councils to coordinate local governments, civil society organizations, and security services in addressing neighborhood safety;
6. **Supports** the development of safe public spaces and social infrastructure to reduce crime opportunities and strengthen community cohesion.

To: Political Security Committee
From: The State of Palestine
Subject: Territorial Expansion and Infringement
Date: March 26, 2026

Recognizing the long term effects of Imperialism, the Berlin Conference, and Colonialism, on global politics, current boundaries and diplomacy,

Concerned the increase in invasions and encroachments globally, in locations such as the Gaza Strip, Ukraine, The Gambia, and Venezuela by aggressor nations in recent years,

Taking Into Account sovereignty and respect for ethnic and cultural boundaries like those in the Gaza Strip, Darfur, and Kashmir, and Article 2 (4) of the UN Charter, as well as UN General Assembly Resolution 1514, which: condemn and forbid force/threat against territorial integrity and political independence and emphasize decolonization and a peoples' right to sovereignty and integrity of their national territory,

Emphasizing the importance of the United Nations to take action against territorial infringement to prevent future wars and conflicts.

Calls For:

1. **Calls Upon** Member nations to acknowledge their historical experiences with Colonialism. Imperialism and territorial infringement, as well as the effects on modern tensions, disputes, and power imbalances that these actions have had, including,
 - a. Land and Boundary Acknowledgements
 - b. Formal Apologies
 - c. Return of cultural artifacts;
2. **Requests** further aid, funding, and resources be distributed to the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the International Court of Justice so that they may expand their focus to recently emerging territorial infringements, adjudication, as well as increase humanitarian and diplomatic measures in existing areas of focus;
3. **Encourages** that Contentious Cases be brought to the International Court of Justice and consideration for voting rights and privileges in General Assembly;
4. **Urges** the placement of aggressor and invading nations onto the UN Sanctions List and implementation of Embargoes.

To: Political and Security Committee
From: The Republic of Yemen
Subject: The International Implications of Yemen's Ongoing Civil War
Date: February 20, 2026

Recalling the Republic of Yemen's ongoing civil war, taking place since September 2014, and causing over 150,000 estimated casualties while placing over 20 million people in dire need of assistance,

Deeply concerned with Iran's financial and military support of the Houthi movement, a faction controlling a majority of Northern Yemen, and Saudi Arabia's support of the Presidential Leadership Council, a faction attempting to maintain control of Southern Yemen,

Further noting that both countries involved in the conflict have overstepped their authorities, taking away Yemen's power to handle the conflict themselves, and sets a dangerous precedent that encourages countries to get involved in and escalate ongoing conflicts

Calls for:

1. Encourages the United Nations to host meetings with all involved countries and factions to discuss a compromise and prevent the souring of relationships, which would affect global stability and security;

2. Urges the involved countries to work with Yemen and its factions through consistent and clear communication:

- a) Facilitate fighting free routes in order for diplomats to safely reach other areas of the country, to ensure any diplomatic discussions can be held with little to no interference, and to prevent any interference with any and all forms of communication,
- b) Establish networks to allow for direct and immediate communication whenever it is needed via connected communication devices such as telephones and network towers,
- c) Hosting regular diplomatic meetings between all involved members to further discuss terms for ending the conflict that satisfy all parties;

3. Invites all UN members to assist in negotiation processes to find a swift end to this conflict, hopefully preventing the spread of violence across the Middle East and the rest of the globe.

To: Political Security Committee
From: The Republic of the Philippines
Subject: Addressing Food Price Inflation
Date: March 26, 2026

Deeply Concerned about rising global food prices,

Concerned that food insecurity and inflation disproportionately affect developing and least developed nations,

Alarmed by the compounding effects of trade disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions on global agricultural production, distribution networks, and trades,

Noting that rising food prices often contribute to instability and political unrest, especially prevalent in LDCs,

Recalling that rising food prices impact every member state and its citizens,

Recognizing that food price volatility can exacerbate poverty, displacement, and cross-border migration issues, which often contributes to regional instability,

Calls for: the enhancement of local and regional agricultural production in all member states and heightened trade between member states,

1. **Encourages:** Global tariff reductions on agricultural products,
 - a. Governments within member states use targeted subsidies to aid low-income families and reduce the impact of rising food costs, as decided by the member states themselves;
2. **Request:** All member states adhere to recommended tariff rates set by the the Committee on Agriculture (COAG), which is in the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO),
 - a. There will not be a required maximum set percentage for tariffs on agriculture products, but rather an endorsed tariff percentage decided according to recommendations by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in partnership with the COAG,
 - b. Member states which follow these recommendations will receive priority for financial reimbursements with the support of the UNCTAD.

To: Political and Security Committee
From: Federative Republic of Brazil
Subject: Fighting Human Trafficking and All Other Forms of Exploitation
Date: 25 March 2026

Deeply concerned that human Trafficking and exploitation continue to harm millions of people across the world,

Recognizing that human Trafficking is a complete violation of Article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Acknowledging that poverty and lack of proper education increase vulnerability to exploitation,

Understanding that increasing cooperation between fellow states is necessary to actually stop these crimes,

Calls For:

1. **Requests** member states to enforce stronger penalties for exploiters and traffickers like implementing mandatory 10 or more year sentences, fines, and the seizure of assets, vehicles, and other property;
2. **Urges** for member states to provide funding of 0.02% GDP annually to a United Nations controlled trust fund dedicated to creating local education programs, jobs, and proper training of law enforcement;
3. **Encourages** member states to create international communications networks and reporting systems that allow people to safely report incidents of exploitation;
4. **Accepting** that there have been many previous articles and documents passed to fight against exploitation like Resolution 2331 passed in 2016 and the Palermo protocol passed in the year 2000 but they fail at enforcing their policies.

To: Political Security Council
From: The Republic of Türkiye
Subject: Ensuring Stability and Safety Within Syria
Date: March 25, 2026

Noting Syria as a fragmented vulnerable state, with clashes between the transitional government, Kurdish-led terrorist groups, ISIS, and Israel's investment in the state, as well as the efforts by the United Nations to curb terrorism and disputes within the region through the operations from the Offices of Counter Terrorism (UNOCT),

Condemning the illegal activity within Syria including organized crime, drug trafficking, and the emergence of Syria for being a sanctuary state for illegal terrorist groups such as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and the Kurdish Working Party (PKK),

Acknowledging recent initiatives undertaken including providing specialized training for investigators in Iraq's Anbar governorates, and the Preventing Violent Extremist (PVE) initiative characterizing Islamophobia as hate speech,

Calls for:

1. **Encourages** United Nations member states to reallocate funds to build Syrian resilience by rebuilding critical infrastructure,
 - a. Due to the instability of the state, Syria is not in a position to rebuild critical infrastructure caused by the recent violence seen in the state; therefore, the UN should reallocate funds to Syria,
 - b. This aid should fund critical infrastructure such as hospitals and schools, further redeveloping Syrian health care and education,
 - c. This money would only be reallocated for a temporary timeframe, spanning ten years, in order to develop self-sufficiency and stabilize the nation;
2. **Requests** voluntary financial aid from other member states and United Nations bodies to accelerate development so that Syria can effectively defend its borders from terrorist groups,
 - a. The voluntary contributions would help Syria more rapidly fund essential workers and purchase necessary resources which would help further develop critical infrastructure necessary in the stabilization of the country.

To: United Nations Political and Security Committee (POLSEC)

From: United Mexican States

Subject: Nuclear Disarmament

Date: March 26, 2026

Aware that 9 States, consisting of the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France, China, India, Pakistan, North Korea, and Israel, currently possess nuclear weapons,

Noting with concern that India, Pakistan, and North Korea are non-NPT (Non-Proliferation Treaty) nuclear powers,

Mindful that NPRK's nuclear program was developed illegally under the guise of developing energy for peaceful purposes, and Iran is in the process of doing the same thing,

Reaffirming the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as the cornerstone of the global non-proliferation governance,

Fully Aware that Article IV of the NPT reaffirms the right of member states to use nuclear technology for peaceful purposes and nuclear energy,

Acknowledging the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in establishing international safeguards and compliance measures with the NPT,

Recognizing catastrophic humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons use if non-proliferation is not achieved,

Calls for:

1. **Calls upon** Member States to strengthen implementation of the NPT and fulfill obligations under its three pillars: non-proliferation, disarmament, and peaceful use of nuclear energy;
2. **Urges** Nuclear-Weapon States to engage in transparent and irreversible reductions of nuclear arsenals in accordance with Article VI of the NPT;
3. **Encourages** the expansion and reinforcement of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones, particularly in regions of ongoing tension;
4. **Emphasizes** the responsibility of Non-Nuclear Weapon States (NNWS) to the NPT to agree not to acquire or develop nuclear weapons or seek assistance in doing so;
5. **Reminds** that the NPT mandates that NNWS parties adopt IAEA safeguards on their nuclear activities to ensure they are being used solely for peaceful purposes and not for nuclear weapons;

6. **Affirms** the right of Member States to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under strict IAEA oversight;
7. **Instructs** member states to impose mandatory sanctions, trade restrictions, and diplomatic isolation on countries violating the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT),
 - a. Under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, the UNSC can authorize measures ranging from economic penalties to, in extreme cases, authorized force to enforce compliance of the NPT and IAEA infractions,
 - b. Member states can agree to impose economic sanctions and trade restrictions to deter and force non-signatories to comply with non-proliferation, but cannot force them to destroy nuclear weapons.

To: Political and Security Committee
From: Russian Federation
Subject: Combating the Spread of Disinformation in Sovereign Nations' Affairs
Date: 26 March, 2026

Emphasizing Chapter I, Article 2(1)–(5) of the Charter of the United Nations, which affirms the sovereign equality of nations and the principle of non-interference in nations political matters,

Declaring that the United Nations is founded on respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of all Member States,

Deeply Disturbed by increasing use of foreign-backed disinformation, political manipulation, and propaganda campaigns that intensify internal tensions and destabilize governance in sovereign Nations,

Reaffirming that extremist misinformation and hate-driven content distributed can fuel violence, polarization, and threats to national security and sovereignty,

Calls for:

1. **Urges** Member States, on a voluntary basis, to cooperate with UN committees, such as the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee through:
 - a. Reporting on significant cross-border extremist propaganda and coordinated disinformation campaigns
 - b. Advocating for respectable online practices, in hopes to limit dangerous disinformation
2. **Condemns** any actions by States, entities, or organizations that seek to undermine or interfere with the sovereign national information regulations, including covert political manipulation and coordinated influence operations, that undermine a nation's security and governance
3. **Call upon** Member nations to voluntarily contribute to committees or organizations that foster the combatant of harmful disinformation such as the United Nations committee on information
4. **Considers** Member states implement programs that help restrict and bring awareness to the spread of harmful misinformation that targets a nation's sovereign affairs and political integrity