**FORUM:** Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** The Question of the Kashmir Conflict

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Having adopted* Security Council Resolution 47, which agreed upon a ceasefire between Pakistan and India,

*Fully aware* of the war crimes that have happened against the Kashmiri population,

*Expressing its satisfaction* for India’s decision to restore 4G internet to the Jammu and Kashmir regions,

*Observing* the recent steps taken by India with regards to turning Kashmir into a Union Territory after scrapping Article 370,

1. Requests help to those who were harmed by this conflict in ways such as but not limited to:
   1. medical,
   2. nutritional,
   3. drinking water;
2. Encourages local communities to resolve religious controversies by:
   1. leading multi-faith dialogue,
   2. implementing community strengthening programs,
   3. spreading a peaceful approach to the situation;
3. Suggests a repeat of the Good Friday Agreement which helped end decades of distress in the United Kingdom and Ireland, this would entail:
   1. Kashmir being granted self-determination rights,
   2. working with the United Nations (UN) where agreements can be reached and therefore an agreement about the establishment of a (semi-autonomous provisional government) monitored by the UN;
4. Calls upon the United Nations Office of the high commissioner on Human rights (OHCHR) to provide a thorough, unbiased, and detailed report on the alleged human rights violation in the Jammu and Kashmir region that is reviewed by the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) including but not limited to amnesty international and human rights watch;
5. Seeks an unbiased education curriculum on the Kashmir conflict that is:
   1. written by an unbiased party,
   2. made available to all UN member states,
   3. reviewed by the United Nations in accordance with NGOs and renowned universities;
6. Asks that member states place economic sanctions on India and Pakistan in the event that either state refuses a ceasefire or re-opens attacks during peaceful negotiations;
7. Calls for the current United Nations observer group in Kashmir and Jammu's (UNMOGIP) mandate to be amended so as to be able to:
   1. supervise referendums and plebiscites,
   2. keep the peace between the Indian government and the Kashmiri people,
   3. take over the duty of patrolling the line of control;
8. Condemns the use of any form of violence against the Kashmiri people, and recommends the establishment of an organisation ensuring the decrease of force;
9. Proposes the Line of Control be recognized as the official border between India and Pakistan until a peace deal is written that establishes new borders;
10. Urges Kashmir to become a UN Observer State (level of permanence will be decided later) as is the case with Palestine and the Holy Sea which allows for a Kashmiri point of view within the UN as well as having a voice in the UN.