

Committee: Novice Ad-Hoc on Terror

Topic: The Security of Europe with Regards to Terrorism

### **Resolution A-1**

Solutions to the Question Involving the Security of Europe with Regards to Terrorism

*Recognizing* the prior work of the United Nations supporting international cooperation, peace, justice and security,

*Recalling* its previous decisions on global terrorism, radicalization and religious extremism, including the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997), the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999), and the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005),

*Concerned* in lieu of the recent terrorist attacks in Paris, Brussels and the Middle East, and the the economic losses generated in countries that have been attacked, and the current European refugee crisis,

*Agreeing* that all nations should peacefully promote and abide by the policies decided upon within this resolution,

To The General Assembly,

1. Encourages European nations to increase vetting for refugees wishing to enter the EU by:
  - a. ensuring that all professed refugees attempting to enter the EU obtain legal refugee status documentation,
  - b. performing thorough background checks on said refugees, and refusing entrance to those who do not meet the requirements for the safety of the EU;
2. Recommends that countries within the Schengen area open their borders to allow free travel through most of the EU, with the intention of promoting openness, and with the intention of allowing refugees who have been checked before entering the EU, and possess the necessary legal documentation to enter, and have passed the background checks, to enjoy the same rights to travel throughout the European Union as prior residents have, without prejudice or discrimination, which will aid in the assimilation of refugees into European society;
3. Wishes that programs be implemented in order to integrate foreign refugees and immigrants into the EU by:
  - a. employing the resources and financial support of all willing nations to provide care and schooling for refugees in the EU,

- b. working with refugees and foreign immigrants on an individual basis to accommodate the needs of diverse families and communities,
  - c. promoting tolerance and acceptance of foreign immigrants and refugees;
4. Calls upon all member states of the European Union to increase the mobility and efficiency of their police (European Police Office, a.k.a. Europol) and security forces by:
- a. increasing the surveillance and monitoring of airports and travel checkpoints,
  - b. providing extra funding to police forces during times of crisis and states of emergency,
  - c. making direct communication between the police forces of different areas an issue of utmost priority.

## **Resolution A-2**

### Solutions Regarding the Overall Security of Terrorism

*Reminding* all nations of the pillars of the EU's Action Plan to jointly prevent, protect, pursue, and respond,

*Reaffirming* the Fourth Anti-Money Laundering Package of May 2015, which aimed at countering the financing of terrorist activities and combating laundering of criminal activities, *Taking into account* the recent Paris and Brussel attacks, ISIS recruitment taking place in the EU, and abundant inflow of refugees seeking safe haven in the EU,

*Realizing* the current short-handed internal control of the European Union due to the Schengen Agreement that grants any refugee seeking asylum complete mobility throughout the EU,

To the Economic and Social Council,

1. *Requests* that the Schengen Agreement is closely monitored and some internal control should be mandatory at a time such as this;
2. *In full support* of metamining the large mass of data in the EU to trace any terrorist activity or possibly take security measures if an event arises;
  - a) We will monitor everyone's emails, cell phone calls, and internet activity and search by using key words possibly associated with suspicious actions;
  - b) We hope other countries will take part in gathering this large mass of information;
3. *Further urges* excessive cooperation of all nations to trace and monitor the international, illicit flow of money, particularly large cash payments and terrorist financing.
4. *Emphasizes* the mandatory successful, complete implementation of the PNR system to increase the ability of airlines to detect suspicious activity.
5. *Calls* for enhanced cooperation with the U.S. to further help achieve our goals as we have done in the past.
6. *Calls* for additional amendments to Resolution 1540 to specify the requirements and guidelines on the security of nuclear material and weapons;

7. *Hopes* to begin working with other international groups and organizations to build overall consensus and raise international standards for fighting terrorism.

## Resolution A-3

### Terrorism Security in Europe

*Recognizing* that S/RES/2309 has aims to ensure international security systems are checked, implemented, and even fixed if need be to help the threat,

*Acknowledging* that S/RES/2253 is a resolution strengthening the Al Qaeda sanction regime and focusing on ISIL, or the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant,

*Supporting* S/RES/2250 which is a resolution aimed to aware the youth of the rise in radicalism and the fact that youth violence related to terrorism is going up to help keep peace in neighborhoods,

*Gravely concerned* about the fact that terrorism in Europe strongly affects the amount of tourism to that area which is one of the main sources of income for Europe,

*Aware* that the problem is expanding throughout Europe as the Syrian Civil War is sending in refugees that may be radicalised,

To The Economic and Social Council,

1. Nevertheless recognizes that border patrols around Europe need to be stronger to try and keep the terrorists out and this will happen because:
  - a. The stronger border patrol will be funded by the World Bank as they are willing to help strengthen Europe's borders,
  - b. This border patrol would be the European border and Coast Guard as they are already trying to strengthen their borders,
  - c. This stronger border patrol will be put into place by implementing new sources of technology such as drones;
2. Welcomes the idea of utilizing background checks to anyone who forces believe need to be questioned:
  - a. The background checks will help let forces know who to watch for and why,
  - b. These background checks will be made possible by NGO's such as the NGO Background Check Group,
  - c. These background checks will be helping the catching of criminals and terrorists and will help Europe find terrorists;
3. Urges to have stronger security checks in airports to prevent the hijacking of planes and later the crashing by:

- a. These security checks need to be placed throughout airports everywhere,
  - b. Everyone needs to be checked frequently to make sure that they are not carrying any weapons and/or explosives,
  - c. Making more security checks will also open more jobs to people lowering the unemployment rate:
    - i. These people will not need to be taught what a weapon looks like, only what they need to do if they ever come across such a situation;
4. Declares that awareness to the public will help with the problems on terrorism:
- a. Awareness will be spread through campaigns, classes, brochures, and through the internet,
  - b. The public will be taught what a terrorist looks like, what to do if they see one, and how to help save themselves if caught in a terror attacks,
  - c. NGO's will help with spreading awareness by setting up campaigns to teach the public,
  - d. Awareness will also be spread through social media, speaking of the dangers that terrorism brings and how to tell if someone is a terrorist;
5. Declares that refugees shall be taken care of in the countries they have fled to in order to build strong relationships:
- a. Law enforcement will be given the tools needed to build strong relationships in the Syrian communities,
  - b. Strong relationships will be built by trying to be peaceful when intervening with the refugees in order to keep peace between the two people,
  - c. If there is a trust between law enforcement and the refugees, law enforcement will be able to find out about plans of attack if there are any.

## **Resolution A-4**

### Resolution on The Security of Europe with Regards to terrorism

*Fully alarmed* by the recent increase of terrorist attacks in Europe,

*Further Recalling* the mass attacks on Western Europe,

*Desiring* a change for the amount of casualties caused by terrorism in Europe,

*Alarmed* by the attacks on France, one of the largest terrorist attacks on Europe in years,

To The Economic and Social Council,

1. Calls upon countries to become an active part of the anti- ISIS coalition which will:
  - a. Stop the increasing numbers of foreigners leaving to Syria to join the Islamic State militant group,
  - b. Fight ISIS through equipped and armed Syrian opposition groups,
  - c. Launch airstrikes in Syria which will:
    - i. Target ISIS held towns,
  - d. Launch attacks against ISIS and other extremists groups, through Turkey with the help of:
    - i. Nato which is:
      1. An alliance that ensures the freedom and security of its members through military and physical methods.
2. Supports establishing a new intelligence operation to:
  - a. Gain information and monitor terrorist groups by:
    - i. A worldwide communication of compiled information about these groups,
    - ii. Monitor the increasing number of those joining terrorist groups.
3. Encourages international community to find the root cause of terrorism by:
  - a. Assisting economic and educational changes in developing countries,
  - b. Solving conflicts between countries in a peaceful manner by:
    - i. Peace treaties,
    - ii. non- military action,
    - iii. the help of the United Nations;
  - c. Promoting Sustainable development and poverty reduction by:

- i. Encouraging peace between communities because often the aim of terrorism is division, which can cause:
        - 1. A lack of steadily increasing development,
        - 2. A decrease in natural resources and manufactured goods which can cause the rate of poverty in increase;
    - d. Support the Middle East peace process by:
      - i. Fundraising initiatives from wealthier countries to:
        - 1. Create “people-to people” federal grants,
        - 2. Stops the recruitment of children for terrorist groups,
      - ii. Supporting projects encouraging extremist groups towards tolerance for a variety of religions by:
        - 1. provides training for childhood instructors of a variety of religious backgrounds. This training focuses on minimizing aggressive behaviors and bullying, and involves encounters between diversity;
4. Strongly condemns putting restrictions on Islam and Muslims living in Europe by:
- a. Not allowing Muslims to be able to gain citizenship in any part of Europe,
  - b. Not allowing Muslims to become permanent residents of Europe,
  - c. Banning the spread of Islam in Europe by:
    - i. Not allowing the teachings of the Arabic Language,
    - ii. Limiting the amount of embassies in Islamic countries,
    - iii. Forcing all Muslims to follow the country’s native language and laws;
5. Further requests that wealthier countries stop their funds towards religious schools without background checks, which will:
- a. Ensure the teachings of the school are not extremist ideals,
  - b. Confirm that the teachings do not promote any sort of racial propaganda.
6. Calls upon wealthy countries to certify that economic aid is going towards a good cause by:
- a. Giving money to well trusted organizations and other reliable sources.

## **Resolution A-5**

### Protecting Europe from Terrorism

*Recognizing* there have been multiple recent terrorist attacks in Europe which have caused many casualties,

*Emphasizing* A/Res/70/291 which declares international cooperation is needed in order to fight and prevent terrorism,

*Recalling* A/Res/70/120 that states the role of the United Nations as well as other agencies needs to be increased in combatting terrorism,

*Keeping in Mind* A/Res/66/12 affirming all states should take additional steps to prevent terrorism and deny safe haven for those who affiliate with terrorists,

To The Economic and Social Council,

1. Suggests the Schengen zone requiring visas and passports in order to prevent terrorist attacks as well as terrorists from escaping;
2. Draws attention to better security for the general public by:
  - a. Stationing officers in major areas where terrorists would most probably attack,
  - b. Training and educating officers what to do in case a terrorist attack may occur,
  - c. Stationing one specialized officer to be stationed with other officers to lead in time of an act of terrorism;
3. Urges refugee registration centers to ensure an identification is legitimate by:
  - a. Using ID scanners from organizations like tokenworks,
  - b. Ensuring workers at these refugee registration centers take a class to spot fake identification cards using the organization Fake ID Trainers;
4. Considers preventing terrorist groups from recruiting by:
  - a. Monitoring suspicious activities such as trying to join terrorist groups by someone on the internet,
  - b. Having popular social media sites block off all access to terrorist groups,
  - c. Giving education of how damaging terrorism is in schools or from NGOs such as the Anti Terrorism Force;
5. Invites all countries to work together to fight terrorism by creating an international plan with surrounding countries in the event of a terrorist attack.

Committee: Novice Ad Hoc Terror  
Topic: Nuclear Terrorism

## **Resolution B/1**

The Ad-Hoc on Terrorism,

*Deeply concerned* that nuclear material let into the wrong hands can cost the lives of thousands.

*Noting* how the most common nuclear threat is a homemade dirty bomb that incorporates stolen or illegal nuclear material,

*Seeking* world assistance in the treat of a rogue or independent terrorism group possibly creating a nuclear device or bomb,

*Keeping in mind* the economic costs of taking action against nuclear terrorism. Especially, on nations that are in an economic debt,

*Alarmed* of the sharp rise of illegal incidents relating to nuclear trafficking being 1,266 cases within the last 12 years,

1. *Requests* states that might be susceptible to nuclear terrorism to have a regulated safeguard force on all active nuclear sites;
  - a. Safeguards must be up to IAEA standards and trained appropriately in the country or in an appropriate foreign one,
  - b. Safeguards must respond and protect any nuclear material (Plutonium, uranium, etc.) from danger at all times,
2. *Urges* countries to be active in safeguarding, preventing nuclear terrorism, and responding quickly to incidents of they do occur;
  - a. This would be done by investigating the terrorism act directly and what has been stolen or sabotaged,
  - b. Developing a specialized force to deal with threats or attacks related to nuclear terror,
3. *Calls upon* a UN trust fund to assist nations that need economic funding to run an anti nuclear terrorism program with voluntary donations from participating nations and private organizations;
  - a. Run and regulated by the UN.
    - i. Would perform yearly investigations on assisted nations to confirm that the currency is being properly used,
    - ii. Currency would go to countries that need proper safeguards and to fund responses to any incidents,
4. *Encourages* countries to inspect any previous nuclear sites, whether unused or

dismantled, to determine if there is any nuclear material that terrorists could obtain and use in attacks;

5. *Requests* that monthly inspections done on nations that are most susceptible to nuclear terrorism. To be conducted to note and inspect nuclear material to confirm that none have been stolen nor tampered with;

a. A nuclear report on the status of nuclear material must be published by inspected countries every two months to assure transparency.

i. This report would contain information about the status of nuclear materials and history of material transactions/usage,

ii. If reports are forged, the nation is susceptible to sanctions and UN punishment,

b. Conducted by IAEA officials,

c. Countries that are slightly susceptible and have a low nuclear terror record must also be inspected yearly to confirm that terror is not starting up in other nations;

6. *Urges* a specialized terrorist watch list and a investigation/action committee to be formed and used in every country to establish their possible nuclear terrorists;

a. Committee would work with the anti-terrorist program run by the government,

b. Committee and lists would be reviewed by the UN to confirm that they are doing active and effective work,

i. Committee decides with the government of the country and the UN if there is action needed on possible threats,

1. Must decide with a confirmation from the government and the UN and a 2/3 vote if going to take drastic action that may involve harm,

7. *Further Requests* that regulations be put on the security of nuclear material transportation and trading, for it might be susceptible to terrorist organizations;

8. *Reminds* nations that dirty bombs are the most common form of nuclear terrorism and that they could be easily crafted;

a. Nations are advised to prepare for an attack of a dirty bomb from a person from the proposed terror watch list.

9. *Encourages* the sharing of possibly crucial terrorist information freely between multiple countries;

a. To keep the world updated of new and possibly dangerous threats.

10. *Supports* any action or assistance of foreign nations to help a state that suffered a nuclear terror attack;

a. This can be done by providing money or direct assistance on the ground with workers, inspectors, medical aid, or machinery.

b. The IAEA will contribute medical aid, money from a separate funding connected to the trust fund, safeguards, and workers if an attack occurs.

i. Assistance must be safe and certain, if aid is to come, it must. This could

be done by guards if need be.

11. *Congratulates* any country or nation that actively participates in this resolution and provides aid to countries in need.

## **Resolution B/2**

### Solutions to Nuclear Terrorism

General Assembly,

*Recognizing* the serious dilemma, nuclear terrorism, we can not spare these terrorist groups wreaking nuclear armageddon among our countries.

*Recalling* a previous conference the U.N passed a treaty in 2005, entitled The International Convention on Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, declared the focuses on preventing nuclear terrorism instead of being reactionary.

*Acknowledging* all nations abide by this treaty the doctrines decided upon this resolution

*Yearning* to see more states willingly enforce more security on terrorist band infested states will:

- 1)*Provide* economic support for those countries
- 2)*Keep* surveillance on terrorist groups
- 3)*Protect* the well being of the civilian population

## **Resolution B/3**

### ELIMINATION OF THE NUCLEAR TERRORIST THREAT

The Economic and Social Council,

*Acknowledging* that nuclear terrorism can take many forms, from nuclear power plant attacks to the stealing or building of nuclear weapons by terrorist groups as shown through UN resolution A/RES/61/8,

*Recognizing* efforts made by various countries and groups through the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, which was adopted by the General Assembly on December 2, 2011 with A/RES/66/33,

*Recalling* that nuclear power plants and nuclear weapons contain HEU, or highly enriched uranium, and that at least four terrorist groups have shown efforts to obtain nuclear weapons;

*Having Considered* that the National Nuclear Security Administration is responsible for disposing the surplus of highly enriched uranium from nuclear facilities;

1. *Stresses* the need to convince countries who have over 50 power plants to use low enriched uranium opposed to highly enriched uranium which would:

- (a) Lower radiation levels as well as reduce the risk of a power plant attack through:
  - (i) 5,000 USD incentive for each power plant who changes their HEU to low enriched uranium which will be funded by the World Bank,
  - (ii) Awareness programs to provide the benefits of using low enriched uranium rather than highly enriched uranium and this will be done by the Nuclear Threat Initiative by using members of this NGO as well as others in areas with a high concentration of nuclear power plants;
- (b) Eradicate the idea of stealing materials to build nuclear weapons from nuclear power plants, because low enriched uranium is safer and cannot be used in nuclear weapons,
- (c) Be carried out by the United Nations office on Disarmament Affairs over a two-year program which will,
  - (i) Aim to convince countries of the benefits of low enriched uranium through the Nuclear Threat Initiative's cooperation,
  - (d) Use the National Nuclear Security Administration to dispose of the highly enriched uranium from the nuclear facilities and down-blend it into low enriched uranium;

2. *Urges* the security at nuclear facilities to be enhanced through:

- (a) The request for members of the United Nations Department of Field and the United Nations Military Staff Committee to support nuclear facilities for countries with high terrorism rates as they would:

- (i) Be stationed at each power plant near an area with terrorist attacks in the past five years, with ten members from the United Nations Department of Field and the

United Nations Military Staff Committee at each nuclear facility,

(ii) Be monitored by the United Nations Office on Disarmament Affairs, with members checking if the members are properly providing security and if the increased security has had a positive effect in comparison to before,

(iii) Be implemented from 2017 to 2020, and if over a 20% decrease of terrorism has been shown in the test period, then it will be extended for ten years;

(b) The distribution of newspapers, advertisements on the internet, and public service announcements first in France, Japan, and the US, as they rank the highest in terms the amount of nuclear facilities and for this to be done through:

(i) The aid of the Nuclear Threat initiative in distribution with the request of volunteers, and if not enough volunteers are present, then the use of members to be payed 200 USD each six-hour work day for their distribution services;

3. *Encourages* the spread of nuclear awareness which will:

(a) Include how devastating nuclear blasts are and the main components of nuclear weapons though:

(i) Advertisements on the internet, on anti-nuclear websites such as GreenPiece International,

(ii) Newspaper articles to be created by the Guardian, an international newspaper that is stationed in the United Kingdom,

(iii) The sending of members from NGOs, such as the Friends of the Earth International, to areas with the highest amount of nuclear activity to educate citizens on the issue with a five-year program

(b) Be tested in the areas with highest nuclear activity, and then be spread through Asia and Europe and then worldwide if successful,

(c) Be implemented over a two-year period, starting at the beginning of 2017,

(d) Be funded by the World Bank and monitored by the United Nations Office on Disarmament Affairs;

4. *Supports* the idea about creating a database of the nuclear power plants and nuclear reactors which will:

(a) Be located in one hundred countries with the most nuclear facilities to determine where help is needed most, which will hold information which includes:

(i) Data about the staff force, which includes the number of workers

(ii) The amount of radioactive material located in each nuclear power plant, as well as where excess material is transported to and how often it is transported,

(iii) A list of nuclear power plants that have been attacked in the past, with the dates and the names of the people and groups that successfully or unsuccessfully attacked the nuclear facilities;

5. *Adopts* a plan to provide sufficient security measures to countries and facilities using radioactive material, including:

(a) Providing outdoor electronic perimeter security systems that notify police to any nuclear facilities with over 20kg of HEU used per year through:

(i) Funding by the World bank to implement technology that is made by ASCI

Security over a three-year period, recognizing that the costs may be too much to implement all of the alarm systems at one time,

(ii) Monitoring by the Nuclear threat initiative, and the implementation of these outdoor electronic perimeter security systems in countries who have not shown sufficient methods to provide security to nuclear facilities.

## Resolution B/4

To ECOSOC,

*Alarmed* by the increase in international threats of nuclear terrorism,

*Deeply concerned* by the mass production and smuggling of fissile materials used in the making of nuclear weapons,

*Alarmed* by terrorist groups gaining easier access to nuclear weapons through the black market and other illegal systems,

*Threatened* by the growing threat of nuclear war

1. *Urges* nations to minimize the production of Nuclear and Radioactive materials by:
  - A. The removal of nuclear fuels which will:
    - a. Result in a significant decrease of hundreds of kilograms of HEU and plutonium, some of the main materials in the production of nuclear weapons,
    - b. Reduce access to nuclear weapons in the hands of terrorist groups.
  - B. The Three Non Nuclear Principle in which Japan pledges to:
    - a. Not manufacture possess, permit, or manufacture nuclear weapons on Japanese soil.
2. *Emphasizes* the need for countries to form laws and policies which restricts the use of nuclear energy to only peaceful purposes.
  - A. The Atomic Energy Basic law of 1955 which:
    - a. Ensures public safety,
    - b. Secure energy resources,
    - c. Develops and utilizes atomic energy.
3. *Calls upon* the strengthening of nuclear and radioactive materials and information regarding it by:
  - A. Supporting the International Atomic Energy Agency International Physical Protection Advisory Service who works to:
    - a. Strengthen national nuclear security regime,
    - b. Protect against unauthorized removal and sabotage of nuclear material and facilities,
    - c. Provides clear and effective recommendations of techniques to further enhance a country's previous regime against nuclear terrorism.
  - B. Strengthening the security of computers at Nuclear facilities through:
    - a. The Nuclear Regulation Authority which works to:
      - i. Protect the public through a variety of processes that regulate nuclear activity,
      - ii. Stress the importance of field oriented approaches to ensure adequate regulations.
  - C. Fostering nuclear security culture through:
    - a. The Code of Conduct of National Security Culture who works to:

i. Form a relationship between security culture and safety culture by using approaches that teach both security and safety in a mutually supporting method,  
ii. developing standards that test and identify nuclear threat levels,  
ii. promoting awareness of the sensitive nature of nuclear information and the need to conserve the confidentiality of it.

4. *Expresses* its appreciation towards international organizations such as:

A. IAEA whose mission is to:

- a. Be a global focal point for nuclear cooperation around the world.
- b. Further encourage and spread the use of nuclear science in various peaceful ways such as:
  - i. The generation of electricity,
  - ii. The transfer of modern technology in an sustainable demeanor.
- c. develop nuclear standards and maintain high levels of nuclear safety

B. GICNT whose mission is to:

- a. Create methods that strengthen:
  - i. plans,
  - ii. policies,
  - iii. and procedures between international communities.
- b. Create a set of broad nuclear security goals that draws attention to:
  - i. Prevention,
  - ii. deterrence,
  - iii. and detection of nuclear weapons.
- c. Bring nations together to strengthen global ties and combat nuclear terrorism.

C. 1540 committee whose mission is to:

a. Develop measures against the increase of chemical, radiological and nuclear weapons,  
b. Prevent spread of mass destruction caused by nuclear weapons,  
c. Prohibit countries from containing and manufacturing nuclear materials and weapons.

5. *Further invited* the combat of nuclear terrorism by:

A. Participating in the Proliferation Security Initiative which:

- a. Stop trafficking of weapons and mass destruction
- b. Strengthen national legal authorities around the world

B. Developing Nuclear Security Related Technology by:

- a. The help of corporations such as JAE who has:
  - i. developed basic nuclear forensics,
  - ii. developed a national nuclear forensics library karyotype.

C. Developing Nuclear Security Exercises which help:

- a. Respond to nuclear security events by:
  - i. Improving the capacity of nuclear facilities,
  - ii. Increase the number of nuclear facilities,
  - iii. Increasing security of cyber networks within nuclear facilities.

## **Resolution B/5**

To the ECOSOC,

*Recognizing* that nuclear terrorism can cause world catastrophe,

*Understanding* that to prevent nuclear terrorism we must increase security of them,

*Aware* that nuclear weapons are a target for terrorist,

1. *Request* that all countries with nuclear weapons secure them or increase security by:
  - a. Giving top priority security to nuclear energy plants
  - b. Enhance internet protection from hacking
2. *Encourages* that all countries should have a zero policy to nuclear trade with terrorist
3. *Recommends* that countries should increase nuclear security system internationally by making sure everyone benefits from nuclear energy
4. *Supports* the idea of seeking help from the IAEA by:
  - a. Hosting workshops
  - b. Financial support
  - c. Security systems
  - d. Increasing man-power
5. *Affirms* countries should provide checks and balances to groups with nuclear weapons