**FORUM:** United Nations Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** Israel-Hezbollah Conflict

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** The State of Israel

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** The Commonwealth of Australia, The French Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The United States of America

**SIGNATORIES:** The Kingdom of Norway, The Russian Federation

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular [425 (1978)](https://documents.un.org/doc/resolution/gen/nr0/368/70/pdf/nr036870.pdf), [426 (1978)](https://documents.un.org/doc/resolution/gen/nr0/368/70/pdf/nr036870.pdf), [1701 (2006)](https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n06/465/03/pdf/n0646503.pdf), [2749 (2024)](https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/250/89/pdf/n2425089.pdf)

*Expressing its appreciation* for the ceasefire put in place November 27th 2024,

*Keeping in mind* that UN resolution [1701 (2006)](https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n06/465/03/pdf/n0646503.pdf) was not upheld by either part of the conflict,

*Emphasising* that invading another sovereign territory is illegal under international law,

*Deeply disturbed* by the amount of civilian casualties,

*Expressing concern* over the recent escalation of hostilities along the Israel-Lebanon border, the firing of rockets into civilian areas, and the resulting humanitarian toll,

*Acknowledging* the legitimate right of every nation to self-defense as enshrined in Article 51 of the United Nations Charter,

*Further recalls* all relevant resolutions, including Resolution [1701 (2006)](https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n06/465/03/pdf/n0646503.pdf), which emphasized the cessation of hostilities between Israel and Lebanon, and reaffirming the commitment to international peace and security,

*Noting with deep concern* the activities of armed paramilitary groups in the region, including Hezbollah, whose actions undermine the sovereignty of Lebanon and pose a significant threat to regional stability and civilian safety,

*Recognizing* the critical role of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in maintaining peace and stability in the region,

*Stressing* the need for a comprehensive and sustainable solution that respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of both Israel and Lebanon,

1. *Declares* the creation of the United Nations Peace Handling and Upholding Committee (UNPHUC) which is a UN peacekeeping militant group aimed at forceful peacekeeping while avoiding using member states military forces to avoid bias. The Peacekeeping force will have resources provided by all members of the United Nations such as but not limited to:
	1. Troops,
	2. Ammunition,
	3. Aircraft,
	4. Ground Vehicles;
2. *Demands* that all militant forces withdraw behind the Blue Line within a period of 24 hours, and must report back to the head of United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) within this period in an attempt to maintain a ceasefire agreement. If not, a full scale resistance act will be initialised by the UN peacekeeping forces to ensure order by means such as and limited to:
	1. The mobilisation of peacekeeping forces,
	2. Deployment of a multitude of ranged weapons such as SAM’s, SSM’s and Cruise Missiles,
	3. Taking of air superiority,
	4. Use of electronic warfare to overhaul any form of communication attempts within the region;
3. *Condemning* any future acts of violence targeting civilians, regardless of the perpetrator, and calling for accountability for violations of international law, through means such as but not limited to;
	1. The International Criminal Court (ICC), contingent on the ratification of the Rome Statute by all parties involved,
	2. The International Court of Justice (ICJ);
4. *Authorizes* UNIFIL to monitor the severity of the conflict and report to the Secretary General every two weeks;
5. *Urges* all Member States to cease funding military efforts to either party in the conflict and reallocate those resources toward initiatives aimed at promoting peace, including humanitarian aid, infrastructure rebuilding, until decimated towns and villages are able to recover;
6. *Calls for* an increase in transparency on where funds such as humanitarian aids are going, through:
	1. Cooperation between UNOCHA and the member state’s relevant governing body consisting of frequent reports being sent every month,
	2. These reports are to be approved by the Secretary General;
7. *Calls for* the signing of a peace treaty between relevant member states involved in conflict
8. Demands the upholding of the peace treaty by member states through:
	1. The usage of the UNPHUC;