

Recognizes that over 400,000 people have died or have gone missing as a result of the syrian conflict (Syrian observatory for human rights),

Acknowledges that 5 million people are seeking refuge abroad due to this crisis and over 6 million more people are displaced internally due to it (*according to UN agencies*),

Congratulates Turkey for hosting the largest number of registered Syrian refugees (currently 3.3 million),

Further acknowledges that an estimated 540,000 people are still living in besieged areas (*according to UN agencies*),

Classifies extremists as an individuals who hold extreme political or religious views, especially one who advocate illegal, violent or other extreme action,

Defines a chemical weapon of being comprised of a toxic chemical contained in a delivery system such as a bomb or artillery shell (*according to the CWC*),

Comprehends that as per the 1925 Geneva Protocol, use of chemical weapons is illegal,

Worried by the past and present use of chemical weapons in Syria,

Aware that actions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter will be taken if chemical arms are used in Syria

Considers the subsequent exponential increase in the number of asylum seekers emanating from this crisis highly worrying ,

Devastated at the effect the use of chemical weapons has on civilians,

Noting with deep concern the discrepancy between what is considered alleged and factual in relation to the use of chemical weaponry and the safety of the people of Syria,

1. Calls upon the Security Council to support the wellbeing and recovery of civilians harmed, whether directly or indirectly, by the Syrian conflict through:
 - a) The construction of temporary housing for Syrian civilians forcibly displaced until reintegration is possible,
 - b) The establishment of a “Civilian Wellbeing Fund” which will aim to raise funds for the future safety of Syrian civilians:
 - i. Reconstruction of infrastructure in areas currently considered safe
 - ii. Cooperation between the CWF and existing organizations or funds seeking to repair Syria;
2. Calls upon member states to combat the ongoing refugee crisis facing European countries by strengthening and equipping the countries in close proximity to Syria (i.e Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey) where refugees frequently find themselves before travelling further to Europe, through means such as but not limited to:
 - a) Providing funding for the permanent accommodation of refugees through:
 - i. The construction of permanent housing facilities
 - ii. The expansion of schools to accommodate an increase in students
 - b) Providing funding for the improvement of quality of life in refugee camps, specifically through the construction of:
 - i. Temporary safe and hygienic hospital facilities,
 - ii. Schools,
 - c) Incentivizing the relocation of European doctors and teachers to refugee camps in neighboring countries of Syria, advertised through a media campaign involving television and print advertisements, to provide either:
 - i. Medical assistance and insight in medical facilities located in refugee camps,
 - ii. Teaching and educational insight for teachers who work in

schools in refugee camps;

3. Demands a joint OPCW-United Nations peacekeeping mission to Syria to ensure the following:

- a) The destruction of chemical weapons within Syria, including but not limited to:
 - i. Nerve agents such as Sarin, Soman, Cyclohexylsarin, Tabun, VX,
 - ii. Vesicating or blistering agents such as Mustards, Lewisite,
 - iii. Choking agents or lung toxicants such as Chlorine, Phosgene, Diphosgene,
 - iv. Incapacitating agents such as anticholinergic compounds,
 - v. Vomiting agents such as Adamsite,
- b) The decommissioning of military chemical facilities within Syria,
- c) Regular check ups of governmental military facilities every 2 years to ensure the Syrian government refrains from:
 - i. Producing chemical weapons,
 - ii. Building chemical facilities to facilitate the production of chemical weapons;

4. Requests member states to impede the terrorism groups from aggrandizing via the following measurements:

- a) Provide its citizens counter-propaganda education of anti-terrorism via textbooks and lectures, which involves:
 - i. Detrimental effects of joining in terrorist or extremist groups,
 - ii. Approaches for terrorists to tempt adolescents to join in illegal organizations,
 - iii. Methods of analyzing terrorism or illicit organization,
- b) Appeals to HIC nations to make funds available to LIC nations in order to finance the procedures mentioned in sub clause a;