**FORUM:** Special Conference I

**QUESTION OF:** The use of authority as a method to safeguard civilians and maintain peace.

**SUBMITTED BY:** Russian Federation

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Ukraine, Venezuela, Bangladesh, Mexico, The DPRK, Brazil, China, Palestine

THE SPECIAL CONFERENCE,

*Guided by* Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”,

*Emphasizing* the use of the Protection of Civilians (POC) by the United Nations, whose mission is to maintain civilians safe against any military or police groups,

*Bearing in mind* Resolution 1973 adopted by the Security Council in March 17, 2011, regarding the use of force in Libya,

*Deeply concerned* with the excessive number of civilian deaths in Syria, as a result of lack of people protecting civilians and force used by authority,

*Appreciating* the devotion of the UN Security Council on resolving the protection of civilians with authority,

*Recognizing* the International Humanitarian Law, which makes sure states protect civilians but also restrict the use of warfare,

*Expresses its appreciation* for the law enforcement services in the Russian Federation and INTERPOL who have the purpose of protecting civilians and maintaining the peace,

1. Requests all Member States to implement the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) into their respective legislative systems and military as a way to protect civilians;
2. Encourages all Member States to disclose information about the military’s use of force and measures on the protection of civilians to the public;
3. Reminds all Member States to use enforcements to protect civilians, like the military and police services, over UN peacekeepers under the conditions that:
   1. All parties consent,
   2. There would be no force used, except in self-defense;
4. Endorses all Member States to enable authorities to freeze bank accounts of people who donate to or finance protests that are deemed unlawful,
   1. Whereas, the court would issue orders on the period of the frozen account and allow limited monthly withdrawals to cover basic needs (below $160), as this protects civilians from:
      1. Terrorism,
      2. Drug trafficking,
      3. Attacks on civilians,
      4. Extremism;
5. Emphasizes the necessity of the use of force by authorities when it comes to protecting civilians in protests which includes:
   1. Detaining any and all protesters disobeying authorities or posting information online about the violations,
   2. Beating and harassing protesters that are putting civilians at risk,
   3. Finding any protesters present showing any incentive of harm and/or disturbing the peace;
6. Calls upon all Member States to stop criminally prosecuting authorities that use firearms when it comes to violence, beyond self-defense, when protecting civilians,
7. Asks all Member States to reinsure the use of modern weapons, in contrast to outdated ones, and make sure authorities have the resources they need, such as:
   1. Pistols,
   2. Revolvers,
   3. Submachine guns,
   4. Automatic rifles,
8. Stresses the importance of a united and strong police force, which seeks to work responsibly, to safeguard all citizens by:
   1. Ensuring political stability, having the duty to:
      1. Control and stabilize riots that could potentially endanger the government,
      2. Localize and target individuals who have compromised the country’s international reputation and/or individuals who have actively promoted attacks to the State,
   2. Ensuring order in the streets throughout the country by patrolling proclaimed dangerous sites and locations by the countries Intelligence Organs;
9. Encourages that Member States strengthen their military’s role in public security by:
   1. establishing a National Guard consisting of both law enforcement officers and soldiers that when necessary:
      1. serves as reinforcement for existing police forces,
      2. assume federal policing functions such as but not limited to maintaining and promoting civil order, crime control, tracking illegal activity, and social services,
   2. prioritizing border control through placing soldiers on borders in order to prevent illegal immigration, trafficking, and trade;
10. Reminds Member States that the methods of authority should obey national law, and should not be universal for every individual and authorities should consider factors such as, but not limited to:
    1. The level of cooperation with the authorities,
    2. The severity of the crime,
    3. The threat level of the individual;
11. Affirms that governments have unlimited authority, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Right of the United Nations, within its borders if the following events transpire:
    1. Suspected attempt of group crime;
    2. Suspected attempt of mass murder;
    3. Suspected terrorist attacks;
    4. Treason;
    5. Civil disobedience;
12. Promotes the use of their citizens’ internet data to coordinate and use law enforcement to:
    1. more effectively prevent riots, protests, and acts of terror organized through the internet,
    2. censor hateful, illegal and inappropriate content in accordance with the nation’s law and constitution with the intent of civil disobedience prevention.