

Committee: Special Political

Sponsoring Country: Hungary

Topic: Growing Conflict Between the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Kashmir and Jammu

## **THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE**

Deplores the growing use of military force by both the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in the disputed region of Kashmir and Jammu,

Deeply Concerned by the growing history of the territorial conflict over the region of Kashmir sparking two of the three major Indo- Pakistani wars dating back to 1947 and 1965, with a limited war in 1999,

Fully Alarmed by the possibility of a nuclear war that could result from this conflict as both nations possess nuclear weapons and have not signed The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Noting With Deep Concern the growing number of attacks and retaliations between the Pakistani and Indian governments, such as an incident in February 2019 in which “India launched air strikes against militants in Pakistani territory in response to a suicide attack in Kashmir which killed 40 Indian soldiers. Pakistan-based Jaish-e-Mohammad (JeM) group had said it had carried out the attack,”

Still Acknowledges the need for governance and order in the region and denounces the violent riots that have happened in the Kashmir region as a result of the conflict. Also acknowledges the right for a state to defend its sovereignty but feels that the military conflict in the region has gone too far,

Deeply Regretting that in 2019 the Indian government revoked the special status that gave Jammu and Kashmir significant autonomy as it will only increase tension in the region,

Bearing In Mind The People’s Republic of China’s claim to the Aksai Chin region which is also embroiled in the conflict and its need to be involved in any peace talks in Kashmir,

Affirms the need for change in the Kashmir border region of the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as the current situation is untenable and will surely result in war if

significant steps are not taken by both the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan,

- 1) Calls Upon both nations to meet at a third party location with a security council member to moderate the talks such as: the United States, Russia, China, France or The United Kingdom;
- 2) Expresses its Hope that both nations will find permanent and meaningful resolutions during these talks such as:
  - a) Establishing a permanent border in Kashmir that works for both Nations,
  - b) Giving the people of Kashmir a referendum with the options of staying in the respective country or joining either the Republic of India or the Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
  - c) A scaling back of military presence in the region of Kashmir as the military presence there has not further solved the problem in Kashmir but has worsened it
  - d) A permanent cease fire between the two nations and a new chapter of friendship and cooperation between these two countries,
- 3) Emphasizes the need for both countries to enter the Treaty on the Non- Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as improper use of nuclear arms would not only affect the two nations but the entire world as well;
- 4) Declares Accordingly that if these terms are not met then both the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan could be faced with penalties such as:
  - a) Deployment of UN peacekeeping troops in the region of Kashmir that would consist of troops from various volunteering nations,
  - b) Sanctions against both their economies that would last until the terms stated above were met.