



The Model Conference Global Security Issues

Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Bratislava



Modelová konferencia Bezpečnostná sekcia

Fakulta medzinárodných vzťahov, Ekonomická univerzita v Bratislave

Reputable chairmanship of Forum for the 21st. Century on the Global security issues,

It's an honour for the State Israel, that the we are a part of conference such proportions.

Ours attendance at the conference, would express our will to closely cooperative on building new world peace. The State of Israel, a member of the United Nations since 1949, maintains relations with the majority of the world's countries. With memories of centuries of persecution, the shattering experience of the Holocaust, and the decadeslong Arab-Israeli conflict, Israel's foreign policy has been geared to advance peace in the region while ensuring the country's security and promoting cooperation with all nations.

Israel welcomes and supports the initiative for significant reform within the United Nations system. There is no contradiction between holding a deep commitment to the UN's founding principles, and being a forceful advocate for change in the institutions entrusted with implementing those principles. Indeed, a commitment to those founding principles is itself a major argument for reform, especially in relation to those procedures and institutions that have regrettably shown themselves not adequate to their tasks.

As the draft Outcome Document recognizes, reform in the United Nations system must be concrete, ambitious, and take account of the interconnected nature of the threats and opportunities facing our world.

Any approach to UN reform must recognize the integrated nature of the UN system as a whole. At the same time, no single issue can take precedence or hold reform on other tracks hostage. Security Council reform, in particular, has attracted considerable attention and is clearly overdue. However a single issue, however important, cannot be allowed to over shadow other areas in which immediate and concrete change is urgently required.

Israel is a country which believes deeply in the founding principles of the United Nations. But it is also a country that has been disadvantaged by some of the UN's shortcomings. The discriminatory attitude to Israel in many parts of the UN system is an anomaly needing urgent attention in its own right, but also a symptom of wider failings in the system. Only if the UN is able to address fairly the disadvantaged minorities within its own walls, does it stand any chance of advancing the needs of such groups in the world at large. A significant test of the effectiveness of any process of reform, therefore, must be the extent to which the United Nations genuinely becomes a organization of all its members.

Israel supports a reform of the Security Council which would increase the Council's effectiveness. 60 years have passed since the end of the Second World War and we share the view of many other member States that a change in the composition of the Council is overdue.



Israel believes that any reform of the Council should be adopted by the widest possible majority of member States. The process of reform should be one which unites nations, rather than dividing them. In Israel's opinion, such broad agreement is more important than the pace of reform, and believes that with time, a much wider consensus may be realistically achieved.

Israel maintains that an enlargement of the Council by 10 new members might burden the work of the Council and deny it the efficiency and speed of response necessary to insure effective action.

Private military companies playing a big role in the peace building operations. We suggest, that should be established a special committee to set up new rules and ethical codex for PMC. There should be some guidelines for those, who are taking actions in regions where are unprotected civilians.

The State of Israel believes, that the most important issue is the problem of Iran nuclear research.

Iran, under the leadership of President Mahmud Ahmadinejad, is a rapidly growing threat to its own people, the peoples of the Middle East region, and the Western world.

Iran has long been involved in the sponsoring and support of worldwide terror groups and has been officially implicated for its involvement in terrorist activities in several Western states. It provides aid in the form of weapons, training, and funding to Hamas and other Palestinian terrorist groups, Hizbullah in Lebanon, Iraq-based militants, and Taliban fighters in Afghanistan.

Iran's behavior over the past several years suggests that it is actively pursuing a nuclear weapons program. While denying these allegations, Iran's behavior has led to its being sanctioned by various international bodies, including the IAEA and the U.N Security Council.



In the past decade, Iran has pursued all stages of developing nuclear weapons, including mining uranium, converting uranium to uranium hexafluoride, enriching uranium hexafluoride to obtain high-grade fissile material necessary for military use, and developing an implosion system needed for the detonation of nuclear devices. All this despite Iran's commitment to and ratification of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. In addition, Iran has developed weapons systems - primarily medium- and long-range ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear payloads to countries in the Middle East, Europe and soon North America.

In addition, Iran continues to violate and disregard the human rights of its own citizens, and represses freedom of the press, freedom of association, freedom of religion, equality, and children's rights.

Iran publically denies the Holocaust, and is the only country that openly calls for the annihilation of another state - the State of Israel.

President Ahmadinejad actively endorses chaos, so as to hasten the re-emergence of the Hidden Imam and spread true Islamic rule worldwide. He believes that the Hidden Imam will return only following an apocalyptic war against Israel and the West.

The resolution, which was accepted by the conference is deeply flawed and hypocritical: It ignores the realities of the Middle East and the real threats facing the region and the entire world. It singles out Israel, the Middle East's only true democracy and the only country threatened with annihilation. Yet the terrorist regime in Iran, which is racing to develop nuclear weapons and which openly threatens to wipe Israel off the map, is not even mentioned in the resolution.

The real problem with weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East does not relate to Israel but to those countries that have signed the [Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty](#) (NPT) and brazenly violated it - Iraq under Saddam Hussein, Libya, Syria and Iran. That is why the resolution adopted by the NPT Review Conference not only fails to advance regional security but actually sets it back.

As a non-signatory state of the NPT, Israel is not obligated by the decisions of this Conference, which has no authority over Israel.

Given the distorted nature of this resolution, Israel will not be able to take part in its implementation.