



Historical Security Council

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Resolution 2026/0002

Resolution adopted by Historical Security Council on 19 June 2026

Discussing the ongoing Military Escalation and Creation of a long-lasting Peace Framework in the Middle East (The Six-Day War, 1967)

The (Historical) United Nations Security Council,

Recognising that a draft resolution is the main working document through which delegates present solutions to the topic under debate,

Expressing its continued concern with the escalating situation in the Middle East,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly the prohibition of the acquisition of territory by force and the respect for the sovereignty of all Member States as written in Article 2,

Recalling the 1949 Armistice Agreements and the continued absence of a comprehensive peace settlement between Israel and its neighboring Arab states,

Bearing in mind that the armistice lines established after the 1948 conflict were not intended to serve as final political borders,

Aware of the withdrawal of the United Nations Emergency Force and the resulting absence of an effective buffer mechanism between opposing military forces,

Recognizing the importance of the Straits of Tiran for regional security, maritime passage and the sovereignty concerns of the states directly involved,

Taking into consideration the security concerns of the United Arab Republic, Syria, Jordan, and Israel, *Deeply conscious* of the danger that a regional conflict may develop into a wider confrontation,

Recognizing that the Jordan River Basin and other shared regional resources remain sources of political tension and require international attention,

Further recalling the unresolved situation of Palestinian refugees and its continued relevance to any lasting peace framework in the region,

Bearing in mind the General Assembly Resolution 194 (III) of 11 December, 1948,

Emphasizing the responsibility of the Security Council to prevent unilateral military action and to promote a negotiated settlement under United Nations authority,

Affirming the sovereign rights and territorial integrity of the Arab states by the conflict,

1. **Calls upon** all factions to immediately refrain from the threat or use of force, including preventative military action, attacks across borders, violations of airspace, and retaliatory actions, while making clear that defensive measures taken by a state on its own territory must not be used as an excuse for aggression by another faction;
2. **Requests** the Secretary General to facilitate negotiations among the states directly concerned regarding arrangements for passage through the Straits of Tiran considering the sovereignty and security concerns of the United Arab Republic;
3. **Encourages** discussions regarding guaranteed freedom of navigation for commercial shipping and civilian passage through the Straits of Tiran while respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all regional states;
4. **Authorizes** the creation of a United Nations supervised Maritime Conciliation Commission composed of neutral legal and maritime experts appointed by the Secretary General every four years, tasked with
 - (a) examining the legal and security dimensions of passage through the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba,
 - (b) proposing temporary arrangements to prevent further escalation,
 - (c) ensuring that any recommendation respects the sovereignty of the coastal states concerned,
 - (d) reserving the right to request inspections of suspicious cargo through the commission above;
5. **Calls for** mutual and parallel military de-escalation by all factions along the most sensitive borders, including the Sinai-Israel frontier, the Syrian-Israeli frontier, the Lebanese-Israeli frontier and the Jordanian-Israeli frontier;
6. **Affirms** that any United Nations monitoring mechanism must
 - (a) operate with respect for the sovereignty of the states concerned,
 - (b) apply equally to all relevant frontiers and not exclusively to Arab territory,
 - (c) aim to prevent both fedayeen raids and Israeli retaliatory strikes;
7. **Supports** the strengthening of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) and create a United Nations Middle East Observation Force (UNMEOF) to replace the stabilizing functions formerly performed by United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF), this UNMEOF should aim to enforce peace in the region and therefore should require permission of the Security Council to be withdrawn;
8. **Authorizes** the creation of a United Nations Technical Commission on the Jordan River Basin, tasked with:
 - (a) examining the balanced distribution of shared water resources,
 - (b) preventing unilateral diversion projects that may stress regional tensions,
 - (c) considering the development needs of all countries bordering the river,
 - (d) ensuring that water arrangements do not favor a political settlement,
 - (e) invites the countries of the Levante region to discourse the water dispute led by a UN Special Representative, voted by the Security Council every four years, to mediate between all factions involved to ensure a peaceful solution;
9. **Affirms** that the Palestinian refugee question is a central political and humanitarian issue and cannot be treated as secondary to military or maritime concerns;

10. **Calls for** strengthened United Nations humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees through expanded support for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and requests the Secretary General to report urgent needs in refugee camps affected by the present crisis;
11. **Requests** the creation of a United Nations working group to prepare proposals for a just settlement of the Palestinian refugee question, including return, restitution, compensation, and voluntary resettlement if accepted by the refugees concerned, regarding the 4th Geneva Convention;
12. **Strongly affirms** that any durable peace framework must be based on mutual recognition, the termination of belligerency, non-intervention, mutual restraint, equitable resource arrangements, and the protection of the rights and dignity of all people of the region;
13. **Calls for** the creation of a United Nations-administered fund, financed by the former colonial powers, to support humanitarian assistance for Palestinian refugees, the strengthening of United Nations monitoring mechanisms and technical studies concerning shared regional water resources;
14. **Requests** the Secretary General to present to the Security Council, every seven days, until security for all factions can be guaranteed, to report on the progress of the effort of the resolution;
15. **Recommends** to remain actively seized of the matter.

Vote result	Adopted
	<i>In favour:</i> 13
	<i>Against:</i> 1
	<i>Abstentions:</i> 0
Date of vote	19 June 2026
Final editor	Laura Petra Blümel