

COMMITTEE: Politics

QUESTION OF: Russian Aggression & Violation of UK sovereignty

SUBMITTED BY: United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Alarmed that on the 4th of March 2018, Sergei and Yulia Skripal, two former GRU operatives and current British citizens were found unconscious as a result of poisoning by lethal nerve agent (Novichok),

Deeply concerned that the Russian government has violated international law and violated the rights and entitlements of British citizens in order to further malicious interests,

Stressing that the incident is a violation of international law conducted by Russian operatives acting on orders issued by the Russian government,

Abhorred that Dawn Sturgess, a completely innocent bystander, has expired from Novichok poisoning due to mishandling and carelessness by the two Russian Nationals,

Dismisses the excuses provided by the Russian state as weak and without sense.

- 1) Demands the immediate trial of Petrov and Bohirov at the International Criminal Court (ICC), considering the scale and implications of their actions, due to the lack of an extradition treaty between the UK and Russia;
- 2) Reminds the International Community of the scale of the operation, which could not have occurred without the resources or interests of a state actor;
- 3) Reminds the Assembly of the Russian Federation's previous encroachments on National sovereignty such as:
 - a. The 2008 Georgia war;

- b. The 2014 annexation of Crimea and subsequent build up of forces on the border with Ukraine;
 - c. The numerous violations of sovereign borders, particularly through Russian aircraft and submarines entering Swedish and Baltic state waters and airspace;
- 4) Calls for immediate retaliatory sanctions on the Russian Federation, including, but not limited to;
- a. Exports of:
 - i. Natural Gas;
 - ii. Furs;
 - iii. Metals;
 - iv. Machinery;
 - v. Fertilizers;
 - b. Assets of Russian nationals known to be involved in illegal activities;
 - c. Import tariffs by leading world economies such as the United States, China, the UK, France and India;
 - d. Restrictions on the movement of Russian naval and air forces, particularly through regions such as the Straits of Malacca and Hormuz;

Further sanctions and economic actions can be deferred to the UN economic council;

- 5) Calls for the creation of the United Nations Bureau of Ensuring Accountability of Russia (UN-BEAR), which will be vested with the responsibility and authority of enforcing clause 4;
- 6) Advises & Encourages that any and all further actions are co-ordinated with the economic council and UN-BEAR.