

**Committee:** International Court of Justice

**Topic:** Jadhav (India v. Pakistan)

**Proposed By:** The United States of America, The United Kingdom, The People's Republic of China, The French Republic, The Russian Confederation, and Federal Republic of Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about potential violations of international law,

*Worried* about the risk for heightened tensions between 2 nuclear powers,

*Encourages* the completion of fairly and equally represented trials by all participating countries,

*Aware of* the potential precedents that this case could set,

*Recognizing* the importance of upholding the Vienna Convention on Consular Rights,

1. Affirms the belief that Article 36 from the VCCR is inapplicable in cases of individuals who are either suspected or convicted of activities related to espionage, meaning Pakistan has not breached its obligations;
2. Urges the establishment of a precedent of notifying the accused's country of origin within 1 week of the detainment following the arrest of the accused without regards to the crime;
3. Amending that trial cannot ensue without notification
4. Emphasizes the impact the proceeding will make on relations between Pakistan and India and their fellow alliances, and the effect it will have on human rights;
5. Emphasizing the special agreement on Consular Relations entered into by the parties in 2008 explicitly allowing both parties to judge on the merits of individual cases of arrest or detention that are made on political or security grounds;
6. Calls upon the ICJ to find a peaceful resolution that benefits both countries;

7. Requests that the ICJ and United Nations set forth principles of the agreement through peaceful means;
8. Resolves that if the case leads to a confrontation, the United Nations should attempt to end it by sending peacekeepers to formulate a truce;
9. Urges the ICJ and UN to not further interfere with the Pakistani legal system and instead defer to the previous ruling;
10. Trusting that there will be fair representation for both sides in a case of law.