

RESOLUTION: JD I/A

COUNCIL: Joint Defense Council

TOPIC: Analyzing previous attempts to establish a joint Arab military force to identify reasons for failure and create a framework for its establishment.

SPONSORS: Comoros, Mauritania, Jordan, Saudi Arabia

**Recognizing** previous failures in attempts to create a joint Arab military,

**Alarmed** by the lack of success in the previous attempts for a joint Arab military force,

**Acknowledging** the differences in resources, population, GDP, and other factors in the member states of the Arab League,

**Recommending** member states to donate resources based on responsibility and availability,

**Emphasises** on the need to develop trust between all nations of the Arab League, and

**Observing** that there might be loopholes in the task force, there is a need to establish regulation,

**Be it hereby resolved by the League of Arab States:**

1. **Proposes** the establishment of a joint military force program which will include:
  - a. Training military camps placed on borders between Arab states not currently in conflict,
    - i. Each facility placed in a different region to experience all terrains and weather conditions,
    - ii. Soldiers alternate between facilities every other service,
  - b. Resources will be provided based on member state's will, these will be,
    - i. Transportation,
    - ii. Weaponry,
    - iii. Logistics,
  - c. At Least 5% of each nation's military will be annually diverted to train in the ranks of the Arab Security Service,
    - i. After 2 months of training, troops will return to their sovereign nations;
2. **Calls** for funding in proportion to each country's GDP,

- a. Whatever percentage a nation provides to the overall GDP of the world Arab League, the nations pay 5 percent of that to the military task force funding,
  - b. Following the official account of each nation's economy,
  - c. 30% of the budget for the task force will be used for the purpose of weaponry,
  - d. 45% of the budget for the task force will be used for the purpose of infrastructure,
  - e. 25% of the budget for the task force will be used for the purpose of transportation,
  - f. Excluding nations whose GDP is below 2% of the overall Arab world's GDP;
3. **Authorizes** the use of standard weaponry in the Arab Security Service training and operations,
  - a. Weapons will all be the same along with ammunition,
  - b. Sample training will be provided among the Arab States for more efficient use;
4. **Establishes** a short-term punishment for any country that fails to follow joint defense force guidelines,
  - a. Any country that fails to provide the designated financial contribution to the joint military task force will be suspended from the force for 6 months,
  - b. Further and future punishment will be discussed at the annual summit;
5. **Calls for** the creation of an annual summit of Arab military leaders to discuss and determine the ability, availability, and accessibility of each member state in relation to the new military force,
  - a. Calls for developments in military technology for standardization across the league; and
6. **Establishes** a Council of Regulation to create stability and trust between the allied nations as well as creating a net to catch all the future troubles,
  - a. Decides the involvement of the Joint Arab Military and develops trust between nations,
  - b. Ensures the power is allocated evenly among the group and its different camps,
  - c. Ensures military engagements of a nation does not force the rest of the Joint Arab Military to have to declare war on a non Arab Security Service(ASS) nation in conflict with one ASS nation,
  - d. Ensures the payment of all ASS nations who become engaged in an external conflict (of which they started) to still be mandatory. The ASS nation who are declared war upon (of which they did not start) however are not subjected to such rules.

SIGNATORIES: Djibouti, Bahrain, Lebanon, Qatar