



World  
Affairs  
Council  
of Northern California

63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference  
Student Policy Simulation  
April 2&3, 2009

**Main Question** Israel-Palestine: Is a Two State Solution Possible?

**Goal** Create and pass resolutions leading to a lasting peace and/or a two-state solution.

**The Scenario**

As of March 2009 events such as the crisis in Gaza have thwarted any progress on agreements made between leaders of Israel and Palestine at Annapolis in November 2007, and the possibility of a two-state solution is increasingly uncertain. In order to get the peace process back on track, the Quartet (the United Nations, the United States, Russia and the European Union) has called a meeting between Israeli leaders, Palestinian leaders and leaders of neighboring states. As Israel and Palestine have been unable to follow through on comprehensive agreements, thus far, this summit, moderated by the United Nations, is **not meant to create a new comprehensive compromise. Instead, the goal of this summit is to create partial agreements that make a lasting peace more possible.**

**Key Issues Suggested in the Delegate Research Guide**

Territory  
Settlements  
Refugees and the Right of Return  
Jerusalem  
Water

**Delegations**

Israeli Parties  
Labor  
Kadima  
Likud  
Yisrael Beiteinu

Palestinian Parties  
Hamas  
Fatah

Neighboring States  
Egypt

Jordan  
Iran  
Lebanon

The Quartet  
The United States  
Russia  
European Union  
The United Nations (moderators)

## **RESOLUTIONS THAT PASSED:**

### Resolution 1

Article 1: Calls upon the building of trust between Israeli and Palestinian people

Article 2: The cease-fire between Israeli and Palestinian militant groups

Article 3: The halting of building and expansion of settlements in Palestinian land and Jerusalem

Article 4: With the passage of this Israeli and Palestinian promise to meet every month to continue to build trust

Article 5: Fatah and Hamas will talk in Cairo for a unified government

Sponsors: European Union, United States, Kadima, Fatah

### Resolution 3

Article 1: That we bring down the barriers if the terrorist groups are disarmed and dismantled

Article 2: That the barriers would go down eventually

Article 3: Work with the United States in humanitarian aid for both parties

Article 4: Fatah and Hamas will talk in Cairo for a unified government

Article 5: All violence will be replaced with negotiations

Sponsors: European Union, Fatah, Kadima

## **Resolutions that DID NOT pass:**

### Resolution 2

Article 1: Immediate cease- fire on both sides

Article 2: Israel will stop expanding its' settlements

Article 3: Israel will lift the economic blockage on Palestine

Article 4: Israel and Palestine will cooperately enforce the Oslo Accords

Sponsors: Likud, Russia, Hamas

### Resolution 3

Article 1: That we bring down the barriers if the terrorist groups are disarmed and dismantled

Article 2: That the barriers would go down eventually

Article 3: Work with the United States in humanitarian aid for both parties

Article 4: Fatah and Hamas will talk in Cairo for a unified government

Article 5: All violence will be replaced with negotiations

Sponsors: European Union, Fatah, Kadima

### Resolution 4

Article 1: Hamas and Fattah and all other Palestinian parties to engage in talks in order to create a unity government

Article 2: The endorsement of the United States and Israeli parties as this will better prepare them to engage in negotiations with Israel

Article 3: That the unified government would be committed to the principles of non-violence and accountability

Sponsors: Hamas, Kadima, Fatah, United States

### Resolution 5

Article 1: The dismantling of all terrorist groups in order to stabilize the security of the area and for peace to ensue

Article 2: reforming the media and educational systems of Palestine to end incitement

Article 3: Palestine to abandon all of their extremist ideals, specifically in the constitution, such as vying for the destruction of Israel

Article 4: Assist the economic development of Palestinian territories through trade and humanitarian efforts, including: food relief, building schools, and forming women's groups

Sponsors: Russia and Yisreal Beiteinu