Resolution 001 (2021)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8th meeting, on
15 May 2021

The Security Council,
Willing to maintain peace in the areas in question there should not be any support of terrorism with materials, weapons, communicational technology. Member-states of the UN respect the willings of concerned parties and their sovereignty.

Emphasizes full support Kashmir people want by removing weaponry and to make it a safe zone for the people and give the people, the right who they want to belong to and to provide the two conflict zone with financial support, with the control of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), to the harmed minorities;

Acknowledges the fact that British direct political control over the Indian subcontinent during the in the 19th century has resulted to make partitions in the region without much consideration of socio-cultural, ethnic, linguistic and religious complexities.

Affirms that hereafter United Kingdom is strictly adhere to the policy of non-intervention of internal Affairs of the states.

Expresses concern that the disputes are getting more intense and complicated with the increasing unsettled domestic politics, competing economic interests and the prevailing competition for land and resources.

Underlines the importance to establish political legitimacy – among their neighbours and the international community, as well as their citizens.

Welcomes and encouraging the initiatives to conduct United Nations mediation processes in solving the Indo-Kashmir issue.

1. Draws the international community attention the issue Galwan valley in Ladakh we propose a friendly agreement between China and India in order to use the road, so we welcome Switzerland to be a moderator.

2. Establishes a demilitarized zone along the border to reduce tension. Border is based on the current controlled by each concerned party.

3. Has a referendum in Kashmir conducted by the concerned parties
4. **Demarcates** the Line of Actual Control to establish a new border in Ladakh. The presence of Indian Republic, People’s Republic of China and Switzerland peacekeepers remains in the region until the demarcation is completed; providing Switzerland a mediating function;

5. **Stresses** the importance of revitalizing the role of regional organizations such as: The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) or the Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal (BBIN) sub-regional initiative.

6. **Emphasizes** full support to conduct an impartial comprehensive dialogue among the South Asian countries who are currently facing border skirmishes through the mechanism of regional organizations, while convincing the parties to realize the importance of strengthening the regional cooperation to solve these issues.

7. **Supports** the China-Pakistan agreement on the project of construction of a transpakistan road, which is including the territory of Jammu-Kashmir, despite the results of the upcoming referendum;

8. **Tries** to ensure peaceful and people-oriented approach in question areas, create a bilateral working group between local military commands to exclude the possibility of occasional collisions in any border conflict at the lower level