**FORUM**: Historical Security Council

**QUESTION OF**: The Hungarian Revolution

**SUBMITTED BY:** Hungary

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Belgium, Israel

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Recalling* the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter, particularly those promoting the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of all member states,

*Acknowledging* the Hungarian people’s right to self-determination and their legitimate demands for political reform, freedom from foreign domination, and respect for human rights,

*Recognizing* the widespread humanitarian crisis caused by the Soviet Union’s military intervention, including the displacement of over 200,000 refugees,

*Expressing concern* about the violent suppression of the Hungarian Revolution and its implications for international peace and security,

*Deeply regretting* the lack of timely international action to prevent or mitigate the loss of life and suffering during the crisis,

**BELGIUM**

1. Calls for the review of veto powers of the USSR and their membership in the security council acknowledging the need for collective zction to Preserve International Peace and Security:
   1. reaffirms the principles of the United Nations Charter, particularly the commitment to maintaining global stability and protecting the sovereignty of member states:
      1. temporarily suspends the veto power of the USSR to ensure that resolutions addressing international crises, including the Hungarian Revolution of 1956, can be debated and acted upon without obstruction
      2. based on the numerous violations of the UN Charter, invoking Article 6 of the UN charter which stipulates that a country which breaches the UN Charter is subject to ejection from the United Nations
   2. recognizes that the veto power, as exercised by the USSR, has hindered the ability of the Security Council to address violations of international law effectively
   3. emphasizes the importance of ensuring that all member states act in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter:
      1. based on the USSR’s violation of Charter Article 2(4) due to the breach of sovereignty through military force
      2. based on the USSR’s disregard of Charter Article 33 which stipulates that parties in dispute should seek solutions first through negotiation
      3. based on the USSR’s false invocation of Charter Article 52 which stipulates that the UN charter should not hinder arrangements of regional agreements provided arrangements and agencies act within the principles of the United Nations;

**HUNGARY**

1. Encouraging global restraint, establishing Oversight Mechanisms, and facilitating neutral mediation to maintain stability, foster trust, and prevent escalation during this period of reform through ways such as, but not limited to:
   1. urging all member states to refrain from any actions, including military maneuvers, economic pressures, or public rhetoric, that could provoke further tensions or hinder the progress of reforms aimed at safeguarding international stability:
      1. highlights the importance of diplomacy, dialogue, and negotiation as the primary tools for conflict resolution and the avoidance of misunderstandings between nations
      2. requests member states to utilize established UN channels for communication and dispute resolution to ensure a coordinated and peaceful approach to addressing global issues
      3. reaffirms the responsibility of all nations to act in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter, avoiding unilateral actions that might exacerbate existing conflicts
   2. proposing the creation of a temporary United Nations Oversight Commission with the mandate to monitor the evolving political and security landscape and to mediate between parties involved in disputes or crises:
      1. recommends that this commission be composed of representatives from member states with a demonstrated commitment to neutrality and peacebuilding
      2. specifies that the commission’s tasks will include gathering on-the-ground intelligence, assessing risks to stability, and facilitating transparent communication between concerned parties
      3. ensures that the commission operates under the direct supervision of the Secretary-General to maintain accountability and alignment with the UN’s overarching goals
   3. encouraging the inclusion of neutral and non-aligned states in the composition of the commission to guarantee impartiality and build trust among member states, particularly those with competing interests:
      1. suggests that non-aligned nations, due to their independence from major power blocs, serve as mediators and confidence-builders in contentious situations
      2. invites countries with a history of successful mediation or peacekeeping roles to actively participate in the commission’s efforts
      3. promotes the use of culturally sensitive and inclusive practices to ensure that all parties feel represented and respected throughout the process
   4. emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and transparency in the implementation of these measures to foster an environment of trust, stability, and mutual understanding among nations:
      1. requesting periodic reports from the commission to the Security Council on its findings, progress, and recommendations for further action
      2. urging the continued engagement of member states in supporting the commission’s work through the provision of resources, expertise, and logistical assistance
      3. stressing the need for the Security Council to remain actively involved in overseeing and adapting these initiatives to evolving circumstances;

**HUNGARY**

1. Requests the UN Secretary-General to organize and dispatch a humanitarian mission to Hungary, designed to investigate the crisis and provide actionable recommendations, ensuring that the mission:
   1. conducts an impartial and thorough investigation into human rights violations, including civilian casualties, arbitrary arrests, and allegations of war crimes, to establish accountability and transparency:
   2. the mission must include experts in international human rights law, humanitarian assistance, and conflict resolution
   3. investigators should collaborate with local authorities, civil society organizations, and affected communities to ensure the collection of accurate and diverse perspectives
   4. the findings must be compiled into a comprehensive report, to be submitted to the Security Council within 30 days of the mission’s completion
   5. provides a detailed assessment of Hungary’s current political, social, and economic conditions to identify immediate and long-term needs:
      1. special attention must be given to the plight of displaced populations, focusing on their access to food, shelter, and medical care
      2. the mission should evaluate the extent of damage to critical infrastructure, such as hospitals, schools, and transportation networks
      3. recommendations must address both short-term recovery needs and strategies for sustainable reconstruction
   6. suggests targeted actions to support the Hungarian people and maintain stability in the region:
      1. propose enhanced humanitarian relief efforts, focusing on vulnerable groups such as children and the elderly
      2. recommend measures to strengthen local governance and prevent further violations of human rights
      3. outline steps for coordinating international efforts to provide technical and financial aid to Hungary;

**HUNGARY**

1. Calls Upon all member states to extend immediate and sustained humanitarian assistance to Hungarian refugees and displaced persons, ensuring that such support:
   1. provides for the immediate needs of refugees, including access to safe shelter, food supplies, clean water, and healthcare:
      1. neighboring states must be supported with logistical and financial resources to effectively manage the influx of refugees
      2. emergency relief programs should prioritize the safety and dignity of vulnerable groups, including women, children, and the elderly
      3. the United Nations must coordinate efforts among international and non-governmental organizations to ensure efficient and equitable delivery of aid
   2. focuses on long-term resettlement and rehabilitation programs for refugees unable to return to Hungary:
      1. develop and fund initiatives to integrate refugees into host communities, with a focus on education and vocational training
      2. establish mechanisms to reunite displaced families and support their social and emotional recovery
      3. mobilize international support to rebuild refugee lives, preserving their cultural identity while promoting social cohesion in host countries
   3. inter-regional agreements between neighboring states to establish a joint framework to handle mass-influx of Hungarian refugees with methods including but not limited to:
      1. creation and modification of policy for more consistent asylum policies across neighboring states of Hungary to ensure equitable treatment of Hungarian refugees
      2. establishment of joint refugee camps in order to help distribute strain on infrastructure as a result of mass refugee influx
      3. collective appeals for international funding from non-aligned and Western states to strengthen asylum and refugee infrastructure
      4. establishment of protection laws to ensure equitable and efficient provision of key services including but not limited to: healthcare, education, and legal services;

**BELGIUM**

1. Proposes the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping force in Hungary to ensure security and stability during the transitional period, with the specific mandate to:
   1. oversee and verify the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from Hungarian territory in compliance with international law and this resolution:
      1. the peacekeeping force must operate under a clear mandate of neutrality, focusing on de-escalating tensions and preventing further conflict
      2. peacekeepers must be deployed immediately to conflict zones to provide oversight and protect civilian populations
      3. regular progress reports on troop withdrawal must be submitted to the Security Council for monitoring and transparency
   2. protect civilians and maintain public order during the transition to prevent unrest and ensure stability:
      1. peacekeepers must work in collaboration with local authorities to secure essential services, such as healthcare, education, and public safety
      2. special units should be deployed to prevent outbreaks of violence and address any threats to the civilian population
      3. adequate funding and resources must be allocated to support the operational effectiveness of the peacekeeping force;

**ISRAEL**

1. Encourages the international community to assist Hungary in rebuilding its political, and social institutions, ensuring that such efforts:
   1. **support the unification of Hungary’s two existing governments into a single 7-member committee,** operating with principles that include, but are not limited to:
      1. embracing internal party democracy to ensure fair and transparent decision-making;
      2. requiring members of the committee to be elected through the People’s Congress, with a maximum term of five years;
      3. mandating that new members are elected directly from the People’s Congress;
      4. enforcing strict anti-corruption measures, including the prohibition of privileges for committee members
   2. **form a People’s Congress and smaller worker unions** to oversee the government and the unified committee:
      1. limiting each People’s Congress member’s term to **five years**, followed by a mandatory **five-year gap** before re-election eligibility
      2. ensuring **no privileges** for People’s Congress members to uphold transparency and integrity
      3. granting the People’s Congress the authority to **impeach government leaders through voting** in cases of corruption or misconduct
      4. encouraging **worker unions to collaborate with the People’s Congress** in monitoring the government
   3. **encourage workers to form committees within national enterprises** to oversee the leadership of these enterprises:
      1. empowering worker committees to **report cases of corruption** directly to the People’s Congress
      2. enacting and enforcing **anti-corruption laws** that include penalties such as imprisonment and labor reform measures
   4. **establish and strengthen a system of checks and balances** to prevent corruption and ensure accountability, including:
      1. eliminating the influence of **top committee members on policy-making**, to prevent abuses of power
      2. ensuring the **governance system operates under the supervision of the People’s Congress**
      3. granting these systems the authority to **combat corruption, revisionism, and malpractice effectively**
   5. **prioritize economic recovery through international investments**, focusing on Hungary’s infrastructure and industries through:
      1. allocating emergency financial aid to **rebuild critical infrastructure**, such as roads, bridges, and public utilities
      2. developing long-term **trade agreements and partnerships** to promote economic stability and growth
      3. revitalizing local industries to **create employment opportunities for displaced populations and returning citizens**
   6. **promote educational and cultural initiatives** to restore Hungary’s national identity and foster reconciliation among its people:
      1. directing funding toward the **reconstruction of schools, universities, and community centers** destroyed during the conflict;
      2. designing programs to **address the psychological and social impacts of the crisis,** particularly for children and youth;
      3. prioritizing international support to **preserve Hungary’s cultural heritage** and foster its integration into the global community.

**ISRAEL**

1. Calls for the introduction of Bukharin’s policy of economic development within Hungary:
   1. Suggesting Hungary to form an economy with the major enterprises under national control, but few private enterprise under governmental supervision to stimulate the economy:
      1. infrastructure, foreign trading, and transportation system will be under the control of the government
      2. only small public enterprises are allowed to exist
      3. stop the attempt to achieve agricultural collectivization since this will only result in untrust towards the government and lower stabilization
   2. the land should be equally split into the hands of each farmer by the government under the supervision of the people’s congress.
      1. the farmer will be offered the right to trade their products in the nation
      2. this process will be under the supervision of the government to ensure that the lands are not simply occupied by the kulaks.
   3. encourage the government of Hungary to establish another five year plan with money provided by the UN which focuses on economic development and welfare towards the people. Including steps such but not limited to:
      1. provides aids of medication
      2. provide aids for education
      3. provide aids for agricultural development
   4. Establishment of mutual trade agreements with non-aligned states, with emphasis on Hungary, through means including but not limited to:
      1. Strengthening and cooperation between pre-existing European economic frameworks such as the EEC, or ECSC, enabling and strengthening bilateral trade agreements
      2. Establishment of joint-trade-missions between non-aligned and Western European states in order to identify new markets, and collect information regarding market conditions and regulatory environments within participating regions.

**BELGIUM**

1. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to take further measures if necessary to ensure compliance with this resolution, specifying that:
   1. the Security Council will continue to monitor developments in Hungary through regular updates from the Secretary-General, focusing on:
      1. progress in the withdrawal of foreign military forces and the restoration of Hungary’s sovereignty
      2. the humanitarian situation, particularly the well-being of displaced populations and the delivery of international aid
      3. the implementation of democratic reforms and the establishment of stable governance structures
   2. additional actions, including sanctions and diplomatic measures, will be considered in response to any party obstructing peace efforts or violating international law:
      1. economic sanctions will target individuals and entities responsible for continued aggression or non-compliance
      2. diplomatic efforts must remain focused on securing long-term peace and stability in Hungary and the broader region
      3. contingency plans must be developed to address potential escalations, including the re-deployment of peacekeeping forces if necessary.