

MALAYSIA

Name: Josie Ertl

Topic: Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist attacks

The world has had millions of wars spread out through history, all brutal and heart wrenching, but these conflicts have almost always gotten resolved. However there is one war that we have been fighting since the middle ages, and despite multiple resolutions passed by the United Nations. Including one just two years saying that every country is going to do everything in their power to stop terrorism, it is still not resolved. Even though every country in the Security council has agreed to do their part to try to stop terror, it is simply not enough. Our world is changing and becoming smaller. A problem that ten years ago only affected the Middle East now affects every country in the world. As technology advances and world becomes ever smaller and this problem becomes more and more real and something that we really can't ignore any longer. In 2014 the death toll of people killed by terrorism increased by 80% from the year before, changing from 18,111 in 2013 to 32,658 in 2014. These deaths have been caused by many different terrorist groups the biggest of which is ISIS which in recent months has attacked both Paris and Brussels, causing over 700 civilian casualties. Other groups including Boko Haram and Al-Qaeda, have stayed mostly in the Middle East making the countries they're the primary victims of their actions. However all countries no matter how small or big have a stance on terrorism and most can agree that somehow or another it needs to be stopped. The people who are mostly affected by these attacks are the people in the Middle East where there are many terrorist groups that in ways run the country's. Now it is time for the United Nations to become

stricter with the country's involved and make sure that they follow through, with the proposition that was made. because with the attacks becoming worse and the terrorists groups becoming stronger it is time that we pass a resolution that works and that we are able to put into place immediately.

Malaysia has been fighting the war against terrorism since the 20th century. In the early 1950s Malaysia was run by a Communist party. For years the people of Malaysia were powerless against their own government and could do nothing to stop them from performing brutal attacks against the citizens of Malaysia. This was widely considered the beginning of their struggles to fight terrorism because for years the people of Malaysia let the government run the Communist way. Then they decided to take a stand and they fought against the government, in a series of marches and rallies that killed hundreds. The government fought back, but after several years of fighting they were able to overthrow the government and put a new leader, Najib Razak, into power as Prime Minister. After the termination of the Communists party as political terrorists, Malaysia started to fight against terrorism within their own country. They heightened security everywhere and made it harder to get into the country the first place. They have had no completely devastating attacks since they placed these laws in the early 2000s heightening security against terrorism and passed multiple bills in an attempt to keep terrorism out of the country .

Malaysia proposes that to stop this horrific war on terror we need to go into and attack the Middle East. malaysia proposes that the counties in the United Nations come together to create more laws such as stricter punishment for people suspected of terrorist actions and even the death penalty for people convicted of terrorist actions. In the countries that are not being attacked

by terrorism but primarily with the one that are. Malaysia has put in several anti terror laws over the years and they have worked very well Malaysia has not had an attack in years. The laws that Malaysia has put in place are more forceful background checks for people trying to enter the country or buy any kind of weapon, and better border security. During this conference it is in Malaysia's interest that we are able to come up with a way to keep the terrorist groups away from the people of Malaysia and that other countries do not bring war close to the Malaysian border. We also want to see that there is harsher punishment such as the death sentence for people who are performing or have in the past performed an act of terror. Malaysia has put into place a law that state that if you are caught performing acts of terror or suspected of acts of terror you will be sentenced to death. Since that law was put into place there has been a dramatic decrease in the people in Malaysia that are interest in joining a terrorist group. While there is almost no terrorism in Malaysia, it also can not continue to happen in countries around the world. All of the countries on the Security Council need to agree that this is a problem and that the only way to fight it is not through peace talks, which have been tried so many times through going into terrorist infested places and attacking them. We must take out their leaders and then interrogate and kill the other members. These groups need to know that what they are doing is wrong and needs to stop. Also, by enforcing stricter laws into none terrorist countries. The people doing the fighting would be an elite group of military member much the same to special force except on an international scale. That could work together to fight terrorism and decide among themselves how to fight terrorism based on the resolutions and laws of their own countries. This could all be paid for by a trust of some kind that is set up so that countries can fight terror. The countries

that would put money into the trust are the leading world powers such as The United States, China, Russia and France.

The war that the world is fighting cannot go on any longer. It needs to be addressed and stopped, and the best way to do this is by infiltrating terrorist camps and killing all of the people inside and then broadcasting it so that the whole world knows that they are safe. Malaysia believes that this, along with higher border security and better background checks for anyone in the country are the best and most effective ways to fight off these terrorist and to finally end the war on terror. Malaysia is not against using any kind of force necessary to get the war over with as soon as possible so that their country can go back to the way that it was when it did not have the threat of terror. Malaysia is open to other ideas, but at this point can not see what else could possibly work as well as the plan that we have shared.