Country: Argentina

Committee: DISEC

Argentina is in South America, bordered by Chile to the west, Brazil and Uruguay to the northeast, and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. It is the second-largest country in South America, known for its beautiful landscapes, including the Andes Mountains and large Pampas plains. Argentina's economy is based on agriculture, livestock, and industries like manufacturing and technology. With over 45 million people, Argentina has a diverse population, including European, Indigenous, and mixed ancestries. Education is highly valued, and the country has a high literacy rate. Healthcare combines public and private services. Argentina’s focus on international stability, food security, and peaceful cooperation connects it strongly to the issues caused by the Russian-Ukrainian War.

The Russian-Ukrainian War began in 2014 with Russia taking control of Crimea and got worse in 2022 when Russia invaded Ukraine. The war is a big problem for international peace and security. Russia, Ukraine, NATO, and the European Union are all key players in this conflict. It has caused major humanitarian crises, forcing millions of people to leave their homes. The war has further negatively affected international relationships and activity as Ukraine is one of the countries with the largest output of grains, while Russia is a major supplier of bulk energy around the globe. To this, Overview of Ukraine Peace Movements in 2020, states the estimates offered by Nikitin up to a few decades ago assessments such as these C ইতিহাস:, & Нидерланды: The United Nations calls for peace between Ukraine and Russia in order to avoid indirect or physical onset of violence against civilians. Sanctions have also been placed on Russia to push for peace. Argentina has supported these actions and continues to stand for international law and peaceful solutions. Argentina firmly believes in the principles of self-determination of peoples and inviolability of borders, therefore it refutes the actions against such concept. Agnendia argues that Argentina is for a ceasefire and resumption of peace talks. M. Bthat exists, and the potential cause for the negotiations. There's much more, and the United Nations should broaden its efforts in helping both parties negotiate without violation of any structure that gives proper respect to agreements.

As a possible solution, Argentina proposes the redirection of international focus towards humanitarian aid so that food can reach the vulnerable regions that have been caught up in the crossfire. For peace to reign, Argentina favors the reinforcing of the fragile energy and food markets that were damaged by the war. This Committee should work within its mandate and across its own interests so as to seek an end to the war and promote long lasting peace. These steps are essential as Country is willing to collaborate with others in addressing global and overall security-threatening issues and bringing aid to war-affected countries.

Reference

* <https://imuna-org.translate.goog/nhsmun/nyc/committees/disec-disarmament-international-security-committee/?_x_tr_sl=en&_x_tr_tl=tr&_x_tr_hl=tr&_x_tr_pto=sc>
* <https://www.munturkey.com/how-does-the-disec-work-by-selenay-tufekcioglu/>
* Study Guide