

Committee: SPECPOL(Special Political and Decolonization)

Country: Finland

Agenda Items: Israel-Palestinian Conflict: The Military Occupation of the Gaza Strip and Its Implications

Finland or officially name is the Republic of Finland, is a Nordic country in Northern Europe.It has coasts on the Gulf of Bothnia in the west and the Gulf of Finland in the south.It adjacent country Russia to the east, Norway to the north and Sweden to the west. It is 338,455 km² and its population is 5.5 million. Helsinki is the capital and largest city. The majority of the population are indigenous people. Finnish and Swedish are official languages. It joined the United Nations in 1955 and declared a policy of neutrality. It joined the OECD in 1969, NATO's Partnership for Peace program in 1994, the European Union in 1995, the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council in 1997, the Eurozone in 1999, and NATO in 2023 Finland remained a largely agricultural country until the 1950s. It industrialized rapidly after World War 2 and established a developed economy with a welfare state built on the Scandinavian model. Finland is a member of various international organisations. The country now leads international assessments including education, economic competitiveness, civil liberties, quality of life and human development.

The Special Political and Decolonization Committee, otherwise know as SPECPOL is the fourth of the six main committees of the United Nations General Assembly. SPECPOL is the combination of the Special Political Comitee and the Decolonization Comittee which were merged in 1990. Created in accordance whit the General Assembly Resolution in 1993. SPECPOL tackles a diverse set of issues such as UN peacekeeping, self-determination, territorial disputes and peaceful. This day SPECPOL has provided relief for many conflicts that arose around the globe and continues to give them by collaborating and discussing world wide political matters with member states.

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict began in the early 20th century between Palestine and Jews seeking independence. The idea of ​​establishing a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine, published by the British government with the Balfour Declaration in 1917, and the Palestinian nationalism that emerged after the France-Syria war in 1920 caused the Palestinian-Israeli conflicts.Tensions increased between Israel and Palestine when the 1947 United Nations General Assembly proposed dividing Palestine into Arab, Jewish and Jerusalem cities. Following the 1948 declaration of establishment of the State of Israel, the Palestine-Israel war officially started. The war resumed on October 7, 2023, when Hamas fired more than five thousand rockets into Israel from the Gaza Strip and continues. As Finland, we support Israel's freedom struggle against Hamas and condemn Hamas. As Finland, we deeply regret that children and innocent civilians are affected by war, due to the values ​​given to peace, freedom, human and children's rights. We support the establishment of permanent peace through agreements such as fair land sharing and prisoner exchange.