**POSITION PAPER FROM KETMUN’21 DISEC COMMITTEE**

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**Committee:** DISEC (Disarmament and International Security Committee)

**Topic:** Non-State Armed Groups in Kasmir Valley

**Country:** Russian Federation

**Delegation:** Orkun Yündem

The Russian Federation is a country located in Northern Eurasia. It is the second most populous country in population ranking with 144 million people.[[1]](#footnote-1)

The Russian Federation defends and protects world peace with the policies it implements today. For nearly 70 years, India and Pakistan have failed to come to an agreement on Kashmir's status, holding the whole world hostage to their foreign policy goals that threatened to turn into a full-scale war with the use of nuclear weapons.[[2]](#footnote-2) Solving this problem of the Kashmir Region, which creates a problem in current world politics, is an issue that Russia should help in the solution, as is the case with every country.

Emerging at the dawn of independence for India and Pakistan, the Kashmir problem remains "the oldest conflict on the UN agenda." Of the three Indo-Pakistani wars, Kashmir was the cause of two, in 1947 and 1965. Moreover, the first war broke out immediately after both countries gained independence after the partition of British India. Then Pakistan managed to occupy a third of Kashmir. Another part - 38 thousand square meters. km of the mountainous region of Aksai-Chin - after the invasion of 1962, China took over from India. Thus, Kashmir was split between three Asian states at the same time, and the Kashmir problem began to affect the interests of approximately 40% of the world's population accordingly.[[3]](#footnote-3) Kashmir seems to have a place for anything that can only threaten the world in the 21st century: the issue of nuclear proliferation, the open military conflict between India and China, the competition for water resources, human rights violations, the radicalization of society that led to mass uprisings, separatism and radical Islamism. to serve as a fertile ground for the propagation of their ideas.[[4]](#footnote-4)

Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said "Of course, disputes between states in any part of the world, including South Asia, must be resolved peacefully and civilized on the basis of international law. Russia is ready to assist as a permanent member of the UN Security Council."[[5]](#footnote-5) Based on the words of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the sources given, the Russian Federation aims to resolve the Kashmir region problem without giving an impression of destroying more people's lives.

Thus, in the years of almost 70 years of conflict in Kashmir, an almost hopeless situation developed. The attempt to resolve the conflict by force threatens the whole world with dire consequences due to the risk of using nuclear weapons. This is why outside players such as the United States, Russia, and China are ready to join forces to resolve the deterioration of relations between the warring parties.[[6]](#footnote-6)

1. <https://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rusya> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://russiancouncil.ru/analytics-and-comments/analytics/kashmirskiy-tupik-kto-kak-i-pochemu-voyuet-v-kashmire/> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/4225362> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <https://russiancouncil.ru/analytics-and-comments/analytics/kashmirskiy-tupik-kto-kak-i-pochemu-voyuet-v-kashmire/> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <https://ria.ru/20210407/kashmir-1727119561.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <https://russiancouncil.ru/analytics-and-comments/analytics/kashmirskiy-tupik-kto-kak-i-pochemu-voyuet-v-kashmire/> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)