



ISMUNHK Sample Position Paper

Example Topic: Combating domestic terrorism (European Union)

Sample Position Paper	Remarks
<p>I. General Statement</p> <p>Domestic terror has been a long-term problem for centuries, with its commencement dating back to the 1800s. The EU has been a formidable target for different types of terrorist organizations, ranging from religious extremism, due to its geographical convenience and the encouragement of asylum seeking within the EU; as well as the economic power and political sensitivity the council holds.</p> <p>“We may have won the battle, but we have lost the war.” With this quote in mind, the delegation of Hungary is aware that simply a short term solution will not extricate the radical ideology behind domestic terrorism, and hence is here to emphasise the need for a concrete international strategy for all nations to adopt.</p> <p>Hungary has experienced several small-scale terrorism in the past decade, the 2016 Budapest Bombing in particular. The attack was launched by a Hungarian lone actor, who had detonated a nail bomb with aims against the entire Hungarian police force. On the other hand, Hungary’s strong national security and defence have allowed her to successfully arrest an ISIS terrorist at the airport with forged documents, who was recently sentenced to life in prison just in December 2020. Furthermore, Hungary has shown recognizable contribution through cooperation between countries and adopting strict border control policies. As the co-organizer of the regional conference on “Prevention of Radicalization to Terrorism: Regional Policy Responses and Risk Mitigation”, Hungary allowed the opportunity for 145 participants and nations to examine strategies in countering violent extremist narratives as well as address the conditions conducive to the spread of violent extremism. Hungary has also approved a package of legislation called the “Stop Soros” law, which criminalized providing aid to undocumented immigrants. Following the execution of this legislation, the number of illegal entries declined significantly, ensuring Hungary with low terrorist attack numbers.</p> <p>I. Personal Particulars</p> <p>Taking the above concerns into account, the delegation of Hungary sees the urgency of bringing an end to domestic terrorism and strongly believes the two main solutions to this issue are enforcing stricter border control and providing educational services</p>	<p>Introduction to the problem Why it is concerning from your delegation’s perspective? Why should it be addressed?</p> <p>A hook to grab attention (optional)</p> <p>A short summary of your country’s stance = what your country believes in</p> <p>Past experiences/policies implemented in your country</p> <p>International or recent involvement of your country in the topic at hand</p> <p>National policies that are impactful and worth mentioning</p> <p>List out possible solutions!</p> <p>First aspect: education</p>



to both immigrants and the general public. Firstly, public education on racial tolerance can be implemented by emphasising the differences between immigrants and radical terrorists to remove hoaxes surrounding a certain religion or ethnicity and prevent the spread of radicalization in the long run. Transparent cooperation between the local government and social media corporations should also be promoted to combat suspicious acts or the distribution of terrorist propaganda while protecting users' right to Internet access. Secondly, assistance towards immigrants in rehabilitation and linguistics, such as language courses and temporary job permits within the country should be highly encouraged to help immigrants integrate better into the society, especially member states that are ambivalent towards immigrants. Last but not least, digitization should be adopted in order to establish a shared network under nations' agreement for easy exchange and assimilation of information. By acquiring data from systems such as the EU Passenger Name Record Directive, countries could increase surveillance on air travel to trace criminal networks and detect cross-border movement of suspicious individuals in an efficient manner.

Only through feasible solutions, earnest cooperation and international communication can properly mitigate domestic terrorism in Europe and prevail against the "war". Hungary looks forward to the council's fervent support.

Second aspect: Cooperation between social media corps and countries

Third aspect: addressing the immigrants

Fourth aspect: the use of technology, sharing of data

Conclusion