



CONFERENCE A

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Documentation of the Work of the Security Council C (SC-C)

Security Council C (SC-C)

Committee Staff

Director	Kaitlin Sandin
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Agenda

- I. The Situation in Iraq
- II. Measures to Combat Terrorism in Africa
- III. Maintenance of International Peace and Security: Security Sector Reform

Resolutions and Presidential Statements adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
S/PRST/1/1	The Situation in Yemen	Adopted without a vote
S/RES/2/1	The Situation in Iraq	Adopted without a vote
S/RES/2/2	The Situation in Iraq	Adopted without a vote
S/RES/3/1	Measures to Combat Terrorism in Africa	Adopted without a vote

Summary Report

The Security Council held its annual session to discuss the following agenda items:

- I. The Situation in Iraq
- II. Measures to Combat Terrorism in Africa
- III. Maintenance of International Peace and Security: Security Sector Reform

The session was attended by the representatives of 14 Member States, including five permanent and nine non-permanent members.

On Sunday, the Council promptly adopted the agenda order of I, II, III and began discussion on the agenda item the Situation in Iraq. By Monday afternoon, the committee received two proposals that covered subtopics including the empowerment of the Iraqi government, supporting in the fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), extending the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), and adding Security Sector Reform (SSR) to UNAMI's mandate. The Council invited the delegate from Iraq to speak in order to obtain more information about the situation. On Monday evening, the Council received information about an urgent situation in Yemen, but an attempt to introduce the situation as a new item on the agenda failed.

As the situation in Yemen evolved, a second attempt to introduce the topic was made and the Council passed the motion unanimously. The Council continued to receive further information and invited the delegation of Yemen to provide additional context. On Wednesday, the Security Council adopted a presidential statement condemning the violence in Yemen.

After addressing the Situation in Yemen, the Council returned to the Situation in Iraq. Two draft resolutions were adopted by acclamation. On Wednesday afternoon, the body continued its hard work and diligence to maintaining international peace and security and took up the agenda item Measures to Combat Terrorism Africa. The body's commitment to consensus and problem solving was demonstrated by the submission of a draft resolution for consideration that addressed the African Union's mission to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria. The draft resolution was adopted by consensus.

Code: S/PRST/1/1

Committee: Security Council C

Topic: The Situation in Yemen

1 **Presidential Statement**

2
3 “The United Nations Security Council strongly condemns terrorist attacks perpetrated by the Islamic
4 State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) against the mosques
5 and civilians in Sana’a, Yemen. The Security Council calls upon all political parties, groups, and
6 organizations to cease and desist from the use of violence in the region.

7
8 “The Security Council expresses its outrage at the attacks that resulted in the deaths of the Iranian
9 Ambassador to Yemen, Hossein Niknam, and other high level diplomats. It expresses sincere condolences
10 to their families, loved ones, and the people of Iran. The Security Council reiterates the inviolability of
11 diplomatic representatives of Member States as well as United Nations personnel.

12
13 “The Security Council strongly condemns the breach of the Peace and National Partnership Agreement
14 and of Security Council resolution 2201 (2015) by the Houthi rebels, which were violated by seizing
15 control of Sana’a and the arrest of President Hadi, among other actions.

16
17 “The Security Council calls for all Member States, as well as foreign and domestic organizations, to
18 respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of Yemen in light of the current geopolitical
19 situation. It urges all Member States to respect the principle of non-interference in the region. The Security
20 Council condemns any terrorist affiliates, including al-Shabaab, that cooperate with AQAP to increase
21 hostilities in Yemen.

22
23 “The Security Council supports the Gulf Cooperation Council's (GCC) efforts to facilitate peace talks
24 and political dialogue between the Houthi rebels and the Yemeni government. In addition, it stresses the
25 importance of regional cooperation in order to combat the rise of terrorism. The Security Council calls
26 upon all forces loyal to the Yemeni government and the Houthis to unite in order to combat AQAP. The
27 Security Council also calls for Houthi rebels to evacuate Sana’a as a sign of goodwill for the duration of the
28 peace talks as well as freeing detained Yemeni officials.

29
30 “The Security Council highlights the importance of peace and stability in the region to support anti-
31 piracy operations in the Gulf of Aden. The Council also stresses the importance of strengthening border
32 security in order to combat terrorism.”

Code: S/RES/2/1

Committee: Security Council C

Topic: The Situation in Iraq

- 1 *The Security Council,*
 2
 3 *Emphasizing the Charter of the United Nations, specifically Chapter VII, in terms of international peace and*
 4 *security,*
 5
 6 *Recalling the United Nations' (UN) pledge to respect the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of all*
 7 *Member States,*
 8
 9 *Reaffirming Security Council resolution 2151 (2014), which addresses the necessity of national ownership over*
 10 *Security Sector Reform and the importance of bearing in mind local perspectives when addressing the needs of a*
 11 *population,*
 12
 13 *Noting with deep concern the increasing threat that the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) represents and its*
 14 *role in destabilizing the region and violating the sovereignty of the Republic of Iraq,*
 15
 16 *Expressing its outrage over the numerous human rights violations and crimes against humanity perpetrated by ISIL,*
 17
 18 *Guided by the intricacies of the cultural and ethnic diversity within Iraq when creating an approach towards*
 19 *combating ISIL and strengthening the Iraqi nation,*
 20
 21 *Considering with appreciation the efforts of the summit-level meeting on Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs), held in*
 22 *September 2014, which culminated in the adoption of resolution 2178 (2014), which proposed national and*
 23 *international measures to prevent FTFs from traveling to hostile regions to carry out further violence,*
 24
 25 *Recognizing the efforts of the United Nations Assistance Mission to Iraq (UNAMI) in fulfilling the goals set forth*
 26 *through its current mandate, and in facilitating dialogue between cultural groups and political blocs,*
 27
 28 *Further Recognizing the need for an extension of UNAMI in order to address the escalation of tensions within Iraq,*
 29 *specifically regarding the ISIL threat,*
 30
 31 *Remaining confident in the successful efforts of the Security Sector Reform (SSR) Unit from the Department of the*
 32 *Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and the United Nations Inter-Agency Security Sector Reform Task Force*
 33 *(IASSRTF) in the implementation of SSR for regional UN missions,*
 34
 35 1. *Requests the Iraqi government organize and host a round-table discussion with all ethnic and religious*
 36 *minorities within Iraq, facilitated by UNAMI, as a UN-supported cultural and religious dialogue, in order to*
 37 *discuss how to work together as a cohesive unit in combating ISIL, including discussion of long-lasting national*
 38 *security concerns as well as increasing national unity;*
 39
 40 2. *Calls upon Member States to increase vigilance in preventing their citizens from joining the ISIL fight,*
 41 *including but not limited to increasing intelligence sharing between nations regarding travel patterns of*
 42 *affiliated individuals;*
 43
 44 3. *Expresses the hope that the efforts of the FTF summit remain fruitful and the international community continues*
 45 *their commitment to the proliferation of the foreign fighters;*
 46
 47 4. *Strongly encourages the continued efforts of intelligence sharing between Member States regarding military*
 48 *efforts to combat ISIL;*
 49
 50 5. *Fully supports the continued efforts of UNAMI in working towards its mandated goals of advising, supporting,*
 51 *and assisting the Iraqi nation in promoting, supporting, and facilitating humanitarian assistance and economic*

- 52 reform as well as the protection of human rights, judicial, and legal reform in order to strengthen and expand the
53 rule of law in Iraq;
54
- 55 6. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the UNAMI until 15 March 2016 under the leadership of the Special
56 Representative of the Secretary General for Iraq, and further decides to expand the current mandate to include
57 Security Sector Reform (SSR), including:
58
- 59 a. Working with the SSR Unit from the Department of the Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and the
60 United Nations Inter-Agency Security Sector Reform Task Force (IASSRTF) in an effort to
61 successfully implement SSR;
 - 62 b. A focus on national ownership for security sector reform, as reiterated in Resolution 2151 (2014);
 - 63 c. Implementation of a border security training program for the Iraqi army, with the request that the
64 training sessions be open to the Peshmerga and any other militia factions supported by the Iraqi
65 government to attend;
- 66
- 67
- 68
- 69 7. *Requests* UNAMI to assist the Iraqi government in increasing the administrative capabilities of local
70 governments so as to help provide basic needs to the Iraqi people in the affected regions including, but not
71 limited to:
72
- 73 a. Post-conflict recovery, rehabilitation and reintegration for refugees and internally displaced persons
74 (IDPs) from ISIL-held territories;
 - 75 b. Improving public health facilities, medical facilities, and government-funded local clinics;
 - 76 c. Educational reform, demilitarization and disarmament programs, and promotion of reconciliation
77 committees for individuals affected by the crisis;
- 78
- 79
- 80
- 81 8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Code: S/RES/2/2

Committee: Security Council C

Topic: The Situation in Iraq

1 *The Security Council,*
2
3 *Reaffirming* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,
4
5 *Cognizant of* the United Nations (UN) Security Council's primary responsibility to maintain international peace and
6 security,
7
8 *Respecting* the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the Republic of Iraq,
9
10 *Reaffirming* that all acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivation, location, or
11 perpetrator,
12
13 *Keeping in mind* that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, or civilization,
14
15 *Recognizing* that it is crucial to create a comprehensive analysis of the issue of terrorism in Iraq, including
16 recognizing that this is a cross-border issue with deep roots in regional problems inter alia,
17
18 *Further recognizing* that recent efforts by the international community to settle major disturbances in the Middle
19 East in a timely and effective manner have not been successful,
20
21 *Recalling* previous Security Council resolutions on Iraq and terrorism, including resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989
22 (2011), 2161 (2014), 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014), and 2199 (2015) and the Presidential Statements of 28 July 2014
23 and 19 November 2014, including its stated intention to remain actively seized of the threat posed by Islamic State
24 in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Daesh) and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities
25 associated with it,
26
27 *Stressing* that terrorism can only be defeated by a sustained and comprehensive approach involving Security Sector
28 Reform (SSR) and the active participation and collaboration of all states, international, and regional organizations to
29 impede, impair, isolate, and incapacitate the terrorist threat,
30
31 *Emphasizing* the fact that the actions undertaken by the Iraqi government and the United Nations Assistance Mission
32 for Iraq (UNAMI) mission, whose mandate has been renewed until July 2015 by Security Council resolution 2169
33 (2014), have played a key role in fostering political dialogue and strengthening the Iraqi state,
34
35 *Encouraging* the actions undertaken by the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) mission
36 to Iraq, which seeks to create a plan for long-term development for the Republic of Iraq in accordance with five
37 priorities: improving governance, promoting economic growth, complying with international treaties, increasing
38 access to necessary resources, and promoting effective investment in human capital,
39
40 *Gravely concerned* by the financing of ISIL and allied terrorist organization Al-Nusra Front (ANF) and
41 underscoring that these resources will support future terrorist attacks,
42
43 *Recalling* that the asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo requirements in Security Council resolution 2161
44 (2014) apply to ISIL, ANF and all other groups associated with Al-Qaida,
45
46 *Recognizing* that ISIL represents a grave threat to international peace and security, and that sanctions intended to cut
47 ISIL's economic resources such as oil, ransom payment and financial assets do not go far enough in stopping
48 civilian casualties and the destruction of cultural heritage,
49
50 *Further recognizing* the increasing number of foreign fighters being recruited by ISIL, and the need for increased
51 information sharing between Member States and the Iraqi government,

52 *Expressing* deep concern about the crimes against humanity committed against the Kurd and Yazidi civilian
53 populations, among other ethnic or religious minorities targeted by ISIL,
54
55 *Stressing* the prudence and importance of the unity of all ethnic, religious, and tribal groups of the Republic of Iraq
56 in this particular situation, and recommending that past and present differences should be put aside to face this
57 common threat,
58
59 *Condemning* in the strongest terms abductions of women and children by ISIL,
60
61 *Expressing outrage* at the exploitation and abuse, including rape, sexual abuse, and forced marriage of abducted
62 women and children committed by ISIL and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with it,
63
64 *Encouraging* all state and non-state actors with evidence to bring it to the attention of the Council, along with any
65 information that human trafficking may support the perpetrators financially,
66
67 *Taking note* of the use of cyber-technology, the Internet, and social media by ISIL to encourage potential recruits to
68 join its force, spread its propaganda and ideologies, and attacking cyber-entities through hacking,
69
70 *Convinced* of the necessity to further financially and materially support actions to stop the threat posed by ISIL and
71 undertake a peace-building approach in Iraq including Security Sector Reform,
72
73 *Acting* under Chapter VII of the *Charter of the United Nations*,
74
75 1. *Calls for* all Member States to contribute funds to the maximum of their abilities to an ad-hoc UN body
76 dedicated to collecting funds in order to assist the actions of the UNAMI and UNDAF, which will be
77 appropriated as required, in close cooperation with the Iraqi government;
78
79 2. *Decides* to further expand the mandate of the UNAMI to include the following aspects, in addition to its current
80 political mandate in the region:
81
82 a. Increasing the funding for judicial reform under the United Nations Development Programme
83 (UNDP) Justice Sector Reform which creates a comprehensive framework to protect the political
84 and human rights of the Iraqi people and support the creation of an impartial legal system;
85
86 b. Formulating education campaigns and programs to deter extremism, radicalization of youth and
87 recruitment to ISIL especially through Internet campaigns directed at youth;
88
89 c. Raising awareness of corruption and engaging in anti-corruption campaigns as well as assisting in
90 rooting out corruption from the Iraqi Administration;
91
92 d. Developing a Peace Academy with Iraqi forces offering training and research programs enhancing
93 conflict prevention capacity and management, reconstruction and peacebuilding addressing post-
94 conflict challenges;
95
96 e. Creating comprehensive demobilization and reintegration programs in order to peacefully
97 reintegrate former fighters into society;
98
99 f. Protecting refugee populations and internally displaced people;
100
101 3. *Decides* to further expand mandate of the UNAMI to include the following aspects, in cognizance of their
102 current political and security mandate in the region:
103
104 a. Expanding and increasing the provision of military assistance including, but not limited to,
105 funding the training of security forces, weapons to the Iraqi army, logistical support, and special
106 advisors;
107

- 108 b. Providing sensitivity training to all Iraqi Army troops in order to protect the interests and safety of
109 women and children as well as ethnic and religious minorities under a unified force regardless of
110 ethnic or religious divides so civilians are adequately protected from crimes against humanity
111 from any entity involved in the conflict;
112
- 113 c. Increasing communication channels and political dialogues between the Iraqi government and
114 ethnic, religious, and minority groups in Iraq and facilitate conversations on development and
115 political representation via monthly political summits under the auspices of the Special
116 Representative of the Secretary General for Iraq;
117
- 118 d. Coordinating regional security with local tribal, ethnic and minority groups and the Iraqi
119 government, by fostering collective security agreements and facilitating information sharing, in
120 order to further include the Iraqi people's voices in dealing with the current security threat;
121
- 122 e. Promoting increased border security and transit security measures in foreign states, such as
123 increased intelligence sharing between the Iraqi government and foreign states;
124
- 125 4. *Decides* on the creation of an oversight committee under the ad-hoc UN body described in Operative Clause 1
126 that would oversee and collect research regarding the beneficiaries, so as to cease further allocation of funds and
127 contributions if the receivers engage in corruption, improper allocation of already granted funds, and other such
128 behavior by:
129
- 130 a. Presenting monthly reports on the financial activities of the beneficiaries to the Council;
131
- 132 b. Assisting in streamlining the allocation of funds to prevent misappropriation, and further increase
133 transparency;
134
- 135 c. Providing oversight of any and all financial assistance given to support the Iraqi government or
136 military and these funds would be terminated in the event of lack of transparency or the misappropriation
137 of funds in the Iraqi government or military;
138
- 139 d. Assisting Iraqi judicial courts and authorities in the prosecution of officials and other individuals
140 involved in the misappropriation of funds;
141
- 142 5. *Further calls for* any material contribution including weapons or trainers sent to train the Iraqi military or
143 soldiers from regional countries contributing to the fight against ISIL in accordance with the Iraqi government;
144
- 145 6. *Encourages* the further financial, advisory, and resource-oriented support of private donors and civil society
146 organizations already contributing to the government of Iraq in the fight against ISIL, and encourages new
147 organizations to consider providing their support to this cause;
148
- 149 7. *Encourages* the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee (UNCTC) to address issues regarding cyber
150 terrorism, hacking campaigns, and recruitment and the spread of propaganda via social media;
151
- 152 8. *Calls upon* all Member States to enforce and further develop measures to penalize individuals and private
153 businesses which engage into trade or business relations with terrorist organizations such as ISIL in accordance
154 with the respective domestic laws, Security Council resolution 2199, and the United Nations Security Council
155 Sanctions Committee;
156
- 157 9. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.

Code: S/RES/3/1

Committee: Security Council C

Topic: Measures to Combat Terrorism in Africa

- 1 *The Security Council,*
 2
 3 *In accordance with the Geneva Conventions in regard to humanitarian law,*
 4
 5 *Alarmed by the violent acts committed by Boko Haram in Nigeria,*
 6
 7 *Acknowledging the United Nations Higher Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) as the UN's authority to address the*
 8 *needs and concerns of refugees,*
 9
 10 *Recalling resolution 2133 (2014), resolution 2161 (2014), and resolution 2178 (2014) that address threats to*
 11 *international peace and security caused by terrorist acts and preventing recruitment and migration of foreign terrorist*
 12 *fighters,*
 13
 14 *Affirming the signing of the Nouakchott Declaration on 18 December 2014 by the African Union on enhancing*
 15 *cooperation and operationalization of peace and security in the Sahel and Saharan regions,*
 16
 17 *Acknowledging the African Union (AU) backed Multinational Joint Task Force (MJTF) comprising forces from*
 18 *Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, which is currently operating in Nigeria seeks authorization from the Security Council,*
 19
 20 *Convinced authorization by the Security Council of the MJTF under Chapter VII will aid in mitigating Boko*
 21 *Haram's forces,*
 22
 23 1. *Condemns the actions of Boko Haram and calls upon Member States to help increase the capacity of the MJTF;*
 24
 25 2. *Authorizes the AU to deploy use of force through MJTF under Chapter VII and encourages all Member States*
 26 *contribute the maximum of their capacity for said force, including but not limited to:*
 27
 28 a. *The gathering of intelligence on leading members and the location of Boko Haram;*
 29
 30 b. *The continuation of air strikes by Chadian military forces on the militant group;*
 31
 32 c. *Any and all support from the international community that will help to contain and later eliminate the*
 33 *threat and existence of Boko Haram;*
 34
 35 3. *Calls upon the government of Nigeria to be in full cooperation with the regional taskforce;*
 36
 37 4. *Requests that the UNHCR further address the concern of the refugees displaced by the conflict in Nigeria;*
 38
 39 5. *Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.*