

Code: S/RES/1/1 Committee: Security Council Topic: Migration, Security, and Peacekeeping. Sponsors: All

1 2	The Security Council,
3	Guided by the principles of The Charter of the United Nations, Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human
4	Rights, which guarantees each person the right to life, liberty, and security of persons, as well as the Convention of
5	Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols, including the Migrant Smuggling Protocol, and A/RES/60/1,
6 7	which recognizes the need of dialogue about the underlining causes of migration,
8	Deeply concerned about security threats caused by non-state actors who disregard defined borders, and as a result
9	causes forced migration,
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11	<i>Further recognizing</i> the increasing number of forced migrants due to conflict, injustice, and instability, which
12	affects the peace and security of the international community,
13 14	Deeply regretting the thousands of refugee and migrant lives lost in the Mediterranean Sea,
14	Deepty regreating the thousands of refugee and migrant rives lost in the weaternanean sea,
16	Declaring that terrorism can only be defeated by a comprehensive and multilateral approach that includes the active
17	participation and collaboration of all Member States,
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19	Expressing serious concern that the use of the names such as "Islamic State," "the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria
20	(ISIS)," and "the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)" only further legitimizes the false claim that the
21 22	terrorist organization Daesh is becoming its own state,
22	Alarmed by the rising threat of the Daesh, which infringes upon the territorial integrity and sovereignty of nations,
24	as well as their ability to govern, through the perpetuation of acts of terrorism, as well as the effectiveness to which
25	the Daesh has utilized the media to garner support,
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27	Recognizing that Article 33 of the 1951 Refugee Convention forbids the act of arbitrarily returning refugees to their
28	countries of origin,
29 30	Taking into consideration that political stability is a prerequisite for refugees to return to their countries of origin,
31	Taking into consideration that political stability is a prerequisite for refugees to return to their countries of origin,
32	Emphasizing that refugees are the victims of conflict and violence, and as such all states shall handle such persons
33	with respect,
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35	Recognizing that in certain circumstances other states and regional actors must fulfill the needs of refugees affected
36	by forced migration in an attempt to not only ensure the safety and security of these refugees, but also to deter the
37	use of illegal measures, such as smuggling or illegal border crossings,
38 39	Remembering the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, in reference to the handling of forced
40	migration, the international community should continue to protect refugees that may be put in danger at sea,
41	ingration, the international community should continue to protect foragees that may be put in danger at sea,
42	Deeply conscious that the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol fails to consider those forced to migrate
43	because of climate change,
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45	<i>Profoundly concerned</i> that of the approximately 73 million people forcibly displaced, 22 million are displaced by
46	natural disasters, reflecting the changing nature of forced migration,
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48 Further Recalling the relationship between climate change and security risks as expressed in General Assembly 49 Resolution A/RES/63/281, 50 51 Recalling the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child, which enables the Council to work closely with relevant 52 actors in conflict areas and gathering possible recommendations in the implementation of appropriate mandates for 53 peacekeeping missions, which will ensure the protection of children in conflict areas, 54 55 Reaffirming S/RES/1673, Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, that strongly condemns all acts of violence 56 committed against all types of civilians passing in conflict areas, 57 58 *Recognizing* the importance of upholding international law and strengthening national law to prevent violence 59 within the context of migration, as outlined in A/RES/69/229, 60 61 Keeping in mind S/RES/1373, which advocates the need of Member States to share information and technological 62 capabilities relating to background checks on refugees, as well as general border security measures, 63 64 Recalling S/RES/2249, S/RES/219, S/RES/2170, and S/RES/2178, which outline the threats to international peace 65 and security which are caused by terrorism, and condemns terrorism, sectarian violence, and terrorist acts, 66 67 Deploring the lack of legal passages for refugees to cross the Mediterranean Sea in an effort to reach their 68 destination countries, or the country in which they intend to claim refuge, 69 70 Acknowledging S/RES/2240, which authorizes the search and seizure of vessels involved in the Smuggling of 71 Migrants, 72 73 *Recognizing* the importance of regional organizations in supporting regional peacekeeping operations, in particular 74 by contributing financial support and military personnel, 75 76 Reaffirming the call for strengthened regional partnerships and peacekeeping in S/RES/2167, S/2014/560, and 77 S/2012/614, which address ways to improve the effectiveness of peace missions, 78 79 Recalling Security Council Presidential Statement S/PRST/2013/2, which recognizes the importance of protecting 80 civilians in armed conflict, and lamenting that most of the casualties of conflict are innocent civilians, 81 82 Affirming the Global Field Support Strategy A/64/633, that aims to improve environmental sustainability 83 management in peacekeeping operations. 84 85 Reiterating the 'Greening the Blue Helmets' UN campaign in focusing UN Peacekeepers towards addressing non-86 traditional security challenges such as climate change, 87 88 Alarmed by the Human Rights Council's Global Trend Report regarding the degradation of forced migrants' human 89 rights, 90 91 Emphasizing the importance of A /RES/65/170, which expresses concern over policies that may restrict and/or 92 violate the rights of migrants, while simultaneously encouraging Member States to facilitate the appropriate 93 measures for improving conditions in the migrants' countries of origin, 94 95 Advocates further cooperation between NGOs, governments and the international Community to counter forced 96 migration by working towards increased regional security, 97 98 Acknowledging the issues that host countries face, such as a strain on national resources and elevated security 99 threats, when accepting forced migrants, such as refugees and asylum seekers, 100 101 *Recognizing* the efforts in regards to creating and maintaining peace by institutions such as, the African Standby 102 Force, the Chilean Joint Peacekeeping Force Operation Center, and the Malaysian Peacekeeping Center, 103

Emphasizing the positive role of joint ASEAN-Pacific military conferences among national defense chiefs, Applauding the mandate of the United Nations Hybrid Opperation in Darfur, which emcompasses the return of refugees to their country of origin in a safe and sustainable manner, Emphasizing the Report of the Secretary General on Partnering for Peace: Moving Towards Partnership in Peacekeeping, highlighting the presence of unconventional threats, in particular from extremist or criminal groups, and seeking to protect civilians through improved training for peacekeepers, Concerned by the lack of appropriate language in previous Peacekeeping Mandates regarding forced migration, Emphasizing S/RES/1325, S/RES/1820, S/RES/1888, S/RES/1960, S/RES/2106, S/RES/2122, S/RES/2171, which expresses the importance of a gender-sensitive humanitarian response, as the international community faces an unprecedented migration crisis, especially in refugee camps and on border security, *Noting* the importance of post-conflict exit strategies in peacekeeping operations, Further Noting that Integrated Mission Planning Process, which conducts post-conflict exit strategies, is underused, Recalling the Secretary General's Human Rights Up Front Initiative, which prioritizes Human Rights in conflict in order to provide early and effective responses to large-scale violations, Acknowledging the role of regional organization's programmes such as the African Union's Continental Early Warning System, in the prevention of conflict and underlining causes for forced migration, Expressing grave concern at the lack of humanitarian resources, which prevents international and national agencies from providing sufficient humanitarian assistance to forced migrants, *Recalling* the need to further support cooperation among Member States, the UN, and international agencies, Welcoming the effort of neighboring Member States and other countries in various regions to host the forced migrants, Acknowledging the proliferation of criminal organizations as a consequence of regional instability caused by large scale refugee populations in the region, *Emphasizing* the crucial nature of information sharing and transparency, to provide the most effective practices that are adapted to the needs of each region, The Security Council 1. Requests that Member States, peacekeeping forces, and regional organizations increase communication and cooperation to monitor and prevent the trafficking of humans and weapons; 2. Encourages Member States, the bodies of the United Nations, other regional organizations, and peacekeeping bodies direct command structures to refrain from using the terms "Islamic State," "the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS)," and "the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)", when referring to the terrorist organization Daesh: Encourages regional organizations, the United Nations, and Member States, to continue establishing 3. practices of information sharing and transparency through increased cooperation, while respecting national sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity, in order to facilitate successful peacekeeping operations and strengthen the capacity of Member States to secure their borders;

160 161 162			<i>Urges</i> further collaboration between the UN and regional organizations in patrolling the Mediterranean Sea, Straight of Malacca, and Bay of Bengal, preventing smuggling, as well as developing more effective coastal surveillance systems, incident reporting, and search and rescue operations;
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164		5.	Authorizes the period under which Member States, regional and/or international organizations search and
165			seize migrant vessels in the Mediterranean be increased from one year to three years in accordance to
166			S/RES/2240, as well as requesting a report from the Secretary General every six months and continuing to
167			discuss alternative strategies to deter the use of illegal migrant vessels;
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169		6.	<i>Encourages</i> Member States to actively pursue collaborative maritime operations or command structures;
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171 172		7.	Endorses the use of the Secretary General's Human Rights Up Front initiative as an early warning tool;
173		8.	Recommends that stateless persons and Asylum seekers passing through conflict zones be considered as
174			non-combatants, and be included in the Protection of Civilians mandate of every UN Peacekeeping
175			Mission;
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177		9.	Implores states to strengthen efforts to give refugees access to legal measures of transit to their destination
178			state;
178			state,
180		10	Invites the United Nations Environment Drogramme, the United Nations Educational Scientific and
180			<i>Invites</i> the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and
			Cultural Organization, and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to collaborate with Small Island
182			Developing States in gathering information about the security implications of climate change;
183		11	Uncer the Constal Assembly to convene a special session with the number of reviewing and undering the
184			<i>Urges</i> the General Assembly to convene a special session with the purpose of reviewing and updating the
185			1951 Refugee Convention, and the 1967 Protocol, to include the impact of natural disasters and climate
186			change on forced migration;
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188			<i>Resolves</i> to include appropriate language, which includes a code of conduct for Peacekeepers, in future
189			Peacekeeping mandates in regards to migration in terms of refugee transit from one country to another, safe
190			return of refugees to their home countries, and assistance on legal procedures to migrate, which would
191			provide knowledge to Peacekeepers in order to assist those forced to migrate;
192 193	13.		ourages states to increase the participation of women in peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts, and to
194 195		ensu	are that women's rights are maintained at all times;
196 197	14	Daa	annual ding the approximant of regional Descale apping Foregan including the African Standby Foregan the
	14.		<i>commending</i> the empowerment of regional Peacekeeping Forces, including the African Standby Force, the
198			ean Joint Peacekeeping Force Operation Center, and the Malaysian Peacekeeping Center, through measures
199		incit	ading but not limited to;
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201			a. The creation of regional rapid response units, capable of immediate deployment to local conflict
202			zones;
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204			b. Improved training for regional peacekeepers on gender, cultural, and religious issues;
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206			c. An increase in Member State funding, training, and personnel contributions to these regional
207			forces;
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209	15.		ourages Member States to increase efforts to alleviate the burden of the migrant crisis on the international
210		com	munity, bearing in mind the recommendations of the UNHCR and regional organizations;
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212	16.		Is for the DPKO to work with any subsidiary bodies of the UN they deem appropriate to develop and
213			element a training program for peacekeepers to accommodate social, cultural, and religious aspects of the
214		Me	mber States where they are deployed, paying particular attention to the needs of women and children;
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216 217 218	17.	<i>Encourages</i> member states to actively address humanitarian crisis in the Pacific region and worldwide, by ensuring that refugees are processed in accordance with local and international law;
219 220	18.	Encourages Member States to consider and ensure the humane treatment of all refugees within their borders;
221 222 223	19.	<i>Calls upon</i> Member States to prosecute peacekeeping personnel who perpetrate violations of human rights and international laws;
224 225 226 227 228		20. <i>Supports</i> regional structures like the African Union Continental Early Warning System to enhance cooperation and capacity building with regional and sub-regional organizations to share information and engage in diplomatic de-escalation to prevent conflict before it starts, and to prepare Member States for large waves of forced migrants;
229 230 231 232	21.	<i>Requests</i> increased dialogue and collaboration among the joint defense chiefs of the ASEAN-Pacific conferences, to discuss joint responses to natural disasters, and the levels of forced migration that these can prompt;
233 234 235 236		22. <i>Invites</i> the regional organizations of ASEAN, and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to discuss forced migration in the region;
237 238 239		23. <i>Suggests</i> that the Integrated Mission Planning Process is incorporated into the Department of Mission Planning Process, specifically designed for post conflict exit strategies and analysis of current operations;
240		24. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.



Code: S/RES/2/1 Committee: Security Council Topic: Partnership between the UN and relevant regional organizations in peacekeeping operations

Guided by the principles of The Charter of the United Nations, Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human 1 2 Rights, which guarantees each person the right to life, liberty, and security of persons, as well as the Convention of 3 Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols, including the Migrant Smuggling Protocol, and A/RES/60/1, 4 which recognizes the need of dialogue about the underlining causes of migration, 5 6 Recalling the Secretary General's call for 'partnership peacekeeping' as espoused in the 2015 Report of the 7 Secretary General S/2015/299, 8 9 *Recognizing* the importance of regional organizations in supporting regional peacekeeping operations, in particular 10 by contributing financial support and military personnel, 11 Affirming Security Council Presidential Statement S/PRST/2007/7 that recognizes that regional organizations are 12 13 well positioned to understand the root causes of conflict closer to home, 14 15 Emphasizing the importance of United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), the Multidimensional 16 Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), United Nations Mind Action Services (UNMAS), 17 18 In favor of programs such as the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HPIC) initiative as it encourages self-sufficient 19 economic growth because when countries within regional organizations become stronger, it strengthens the region as 20 a whole. 21 22 The Security Council 23 24 1. Calls upon Member States to decrease the inequality in the funding of peacekeeping operations that fall under 25 the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the United Nations;

- *Encourages* relevant regional organizations and the United Nations to continue to develop a joint
 comprehensive partnership framework in peacekeeping that will serve as a roadmap for UN-regional
 arrangements and PKO's;
- *Encourages* DPKO to develop standardized guidelines for the relationship between peacekeeping operations
 and regional organizations;
- 4. *Encourages* the establishment of a special committee that includes representatives from respective regional
 organizations in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of communication between all regional
 organizations;
- 34 5. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.