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Conference B (13 - 17 April 2014)



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

Security Council A (SC-A)

Committee Staff

Director	Jess Mace
Chair / Rapporteur	Theodore Hunt

Agenda

- I. Peace Consolidation in West Africa
- II. The Situation in the Ukraine
- III. The Situation in Syria
- IV. The Situation in Nigeria
- V. Strengthening United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Reports adopted by the Committee

Document Code	Торіс	Vote
SCA/RES/1/1	The Situation in the Ukraine	14/1/0
SCA/RES/1/2	The Situation in the Ukraine	15/0/0
SCA/RES/2/1	The Situation in Nigeria	15/0/0
SCA/RES/2/1	The Situation in Nigeria	Acclamation
SCA/PRST/2/3	The Situation in Nigeria	12/3/0

Summary Report

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

- I. The Situation in Syria
- II. Strengthening United Nations Peacekeeping Operations
- III. Peace Consolidation in West Africa

In addition the Council added the following agenda items:

- I. The Situation in the Ukraine
- II. The Situation in Nigeria

The Session was attended by representatives of 15 Member States. The first session opened with discussion regarding the ordering of agenda items. At its first meeting, the Security Council adopted the agenda as 3-1-2 with a vote of 8 in favor and 6 against.

The Security Council began discussing the topic of Peace Consolidation in West Africa. At this time, the body started to consider an additional topic to be added to the agenda: The Situation in Ukraine. Several other speeches were heard throughout the session.

On Monday afternoon, delegates reconvened and decided to officially add the Situation in Ukraine to the agenda. Immediately following this vote, the body adjourned the debate on Peace Consolidation in West Africa in order to address The Situation in Ukraine.

A portion of the committee chose to pursue extending the mandate on the United Nations Human Rights Team previously deployed to Ukraine, culminating in their submission of a working paper by the end of the Monday night session. The next morning, a second working paper was accepted by the dais which called for a conference between Ukraine and Russia to be held in Morocco.

Soon after, a delegate from Ukraine visited the committee to voice their concerns about the growing instability in the country, urging swift and decisive action. In response, delegates continued the debate in regards to diplomacy, sovereignty, and human rights. By the end of the day, both working papers became draft resolutions.

Tuesday night the body was able to pass both draft resolutions 1/1 and 1/2 with a vote of 14 in favor, 0 against, and 1 abstention, and 15 in favor, 0 against, and 0 abstentions respectively. The next topic on the agenda was the situation in Syria; the body debated whether to address Syria, Peace Consolidation in West Africa, or the growing crisis in Nigeria. The session suspended with a motion to add Nigeria to the agenda, which was left pending at the end of the night.

On Wednesday, the committee reached consensus regarding adding the situation in Nigeria to the agenda and began discussion on the topic. One group pursued a presidential statement regarding Nigeria, another sought a ceasefire as well as a special envoy, and a final paper addressed the needs of the refugees.

During the final session all three working papers became draft resolutions. The committee moved for a closure of debate, and moved to voting on the draft resolutions. Draft resolution 2/1 became resolution 2/1 with a vote of 15 in favor, draft resolution 2/2 became resolution 2/2 adopted through acclamation, and draft presidential statement 2/3 became Presidential Statement 2/3 with a vote of 12, in favor 0 against, and 3 abstentions.



1 2	The Security Council,
3 4	Acknowledging the current escalating crisis situation along the Russian-Ukrainian border as a threat to peace and security,
5 6 7	Believing in the potential for moderated diplomacy to be successful in de-escalating the conflict,
8 9	Recognizing the need for a swift, peaceful, and non-violent solution to the situation,
10 11	Emphasizing the call for the cessation of violence in the Ukraine,
12 13	Expressing its deep respect for the sovereignty of both Russia and the Ukraine,
14 15 16	1. <i>Urges</i> the creation of a conference on the subject of creating open dialogue between the Russian Federation and the Ukraine, that shall be held in the neutral Kingdom of Morocco from April 20-23, 2014, and wherein:
17 18	a. Recommended Ukrainian presence would include representatives from both the current Ukrainian government and the official opposition;
19 20 21	b. The United Nations' Secretary General – or an appointee of the Secretariat - would have the capacity to:
22 23 24 25	i. Act as a neutral mediator;ii. Invite any formal delegation from a relevant Member State or regional organization to attend the conference in an observational role;
26 27 28	c. The topics of discussion would include:
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 i. The de-escalation of violence along the Russian-Ukrainian border and in the Eastern region of Ukraine; ii. The protection of human rights; iii. Potential trust building measures, such as the possibility of Russian troop withdrawal and the cessation of Ukraine's threats of violence;
35 36 37 38	 Should any issues arise in relation to Morocco as host, the Council shall call upon the principle of 'good offices', under the mediation clause of subsection 1 of Chapter VI, Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations, and requests that the conferences be held at the United Nations Headquarters;
39 40 41	2. <i>Requests</i> continued bilateral talks between Russia and the Ukraine after the 2014 Ukrainian presidential elections in order to allow for the continued discussion of building peaceful relations between the two Member States and including topics such as:
42 43 44	a. The future territorial integrity and political stability of the Ukraine;
44 45 46	b. Continued measures to de-escalate violence, if necessary;
47	3. <i>Decides</i> to remain actively seized on the matter.



The Security Council,

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Alarmed by the escalation of violence along the eastern border of Ukraine,

Seeking the dissemination of unbiased information regarding potential human rights violations in the region,

Viewing with appreciation efforts that have been made in Eastern Europe to monitor the protection of human rights, specifically highlighting the March 2014 Human Rights Monitoring Mission and the monitoring efforts by the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE),

Noting with deep concern the limited size and scope of United Nations monitoring personnel currently on the ground
 in eastern Ukraine,

Guided by Article II of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms the equal protection of all peoples
 regardless of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs,

- Condemns all human rights violations within Ukraine, particularly violations targeting specific ethnic or national groups;
 - 2. *Calls upon* all authorities to ensure the equal protection of human rights for all peoples, regardless of national identity;
 - 3. *Recommends* that the Human Rights Council double the personnel in the Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine's Donetsk and Khariv regions, in order to ensure accurate, comprehensive, and neutral fact-finding regarding individuals and groups suspected of human rights violations;
- *Requests* that the Mission send a formal delegation to provide a written and verbal report to the Security
 Council within 30 days, followed by subsequent monthly reports at the Council, for the purposes of:
 - a. Synthesizing accumulated findings and provide an unbiased analysis of the changes in the situation over time;
 - b. Referring organizations, authority figures, and non-state actors to national and regional legal systems and, as a last resort, if deemed appropriate at a later date, to the International Criminal Court (ICC) in the event of the following crimes per Article 5.1 of the Rome Statute:
 - i. Crimes against humanity;
 - ii. War crimes;
 - iii. The crime of aggression;
- 5. *Encourages* the Mission to share its findings with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental
 organisations, including, but not limited to, the OSCE, the Council of Europe, Amnesty International, and the
 General Assembly;
- *Recommends* that the monitoring mission continue work for six months from the adoption of this resolution, at
 which time an extension of the mandate may be recommended;
- 48 7. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.



The Security Council,

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Fully alarmed by the 15 April kidnapping of at least 100 schoolchildren, the bombings in northern Nigeria, and the
 assassination of President Goodluck Jonathan,

Noting with deep concern the plight of victims of terrorist attacks, the 290,000 internally-displaced persons, and civilians seeking refuge,

9 *Deeply conscious of* the impending dire need for the support of refugees by host countries, 10

Recalling further the Responsibility to Protect defined in Section 138 of General Assembly Resolution 60/1 (2005), which states that each individual State has the responsibility to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,

Concerned about the potential for the expansion of Boko Haram's aggression from northern Nigeria to the rest of
 Nigeria and its neighbors,

- 18 *Reaffirming* the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Nigeria,
- 20 1. Deplores the death of Nigerian President Goodluck Jonathan;
- Supports the consolidation of democracy and the restoration of a stable government that respects international law and the human rights of its citizens;
- 25 3. *Affirms* that the Nigerian state has the primary responsibility to protect its civilians;
- Calls for the immediate cessation of all violence, particularly gender-based violence and violence against
 children, in Nigeria and the surrounding region, especially around schools, medical centers, and other areas
 densely populated with civilians;
- 5. *Reaffirms* the press release SC/11352 on April 14th in its strong condemnation of terrorism in all forms;
- 33 6. *Demands* the immediate release of the schoolchildren captured on April 15th;
- Supports Benin, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, and Niger in their willingness to rise to the occasion in the aid and support of displaced persons and refugees despite existing socioeconomic and political strains;
- 38 8. Encourages Cameroon to re-open its borders to assist their Nigerian neighbors in desperate need;
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 9. Urges Member States to support internally displaced persons, refugees, and host countries via monetary
 41 assistance to the World Food Programme (WFP), Doctors Without Borders, the International Red Cross, and
 42 other relevant aid organizations;
- 10. *Demands* unhindered, safe access within Nigeria and surrounding Member States for all United Nations and
 non-governmental aid organizations, as it is unacceptable to bring harm or loss of life to volunteer members of
 the international community;
- 11. *Requests* that the Secretary-General keep the Security Council regularly informed of the evolving situation in
 Nigeria;
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- 51 12. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.

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1 2	The	e Security Council,					
2 3 4	Cor	<i>Committed</i> to the maintenance of international peace and security,					
4 5 6	Ala	Alarmed by the escalation of violence and rapid deterioration of the situation in Nigeria,					
7 8	Ful	Fully aware of the urgent need to respond to the crisis in Nigeria in a swift and efficient manner,					
9 10	Dee	Deeply disturbed by suspected human rights violations and the sudden death of President Goodluck Jonathan,					
10 11 12	Desiring to gain a better understanding of the current political and humanitarian situation in Nigeria,						
12 13 14 15	<i>Noting with regret</i> the military activities, the current military development, and retaliatory attacks against civilians occurring in Nigeria,						
16 17 18	<i>Guided by</i> Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations which restates the obligation to restore and maintain peace by measures exemplified in Articles 41 and 42,						
19 20 21	1.	<i>Demands</i> an immediate ceasefire and cessation of all violence against all civilians religion, political affiliation, and ethnicity in Nigeria to be established as soon as p					
21 22 23 24	2.	<i>Calls upon</i> the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Envoy for Nigeria to provide information to the Security Council in order to act appropriately;	de relevant and unbiased				
24 25 26 27 28	3.	<i>Authorizes</i> additionally the deployment of an observer mission entitled United Nations Observer Mission in Nigeria (UNOMIN) to work in close cooperation with the Special Envoy as soon as possible to investigate the ongoing crisis, on the matter at hand, entailing:					
20 29 30 31		a. The thorough investigation of the current political situation, displaced perights violations, and crimes against humanity;	ersons, casualties, human				
32 33 34		 A length of two weeks on the ground in Nigeria with the potential to be of by the Security Council with regards to the situation while simultaneousl methods; 					
35 36 37 38 39 40		c. The allocation of logistical support and personnel supporting UNOMIN China, the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and N Republic of Pakistan, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Commonwealth of A Rwanda in close cooperation with regional bodies such as the African Un Community of West African States (ECOWAS);	orthern Ireland, Islamic Australia, and the Republic of				
41 42 43		d. The provision for a swift response to any form of deterioration of the cur report, should the situation require an immediate response;	rent situation before the initial				
44 45 46 47	4. <i>Declares accordingly</i> the request to the Secretariat to consider the option of establishing a full peace opera in Nigeria in order to promote stability within the region;						
47 48 49 50	5.	. <i>Further invites</i> the neighboring countries to closely observe movements along the Nigerian borders and allow for the immediate flow of humanitarian aid;					
51 52	6.	<i>Encourages</i> the AU and other regional bodies to mobilize for military stabilization given the escalation of violence will impede the work of the observer mission and the imposition of a cease fire;					
53	7	Desides to marking activate scient of the method					

54 7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Code: SCA/PRST/2/3 Committee: Security Council A **Topic:** The Situation in Nigeria

At the 7155th meeting of the Security Council, held on 16 April 2014, in connection with the Council's consideration 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 persons and calls upon neighboring Member States to assist with these efforts." 26 27 28

of the urgent item entitled "The Situation in Nigeria", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council: "The Security Council condemns the recent actions taken to sow terror through the escalation of indiscriminate violence, and deplores the senseless loss of life in Nigeria, including the abhorrent assassination of Nigerian President Goodluck Jonathan, who once expressed to the United Nations General Assembly, 'The reign of terror anywhere in the world is an assault on our collective humanity.'" "The Security Council calls upon all Member States to support Nigeria and the effort to restore the internationally recognized Nigerian government, as set forth in the Nigerian Constitution." "The Security Council further urges all Member States to assist in the progress toward cessation of all violence and conflict in Nigeria." "The Security Council expresses its commitment to the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and political stability of Nigeria and the other West African states." "The Security Council emphasizes the importance of re-establishing, promoting, and maintaining both political and economic stability in Nigeria and throughout the African Union, particularly with respect to the potential ramifications of a devastating impact on the largest and most powerful economy in the African Union." "The Security Council calls for the protection and assistance of refugees and internally displaced

"The Security Council requests the Secretary-General keep it informed of the issue and to report at regular intervals to the Council as the situation continues to evolve."