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Documentation of the Work of the Additional Security Council (ASC)



Conference A

Additional Security Council (ASC)

Committee Staff

Director	Martin Schunk
Chair	Joshua Sung Won Moon

Agenda

- I. The Situation in Iraqi Kurdistan
- II. Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa
- III. Women, Peace and Security
- IV. Humanitarian Exemptions in Sanctions Regimes

Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Торіс	Vote
ASC/PRST/2018/1	The Situation in Iraqi Kurdistan	Adopted without a vote
ASC/2/1	Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa	Adopted without a vote

Summary Report

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

- I. Humanitarian Exemptions in Sanctions Regimes
- II. Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa
- III. Women, Peace and Security

The session was attended by representatives of 14 Member States.

On Sunday, the committee adopted the agenda of II, III, I, beginning discussion on the topic of "Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa." By Tuesday, the Dais received a total of three proposals covering a wide range of sub-topics, such as the mandates of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), measures to strengthen the capacity of the Somali Government, and preventing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism in the Horn of Africa. The committee held constructive debates on the topic and focused their efforts on their proposals through Monday and Tuesday. During the Wednesday morning session, the committee voted to amend the agenda to address "The Situation in Iraqi Kurdistan." In response to Turkish airstrikes on Kurdish forces and civilians in Northern Iraq, the committee adopted a presidential statement by acclamation, condemning the unauthorized military action taken by Turkey and calling for a peaceful dialogue between all parties involved.

On Wednesday afternoon, one draft resolution on "Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa" had been approved by the Dais without any amendments. The committee adopted this resolution following voting procedure with the unanimous support of the body. The resolution represented a wide range of issues, including updates to the mandates of UNSOM and AMISOM, strengthening capacity for the Somali government, and fighting the financing of terrorism in the Horn of Africa. Throughout the week, the committee maintained a spirit of cooperation and established a collaborative atmosphere early on.



Code: ASC/PRST/2018/1 **Committee:** Additional Security Council **Topic:** The Situation in Iraqi Kurdistan

1 At the meeting of the Additional Security Council, held on 21 March 2018, in connection with the Additional 2 Security Council's consideration of the item "The Situation in Iraqi Kurdistan," the President of the Additional 3 Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council: 4 5 "The Security Council condemns the unauthorized military actions taken by Turkey on 21 March 2018 that resulted 6 7 in the loss of civilian lives, and urges all parties to cease violent and aggressive actions immediately. 8 "The Security Council recognizes the importance of state sovereignty and urges Member States to pursue resolution 9 through the proper diplomatic channels. 10 "The Security Council recognizes the input of parties directly impacted by this conflict, including Iraq and Turkey, 11 12 and wishes to invite these parties to join the discussion. 13 14 "The Security Council advocates for a rapid de-escalation for the purpose of achieving peace and security in the 15 region. 16 17 "The Security Council echoes the statement given by the Secretary-General in his letter to the President of the

Security-Council (S/2018/192) calling for peaceful dialogue between all the parties involved in the conflict, in order

19 to settle disputes and achieve and maintain peace and security in the region."



Code: ASC/2/1 **Committee:** Additional Security Council **Topic:** Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa

1 The Additional Security Council, 2 3 *Recalling* its previous resolutions 1456 (2003), 2158 (2014), 2383 (2017) and 2385 (2017) regarding the current 4 situation in the Horn of Africa, focusing especially on the country of Somalia, 5 6 *Reaffirming* the United Nations (UN) Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS), established by General Assembly 7 resolution 60/288 (2006), the four pillars inherent therein, as well as the most recent fifth review, which resulted in 8 General Assembly resolution 70/291 (2016), 9 10 Noting with appreciation the successful steps taken towards peace by the missions in the Horn of Africa, namely the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and 11 12 the UN Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS). 13 Re-emphasizing its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1888 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), and 2242 (2015), which 14 15 addressed violence towards women in armed conflicts, the need for women to be active participants in the rebuilding 16 of their communities and strengthening of their governments, and representing themselves through empowering 17 organizations, 18 19 Appreciating the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF)'s role in measuring state capacity to 20 prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the UN system according to the GCTS, 21 22 Noting that the empowerment of women is not yet implemented sufficiently within the frameworks of AMISOM 23 and UNSOM, including, but not limited to, the implementation of the Steering Committee on Somalia's National 24 Action Plan on Sexual Violence in Conflict's joint action plans and reports, and the inclusion of women 25 peacekeepers within AMISOM, 26 27 Fully aware of the impact of socioeconomic conditions on youth radicalization, as laid out in UN University Report 28 Cradled by Conflict: Child Involvement with Armed Groups in Contemporary Conflicts, 29 30 *Recognizing* that a more secure and politically stable situation in Somalia is of vital importance to ensuring regional 31 security, 32 Emphasizing the commitment by the Federal Government of Somalia to implement the Somali National Security 33 34 Architecture (2017) fully and without delay, and accelerate planning to enable a phased and realistic, conditions-35 based transition from AMISOM to Somali-led Security, fostering peace, stability and economic development, 36 37 Noting with approval the successful conclusion of the Somalia Security Conference and inaugural Somalia 38 Partnership Forum on 4 December 2017, which addressed the danger that Al-Shabaab presents towards local 39 populations and political institutions, 40 41 Reaffirming its resolution 2250 (2015), which attempts to promote and protect youth in achieving vocalization and 42 stability by giving young people the opportunity to make decisions and to participate in peace processes and make 43 resolutions on the local, national, regional, and international level, 44 45 Welcoming the continuing efforts of the Federal Government and the Federal Member States of Somalia to work 46 together towards peace, stability and economic development, 47 48 Acknowledging the mandate of UNSOM, as laid out in paragraph 1 under resolution 2158 (2014), 49

50 *Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

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- Decides to extend UNSOM's mandate until 31 March 2019, as defined in paragraph 1 under resolution 2158 (2014), to keep assisting consolidation of the strength of the Somali government and reinforcement of a safe environment;
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 2. Encourages the CTITF to coordinate efforts to strengthen national defense capacities of Member States in the Form of Africa in order to combat terrorist groups, as well as supporting the Somali government's security capacities with measures including, but not limited to: military training, equipment, logistic and advisory support;
- *Reiterates* its commitment to a conditions-based, gradual and controlled transmission of powers from AMISOM
 to Somali-led forces by 2022, based on the strategy laid out in the Somali *National Security Pact*;
- *Requests* UNSOM to further consider the topic of Women, Peace and Security in Somalia by:
 - a. Considering Women, Peace and Security in its monthly Steering Committee meetings;
 - b. Conducting regular reviews of the status of Women, Peace and Security in Somalia, in collaboration with UN Women, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and other relevant UN bodies;
 - c. Providing briefings to the Security Council on the reviews;
- 5. *Encourages* AMISOM to increase women within their peacekeeping forces with the aim of eventually matching
 the UN target of 15%;
- *Urges* UNSOM and AMISOM to fully unify efforts for continued transparency and information sharing to
 stabilize the region of the Horn of Africa;
- Further recommends regional governments in the Horn of Africa to expand successful approaches taken by
 UNSOM, such as through extensive National Development Plans (NDPs) to further promote peace in the region
 as a whole;
- 8. *Expresses its hope* that the information regarding the opportunities for economic growth in line with corporate
 social responsibility will encourage strategic responsible economic collaboration in the sense of the new
 partnership for Somalia in the Horn of Africa, and contribute to development in this region in order to provide
 citizens with viable alternatives to participation in terrorist organizations;
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 9. Supports the Financial Action Task Force (FATF)'s work with stakeholders in the Horn of Africa to extend collaboration on sharing intelligence on financial sources to terrorist groups, persons suspected of involvement in criminal activities within and across borders, and effective measures to cut such activities through increased data-exchange between countries in the Horn of Africa to identify and diminish illegal border-crossings;
- Recommends continued protection of the Somali coast from piracy, which deters stability in Somalia and
 financially contributes to extremism and terrorism;
- 97 11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.