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



Conference B

Additional Security Council (ASC)

Committee Staff

Director	Ivan G. Zhivkov
Chair/ Rapporteur	Ziyad Rushdy

Agenda

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

Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
SC1/1	The Situation in Mali	14 votes in favor, 0 votes against, 1 abstention

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 15 Member States.

On Sunday, the committee adopted the agenda of II, I, III and began discussion on the topic of “Preventing Terrorism and Extremism in the Horn of Africa.” By Tuesday, the Dais had received a total of three proposals covering a wide range of subtopics, including piracy in and around Somalia, expanding the mandates of UNISOM and AMISOM, and addressing the root causes of piracy and terrorism. On Tuesday afternoon the Council received a news update and amended its agenda to discuss “The Situation in Mali.” Debate on both Monday and Tuesday was diplomatic and organized with all delegates coming together to discuss the amended agenda.

On Wednesday, three draft resolutions were approved by the Dais, one of which had two friendly amendments. The committee adopted one resolution following voting procedure. The resolution represented a wide range of issues, including how to improve the humanitarian situation and strengthening the peacekeeping mission in Mali. Overall, the body conducted itself in a very diplomatic and professional manner.



Code: ASC/1/1

Committee: Additional Security Council

Topic: The Situation in Mali

1 *The United Nations Security Council,*

2
3 *Noting with deep concern* the events unfolding in Mali and Algeria,

4
5 *Recalling* Security Council resolutions 2100 (2013) and 2164 (2014) on “Mali,”

6
7 *Recognizing* the need for urgent aid to civilians, and the protection of the aforementioned aid to ensure it is reaching
8 the right destination,

9
10 *Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of Mali,

11
12 *Concerned* with the threat to regional stability and governmental institutions posed by terrorist activity and mass
13 displacement of affected persons,

14
15 *Reaffirming* the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to work in
16 greater coordination with the Mali government to ensure the country’s sovereignty and territorial integrity,

17
18 *Acting* under Chapter VII of the *Charter of the United Nations,*

- 19
20 1. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the indiscriminate attacks that have taken place against innocent civilians and
21 sovereign nations’ governments and militaries;
- 22
23 2. *Reminds* the international community to focus on diplomatic solutions and stay in constant dialogue with all
24 states affected by the conflict in Mali in order to find a peaceful and effective solution to this major crisis;
- 25
26 3. *Calls upon* Member States that have the capacity to do so to take all necessary measures in compliance with
27 international law, and to coordinate their efforts to suppress terrorist acts committed, specifically by Al Qaida,
28 their affiliates, and other terrorist groups as designated by the Security Council;
- 29
30 4. *Authorizes* upon request of the Malian Government, armed aircraft to be allocated for use by the Malian security
31 forces upon the following conditions:
- 32
33 a. If the escalation of force and capacity of assistance is necessary to warrant increased offensive and
34 defensive measures;
- 35
36 b. Allocated aircraft will be based on Malian security forces operational and logistical capabilities and
37 experience with use of allocated aircraft;
- 38
39 c. Only Close Air Support aircraft will be allocated;
- 40
41 d. No foreign pilots in the peacekeeping operation will operate allocated aircraft in offensive operations
42 with the Malian security forces;
- 43
44 e. Peacekeeping forces will only operate defensive operations in the securitization of aid distribution, UN
45 personnel, and UN facilities and infrastructure, and at risk peoples, whereas an initial consent for the
46 use of aircraft from the state of Mali remains a requirement;
- 47
48 f. Civilian security is deemed as priority for conduct of strikes based on the following criteria:

- 49 i. Location;
50 ii. The consent of the government of Mali;
51 iii. Minimizing the anticipated collateral damage with a strictly defined threshold based on
52 Department of Peacekeeping Operations standard operating procedures;
53 iv. Damage to infrastructure and resources of the population of Mali;
54 v. The perceived cost/benefit to MINUSMA and the Malian government;
55 vi. The quality of intelligence received with extreme prejudice placed on the distinction between
56 terrorist combatants;
57 vii. The strikes must be of a defensive nature;

58
59 g. Groups that can be targeted by Foreign Forward Air Controllers embedded with Malian Security
60 Forces are as follows:

- 61
62 i. Mouvement pour l'unicité et le jihad en Afrique de l'Ouest (MUJAO), Al-Qaida in the
63 Islamic Maghreb (AQIM);
64 ii. Al-Mourabitoun, Ansar Eddine;
65 iii. Jama'at Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin;
66 iv. Islamic State in Greater Sahara;
67 v. Ansaroul Islam;
68 vi. Other organizations deemed necessary to combat by MINUSMA as the situation provides;

69
70 h. Groups that can be targeted by armed aircraft operated by international peacekeeping forces is based
71 on the following criteria:

- 72
73 i. It will only conduct strikes defensively and at the discretion of MINUSMA forces;
74 ii. The Escalation of Force by peacekeeping forces must be exhausted prior to engagement;

75
76 i. Voluntary contributions by Member States of technical and personnel contributions is at the full
77 discretion of the Malian security forces;

78
79 j. Personnel allocated will solely be for technical and logistical support of air operations and training of
80 Malian Air Force;

81
82 k. Provided personnel are solely deemed as Foreign Forward Air Controllers embedded with Malian
83 Security Forces and are at the discretion and command of Malian forces in coordination with UN
84 forces;

85
86 l. So long as the participation and resources does not violate state sovereignty, international law or the
87 mandate of MINUSMA;

88
89 5. *Recommends* border patrols in areas threatened by this conflict to be carried out by the UN Peacekeeping troops
90 of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) for purposes
91 including, but not limited to:

- 92
93 a. The urgent protection of civilian and diplomatic assets in Bamako;
94
95 b. Aerial surveillance of the borders of Mali for the purpose of tracking the movement of terrorist
96 organizations and refugees;
97
98 c. The urgent deployment of UNDPKO troops to strengthen MINUSMA, to be used for border control
99 and protection of civilians;
100
101 d. Requests the protection of diplomatic assets through deployment of troops from the DPKO in Bamako;
102
103 e. The protection of vulnerable refugees;

- 104
105 6. *Calls for* Member States to contribute to MINUSMA, to increase its military capacity and expand its fields of
106 operation, to include:
107
108 a. Counterterrorism experts;
109
110 b. Mine resistant armored personnel carriers;
111
112 c. Small arms munitions;
113
114 d. Aerial vehicles manned and unmanned;
115
116 e. Body armor resistant to small arms fire;
117
118 f. Military rations;
119
120 g. Vehicles and aircraft for logistical support;
121
122 h. Medical and civil experts;
123
124 i. Light tactical vehicles;
125
126 j. Communications vehicles;
127
128 7. *Decides* to authorize an increase of 10,000 peacekeeping personnel, with potential to further increase this
129 number if the situation requires, in addition to the peacekeeping personal authorized by paragraph 12 of
130 Security Council Resolution 2295 (2016) on “The Situation in Mali”, in order to extend MINUSMA’s
131 flexibility and mobility to improve the efficient implementation of its full mandate and, in particular, the
132 protection of civilians and humanitarian aid from reaching out to conflict zones;
133
134 8. *Directs* MINUSMA to secure the safe passage of all relevant UN humanitarian aid actors, and aid provided by
135 the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the populations involved in the crisis, and to guarantee
136 the provision of vital medicine and food supplies to the vulnerable regions of Mali and the neighboring affected
137 areas;
138
139 9. *Calls Upon* the international community to ensure the disarmament, reintegration and demobilization of armed
140 groups through political initiatives as stated through the Bamako Agreement;
141
142 10. *Requests* regular updates, at a minimum biweekly, to be issued by Mahamat Saleh Annadif, Head of
143 MINUSMA, to outline the logistical and technical capability of MINUSMA to conduct counter-terrorism work;
144
145 11. *Urges* MINUSMA to mitigate the imminent threat in cities to curb a potential refugee crisis;
146
147 12. *Encourages* joint cooperation between MINUSMA and The French Republic’s Operation Barkhane for the
148 rescue and retrieval of the stranded French military personnel in the ongoing situation in Mali;
149
150 13. *Invites* Member States to contribute to the G5 Sahel Task Force with funds and troops, in order to increase G5
151 Sahel Joint Force’s flexibility and mobility, to improve the efficient implementation of its full mandate and, in
152 particular, the protection of civilians and humanitarian aid, supporting the government of Mali, and combating
153 terrorism;
154
155 14. *Further Invites* the AU to coordinate its efforts in the region with MINUSMA;
156
157 15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.