Code: SC 1/1

Committee: Security Council

Subject: The Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 The Security Council,

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Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to restore or maintain international peace and security,

6 Recalling the Universal Declaration for Human Rights (UDHR), outlining the right to freedom of worship and belief, the right to a fair and impartial trial, and the equality of all under the law,

*Recalling* Resolution 2136 of 30 January 2013 concerning the security situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

Believing that that the Peace, Security, and Cooperation agreement (PSC Framework) for the
 Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region is a means through which problems of
 regional instability can be addressed,

*Recognizing* the positive influence of the Force Intervention Brigade mandated by Resolution 2098 of 28 March 2013 on the security situation in the Great Lakes Region,

Appreciating that the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has made substantial strides in approving the ability of its judicial sector to apply national and international law within the state,

*Recognizing* that conflict is exacerbated by continuous and illicit exploitation of the natural resources of the Great Lakes Region as mentioned in Resolution 2021 of 29 November 2011,

*Recalling* our commitment to the efforts by the United Nations Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict (UN Action) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

*Reaffirming* the UN Action's Comprehensive Strategy on Combating Sexual Violence in the DRC,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to maintaining the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC and neighboring states in the Great Lakes region as established in Resolution 1234 of 9 April 1999 and this body's subsequent resolutions,

*Reiterating* the concern expressed in Resolution 2021 of 29 November 2011 that armed groups continue to act with impunity throughout the Great Lakes region and perpetuate a climate of insecurity,

*Recalling* Resolution 1261 of 30 August 1999 and Resolution 1612 of 26 July 2005 which stress the importance of rehabilitating children in conflicts and those that have been used as soldiers,

Recognizing that the government of the DRC has not extended the amnesty granted to members
 of armed groups to perpetrators of human rights violations,

Recalling its prior resolutions concerning the conflict in the DRC including but not limited to
 Resolution 1533 of 12 March 2004 which establishes the Group of Experts and Resolution 1771
 of 10 August 2007 which renewed the Group's mandate,

*Noting with concern* the lack of a specialized data collection system for regional corruption and human rights violations in the DRC security sector,

*Reaffirming* the UN Action's Comprehensive Strategy on Combating Sexual Violence in theDRC,

*Recognizing* the continuing efforts of the African Union (AU) towards Security Sector Reform (SSR), as seen through the AU Framework on SSR passed in January 2013,

*Having examined* the interim report (S/2013/433) and the final report (S/2014/42) of the Group of Experts on the DRC whose mandate was extended by Resolution 2078 of 28 November 2012, recognizing that human rights violations have occurred and continue to occur in the region,

*Believing* that there are grounds for an expansion of the Group of Experts mandate extended in Resolution 2136 of 30 January 2014,

 Acknowledging that rebel groups often take advantage of the compromised security situation to destabilize society and exploit resources to fund campaigns of violence as stated in Resolution 1952 of 29 November 2010 and as outlined in the aforementioned Final Report of the Group of Experts,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, Resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003, which recognize the role of the state in ensuring the public sector and the judiciary are transparent,

*Deeply concerned* that issues of corruption persist in the DRC security sector, as congruent with the Secretary-General report Securing States and Societies: Strengthening the United Nations Comprehensive Support to Security Sector Reform on 13 August 2013 (S/2013/480),

Having examined the interim report (S/2013/433) and the final report (S/2014/42) of the Group of Experts and believing that there are grounds for an extension of the Group's mandate,

*Recalling* Resolution 1674 of 28 April 2006 concerning the protection of civilians in armed conflict and recognizing its application to the current situation in the DRC,

*Recalling* Resolution 1261 of 30 August 1999 and Resolution 1612 of 26 July 2005 which stress the importance of rehabilitating children in conflicts and those that have been used as soldiers,

*Bearing in mind* Resolution 1539 of 22 April 2004 and its condemnation of the recruitment and use of child soldiers, denial of humanitarian access to these children, and forced labor and slavery of children in armed conflict, and *deeply concerned* by relevant violations occurring within the DRC,

Acknowledging the success of Centre Elikya in creating a model for rehabilitation centers that
 holistically reintegrate returned child soldiers,

*Recognizing* that in the contemporary era security requires an all encompassing definition which includes elements of water security, food security, basic health, and civic participation as alluded to by the United Nations report: State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture: Managing systems at risk (2011),

Further acknowledges that education relating to sustainable housing, farming, as well as related schooling in basic health services and government fit within and support the ideas of an alternative security definition,

Affirming the Assistance to refugees, returnees, and displaced persons in Africa (A/RES/66/135), and the work done by the High Commissioner for Refugees to provide basic needs for displaced persons in the DRC,

- 1. Requests that the Secretary-General select 50 legal specialists, to be known as Reporting Specialists, within 60 days of the adoption of this resolution, who will have the background and ability to carry out the following mandate which will expire on March 30, 2016:
  - a. designates this group to hear and document allegations of human rights abuses and impunity in the judiciary at a local level,
  - b. encourages this group to make itself accessible at the local level,
  - c. emphasizes that the information provided to these experts shall remain confidential on an individual basis,
  - d. recommends that these experts establish regional offices to facilitate intercourse with local populations and allow,
  - e. encourages these experts to share all relevant information within their group;
  - f. requests that the reports made are submitted on a biannual basis to the Group of Experts,
  - g. authorizes the Group of Experts to, in their reports, make full use of all data submitted in the biannual reports,
  - h. designates MONUSCO as being responsible for the security of these experts and relevant offices established,
  - i. authorizes MONUSCO to promote the work of this group through means including but not limited to the deployment of informational pamphlets, radio messages and other local awareness initiatives;

- 2. *Expands* the mandate of the group of experts to:
  - a. produce reports on the implementation of the PSC Framework within the DRC and the Great Lakes region and identify individuals, entities, or governments making this process untenable,
  - investigate the progress being made in the judicial sector of the DRC with respect to issues of impunity,
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c. investigate the implementation of SSR, including but not limited to the causes of unsuccessful reform missions and areas which can be improved upon to adequately and rapidly rehabilitate the Congolese security sector:

- 140 i. requests the data obtained be directly sent to the MONUSCO SSR division. 141 ii calls upon the SSR division to implement modifications in order to address the findings of future reports made by the Group of Experts, 142 143 d. reaffirms the responsibility of the Group to investigate allegations of human rights 144 abuses committed by all armed bodies in the DRC, including the FARDC, 145 report cases in which substantial evidence of human rights abuses exist that have e. 146 gone untried or have not been tried in accordance with national and international law, 147 f.
  - f. interview surrendering members of armed groups granted amnesty by the government of the DRC with the purpose of documenting evidence of human rights violations,
  - g. recommends the Committee established review the findings of the group and inform the Security Council of cases which may be referred to the ICC pursuant to Resolution 1533 of 12 March 2004;
  - 3. *Endorses* the Group of Expert's application of internationally recognized evidentiary standards;
  - 4. Extends the mandate of MONUSCO in the DRC until 31 March 2015;

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- 5. *Expands* the mandate of MONUSCO:

  a. increasing the Force Intervention Brigade from three to four infantry battalions,
  - b. increases the troop cap to 25,000 personnel to compensate for the expanded mandate.
  - c. increases the number of U.N. Police in the region to 600 members;
  - d. assigns the protection of schools and medical facilities to MONUSCO's mandate,
  - e. includes, contingent on the approval of the government of the DRC, a force of 500 military advisors, with the mandate of reforming and re-educating government forces:
    - i. recommends that one hundred of these personnel are assigned to education on the prevention of SGBV,
    - ii. further recommends that four hundred of these personnel be tasked with general training in human rights protection,
  - f. includes the African Great Lakes region as operational territory to facilitate the protection of the region from the LRA and other armed groups, with the UN forces to be aided by state officials;
- 6. *Recommends* the WTO create a supply chain verification system to track conflict-minerals from supplier to consumer to:
  - a. encourage actors who purchase rare earth minerals to conduct an annual audit to determine the source of their materials,
  - b. verify minerals are mined sustainably and without the use of child labor,
  - c. ensure revenue from these minerals does not fund rebel groups,
  - d. recommends the WTO fund this system through a 0.1% surcharge on certified conflict-free minerals;

- 7. *Recommends* United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) create a framework for the political, religious, educational, and economic development under a standard to be known as 'P.E.E.R.-equality', in order to prevent violence based on lack of understanding of different cultures, with the intention of:
  - a. calling for a summit for minority political and ethnic factions to converse with the government,
  - b. ensuring freedom of worship as stated in the UDHR,
  - c. providing funding for education programs through the UN and NGOs such as Teachers Without Borders.
  - d. creating economic opportunities such as vocational training, institutional retraining, and civil works;
  - 8. *Calls upon* the UNHCR to create and administer rehabilitation centers for former child soldiers, using the DRC's only such center, Centre Elikya, as a model to:
    - a. restore the child's mental health, enabling them to be contributing members of society.
    - b. prepare children to return to school,
    - c. if beyond school age, to teach a marketable skill to be used in the workplace;
  - 9. *Encourages* the UNHCR to develop educational strategies and programs relating to:
    - a. sustainable housing,

- b. sustainable farming,
- c. basic health and human services,
- d. increased civic participation;
- 10. *Reminds* all individuals, entities, and governments in the Great Lakes region of their responsibility to cooperate fully with the work of the Group of Experts and provide unhindered and immediate access to materials, persons, and sites that the Group of Experts deems relevant to their mandate as established in Resolution 1771 of 10 August 2007;
- 11. Commends actions the efforts and contribution of the High Commissioner for Refugees in aiding displaced persons in the DRC, including providing education for those within the camp, carrying out activities related to reproductive health and HIV/AIDS, and leading the protection cluster and coordinate protection activities with a focus on life-saving activities and protection monitoring, with the aim of reducing the risk of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV);
- 12. Strongly condemns all armed groups that commit violence against civilians and continue to
   violate human rights in the African Great Lakes Regions;
- 13. Condemns all armed groups that commit crimes against humanity and further emphasizes the
   need for impartial courts;
- 14. *Encourages* the government of the DRC to fulfill the commitments made in the PSC
   framework;

- 15. *Expresses* its hope that the DRC will continue to take action to ensure that cases of impunity are eradicated and perpetrators brought to justice;
- 234 16. *Urges* the prosecution of all individuals found to have carried out military action against MONUSCO;
- 237 17. *Further urges* the prosecution of all individuals found to have committed violations of 238 human right including but not limited to the recruitment of child soldiers, and acts of sexual 239 violence;
- 18. *Endorses* the decision of the government of the DRC to not extend amnesty granted to members of armed groups guilty of human rights violations;
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- 19. Confirms the UN Action's Comprehensive Strategy on Combating Sexual Violence in the
   DRC, and as requested by the strategy, urges the establishment of Women's Centers,
   particularly in Katanga, North Kivu, Orientale, and South Kivu;
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- 20. *Recommends* that the General Assembly direct the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to procure and organize motorized convoys to transport refugees displaced by the violence caused by the March 23rd movement and the Second Congolese War to their area of origin within the DRC provided that these areas are controlled by the Government of the DRC and FARDC forces;
- 21. *Decides to* remain actively seized on this matter.

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