

American Model United Nations General Assembly

GA/II/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	The Situation in Afghanistan
SUBMITTED TO:	The General Assembly
SUBMITTED BY:	Costa Rica, Haiti, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Philippines, Russian Federation, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand

## The General Assembly

1 *Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, 2 and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as to its determination to fulfill the vision of a 3 democratic, peaceful, pluralistic, and prosperous state based on the principles of Islam, 4 5 Recalling Security Council previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its 6 resolutions 1776 (2007), 1806 (2008), and 1817 (2008), 7 8 Recalling further the extension of the United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan 9 (UNAMA) mandate until 23 March 2009 as expressed by the UN Security Council in resolution 10 1806 (2008), 11 12 Welcoming ongoing efforts by the Government of Afghanistan and its neighboring and 13 regional partners to foster trust and cooperation with each other, including recent cooperation 14 initiatives developed by regional organizations, 15 16 *Mindful* that Afghanistan's transition to peace and stability is not yet assured, and that 17 strong international engagement will continue to be required to address remaining challenges, 18 19 Noting that corruption undermines the ability of the state to act effectively and 20 impartially in the delivery of social services and justice, thus undermining confidence in state 21 institutions and encouraging individuals to turn to alternative structures for their welfare and 22 security. 23 24 Having devoted attention to helping Afghanistan reach democratic independence, 25 26 1. Urges the implementation of initiatives to subsidize farmers of alternative crops to 27 offset the profit margin in order to make alternative agriculture sustainable and practical for 28 providing the livelihoods of Afghan farmers and to provide food to citizens suffering from the 29 current food shortage with the following conditions: 30 (a) These subsidies would be in effect until 2020; 31 (b) Establishment of an oversight council which would be required to provide an 32 annual report regarding the progress of replacement of illegal opium crops with sustainable 33 alternative crops;

34 35	(c) Stresses the need for infrastructure incentives to provinces who have experienced a decline in illegal opium production;
36 37 38	(d) Goal of replacing 50,000 hectares of illegal poppies with alternative crops by 2020;
39 40 41	2. <i>Emphasizes</i> that this is a long-term initiative aimed at phasing out poppy production by providing alternative crops and training to farmers currently involved in illegal opium trade;
42 43	3. <i>Specifies</i> key areas of necessity for the agricultural industry to include, but not be limited to the following:
44	(a) Facilities and knowledge for the proper storage of crops;
45	(b) Infrastructure and training to effectively process crops;
46	(c) Adequate quality standards and management;
47	(d) Innovative strategies to enhance and diversify production;
48	(e) Technological equipment and trained operators in all sectors;
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50	4. Encourages the strengthening of Afghanistan's economy through the following
51	methods:
52	(a) Imploring international businesses operating in Afghanistan to hire local
53	workers in order to promote a sustainable economy by providing alternative vocational
54	opportunities;
55 56	(b) Providing financial incentives such as lower tariffs and taxes, and preferential placement to encourage the construction of capital and industry in this developing nation;
57	(c) Encouraging the equal opportunity employment to women;
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59 60	5. <i>Endorses</i> the training of judiciary officials in Afghanistan by regional bodies approved by Afghanistan, specifically on educating them on the prosecution of drug producers, traffickers,
61	and overlords;
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63	6. <i>Promotes</i> the free and fair elections to be held in 2009 and 2010 to aid in the
64	stabilization of the economy and trust in the government;
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66	7. <i>Reminds</i> the international community that public awareness and education is the most
67 68	effective way in gaining the popular support necessary to eliminate illegal drug cultivation,
69	trafficking, and dependency, and further reminds them of drug education programs that have been successful in nations such as Guatemala and Pakistan;
	been successful in hations such as Guatemana and Pakistan,
70 71	8. Recommends that the Government of Afghanistan, with the cooperation of the
72	international community, implement a serious public education plan aimed at educating its
73	citizens about the dangerous nature of opiates and the illegality of cultivating it.
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Passed, Yes: 46 / No: 16 / Abstain: 28