



American Model United Nations
Security Council

SC/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Somalia

SUBMITTED TO: The Security Council

The Security Council,

1 *Condemning* all unlawful seizures of vessels in waters around the Horn of Africa,

2

3 *Gravely concerned* by the negative impacts of piracy on global trade and stability,

4

5 *Expressing* gratitude to all Member States that have contributed forces to the
6 peacekeeping effort in Somalia and to Member States whose military vessels have aided
7 other vessels threatened by pirates,

8

9 *Recalling* Security Council Resolution 2073 (2012),

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11 *Welcoming* the recent increase in size of the African Unions Mission in Somalia
12 (AMISOM) forces,

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14 *Applauding* the recent effort of AMISOM forces in curtailing the influence of the Al-
15 Shabaab and aiding the stabilization of the liberated regions,

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17 *Noting* that economic instability is the key causal factor for piracy,

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19 1. *Recommends* the establishment of comprehensive anti-piracy laws in the
20 country of Somalia;

21

22 2. *Calls upon* relevant stakeholders to offer judicial expertise to Somalia upon
23 the request of Somalia, primarily facilitating the judicial proceedings of captured pirates;
24 such stakeholders include but are not limited to:

25

26 (a) Regional partners such as Kenya and Ethiopia;

27

28 (b) United Nations civilian personnel;

29

30 3. *Recommends* that the forms of judicial assistance would include but are not
31 limited to the techniques of evidence collection; the procedures of prisoner transfer; the
32 management of criminal detention; the reworking of Somalia's passport system and
33 currency printing; the finalization and implementation of the constitution;

34

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35 4. *Highly recommends* that the discussion of safe passage through Somali waters
36 to be set before the next conference of the International Maritime Organization;

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38 5. *Supports* the renewed effort of the AMISOM, and stresses the importance of
39 identifying pirate ports, which should then be transferred to the control of the Somali
40 National Security Forces (SNSF) once deemed feasible by both the AU and the Somali
41 government;

42
43 6. *Endorses* the standardization of a port entry inspection system;

44
45 7. *Calls* for the convening of an international convention for the purpose of
46 examining and updating maritime law, specifically in regards to the arrest, prosecution,
47 and extradition of those accused of piracy in international waters;

48
49 8. *further suggests* that this convention consider as part of its agenda the
50 feasibility of the creation of an extraterritorial court for the trial and sentencing of those
51 accused of piracy in international waters and that this convention consider issues of
52 extradition in regards to the execution of sentences carried out by the aforementioned
53 extraterritorial court;

54
55 9. *Calls for* the imposition of targeted multilateral sanctions on Member States
56 identified as having significant ties to Somali piracy by the Monitoring Group on Somalia
57 and Eritrea or Member States;

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59 10. *Calls upon* all Member States who are major importers of Al-Shabaab linked
60 charcoal to come into compliance with the charcoal ban instituted in Resolution 2036;

61
62 11. *Authorizes* the expansion of AMISOM's mandate to the enforcement of the
63 arms embargo instituted in Resolution 733 and the inspection of private security
64 companies (PSCs) land facilities and "floating armories";

65
66 12. *Urges* increasing the provision of more vessels to Combined Task Force 150
67 to bolster UN maritime anti-piracy operations;

68
69 13. *Establishes* the International Observatory of Maritime Security (IOMS) and
70 authorizes the IOMS to:

- 71 (a) monitor activity of non-government affiliated military vessels as well as
72 investigating channels of income for the private maritime security
73 companies (PMSCs);
74 (b) moderate the exchange of information between national law enforcement
75 agencies regarding the designation of pirates;
76 (c) facilitate the transnational investigation of acts of piracy;
77 (d) establish a dedicated sub-body, the Somali Task Force, charged with
78 specifically engaging the issue of Somali piracy in the following ways:
79 i. evidence/information gathering and the recording of testimonies in
80 Somalia;

- 81 ii. facilitating the exchange of the above among relevant law
82 enforcement agencies and state actors;
83 iii. coordinating investigative efforts with national law enforcement
84 agencies aimed at tracking down pirate leaders and beneficiaries abroad;
85 and
86 e). establish separate dedicated regional bodies of investigation if necessary;
87

88 14. *Reaffirms* its support for the Joint Financial Management Board, tasked with
89 providing a new layer of oversight over the finances of the Somali government,
90 particularly the usage of international aid;
91

92 15. *Decides* the creation of an AMISOM subunit with the task of protecting
93 NGO personnel in the distribution of humanitarian aid, as well as the provision of
94 education and essential health services;
95

96 16. *Calls upon* the Somali government to ensure that all cases of abuse,
97 particular that of women and children are adequately reported and investigated;
98

99 17. *Endorses* efforts to limit disruptions to humanitarian operations caused by
100 the military operations of AMISOM, Ethiopian, and Kenyan forces through the following
101 means:

- 102 (a) The preparation of Humanitarian Impact Assessments (HIA) for the
103 Monitoring Group prior to and/or concurrently with the inception of new
104 offensives;
105 (b) The appointment of Humanitarian Liasons charged with informing aid
106 groups about potential disruptions, assisting aid groups in contingency
107 planning in response to such disruptions, identifying vulnerable routes and
108 supply lines for protection, and performing other facilitatory tasks as needed;
109

110 18. *Requests* that all 24 UN agencies operating in Somalia contribute to the
111 database of aid contracts compiled by the Risk Management Unit (RMU) of the United
112 Nations Country Team (UNCT);
113

114 19. *Further requests* that the RMU establish “best practices” for engagement
115 with aid contractors (or “implementing partners”) operating in Somalia;
116

117 20. *Recommends* that the Monitoring Group, in conjunction with interested aid
118 groups and the Somali government, prepare a report on internally displaced persons and
119 departed refugees within government-controlled areas with the goal of establishing a Task
120 Force responsible for forging regional partnerships for the potential movement of
121 refugees and otherwise designing and implementing solutions to this crisis;
122

123 21. *Encourages* the creation of an Aid Protection Force (APF) jointly comprised
124 of and coordinated by AMISOM, the governments of Kenya and Ethiopia, and PSCs in
125 compliance;
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127 22. *Recommends* that AMISOM in conjunction with the Somali government, to
128 engage with the putative government of Puntland with regards to Al-Shabaab's retreat
129 into the region;

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131 23. *Encourages* discussions of infrastructure development in Somalia, stressing
132 the role of private companies, on an international forum;

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134 24. *Decides to* remain actively seized of the matter.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstentions

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