



American Model United Nations

Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations

SCPKO/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Conduct and discipline of peacekeeping personnel

SUBMITTED TO: The Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations

The Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations

1 *Alarmed* by the official United Nations statistics in 2012, revealing that out of 88
2 allegations of sex against minors reported against staff from the Department of
3 Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations
4 High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Volunteers (UNV),
5 60 of the allegations were against the DPKO which included forced sex, coerced sex and
6 other egregious sexual misconduct,
7

8 *Recalling* clause four of the United Nations Standards of Conduct, which states
9 that UN peacekeepers should not “indulge in immoral acts of sexual, physical, or
10 psychological abuse or exploitation of the local population or United Nations staff,
11 especially women and children”,
12

13 *Further Recalling* its Resolution 1325 of 31 October 2000, which proclaims there
14 is “an urgent need to mainstream a gender perspective into Peacekeeping Operations”,
15

16 *Emphasizing* the operative clause number four of said resolution, which
17 underscores the expansion of “the role and contribution of women in United Nations field
18 based operations and especially among military observers, civilians police, human rights
19 and humanitarian personnel”,
20

21 *Expressing concern* that despite the United Nations' commitment to Resolution
22 1325, women comprise merely 3% of United Nations military personnel and 10% of
23 police personnel in 2012,
24

25 *Bearing in mind* that the United Nations has recommended that the increased
26 involvement of women is critical for making host country women more comfortable,
27 “addressing specific needs of women, helping to make the peacekeeping approachable to
28 women in the community and interviewing survivors of gender based violence...”,
29

30 *Noting with satisfaction* that since 2007, “India has sent four all-female police
31 units in the post-war countries and has inspired two more all-female police units from
32 Bangladesh” and the unit commander of the aforementioned unit Selma Dhunida, the
33 commander of the world's first all-woman United Nations peacekeeping unit, states “The
34 presence of female peacekeepers”, positively impacts the local population; the reporting
35 of gender-based violence increases: in fact, my troops became role-models for these
36 girls...”,

40
41 *Acknowledging* a lack of preparation or experience towards certain regional
42 conflicts have lead to instances of misconduct by peacekeepers in the field,

43
44 *Realizing* the importance of existing training centers in a number of Member
45 States all over the world,

46
47 *Observing* the trust gap between peacekeeping missions and their host
48 populations,

49
50 *Believing* that misconduct by veteran peacekeepers stems from outdated cultural
51 and practical knowledge,

52
53 *Upholding* the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

54
55 *Endorsing* the principles of impartial peacekeeping, consent of the parties, non-
56 use of force and recognizing that the mandate of each Peacekeeping Operation is specific
57 to the need and the situation of the country concerned,

58
59 *Commending* the role of regional arrangements in the maintenance of international
60 peace and security,

61
62 *Stressing* the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political
63 independence of States and non-intervention in matters that are primarily within the
64 domestic jurisdiction of any State,

65
66 1. *Reaffirms* its Resolution 1325 as necessary and relevant;

67
68 2. *Reminds* every United Nations peacekeeping mission to adhere to clause four in
69 the United Nations Standards of Conduct;

70
71 3. *Recognizes* that it is entirely unacceptable that the DPKO has a disproportionate
72 amount of allegations of sexual misconduct within its ranks;

73
74 4. *Congratulates* India for its highly successful all-woman peacekeeper unit and
75 applauds Bangladesh for following India's example;

76
77 5. *Suggests* the adoption of a new goal to increase the number of women
78 peacekeeping military personnel from 3% to 10% and increase the women peacekeeping
79 police personnel from 10% to 20% by 2020 to ensure that female perspectives are
80 included into United Nations peacekeeping missions;

81
82 6. *Further suggests* the enhancement of existing United Nations regional training
83 centers by centralizing mission-specific (including, but not limited to cultural, gender and
84 regional) pre-deployment training;

85
86 7. *Encourages* the establishment of educational programs within regional training

87 centers specific to the different missions to prepare peacekeepers with equal amounts of
88 knowledge about the cultural and traditional norms of the area of operation;

89
90 8. *Recommends* that peacekeepers enter into this mission-specific training with
91 sufficient background knowledge of the situation on the ground to be deployed into
92 certain emergency situations;

93
94 9. *Invites* United Nations-sponsored regional and international experts, such as
95 staff of United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, United
96 Nations Institute for Training & Research, etc., in conjunction with staff of the
97 Organization of American States, the African Union, etc., to develop and institute such
98 programs,

99 a. In addition, the Committee suggests the use of United Nations Military Experts
100 on Mission to aid in this process;

101
102 10. *Encourages* the implementation of training techniques that would aid
103 peacekeepers in building lasting, trusting relationships between peacekeepers and
104 civilians in the area in order to facilitate the process of peacekeeping and peace-building;

105
106 11. *Further encourages* equal requirements for pre-deployment training for all
107 peacekeepers, regardless of status or experience;

108
109 12. *Supports* on-site training by commanders and civilian staff on a regular basis,
110 a. Mediums of training techniques to be decided and developed by the commanders of
111 the mission;

112
113 13. *Encourages* the role and prominence of women in United Nations
114 peacekeeping missions by:

115 a. Increasing education about sexual abuse and violence,
116 b. Investing more resources into recruiting, training and deploying female
117 peacekeepers in both military and civilian aid capacities;

118
119 14. *Recommends* the supervision of the United Nations of missions that are
120 administered primarily by regional United Nations bodies, such as the OAS;

121
122 15. *Further recommends* vital collaboration and increased communication
123 between the United Nations and the regional arrangements involved;

124
125 16. *Supports* cooperation between the United Nations and the regional
126 arrangements, such as the African Union and the European Union, in sharing of
127 information and knowledge regarding personal misconduct of peacekeeping forces;

128
129 17. *Suggests* the creation of a private database as an extension of the Misconduct
130 Tracking System, which involves a database comprised of historical and current incident
131 reports pertaining to peacekeeper misconduct from all of the United Nations
132 Peacekeeping Missions;

133

134 18. *Encourages* troop contributing countries make use of the confidential database
135 and bring legal action against members of their peacekeeping troops who engage in acts
136 that defy the rule of law in the host region;

137
138 19. *Further Encourages* the use of international pressures in the United Nations if
139 the troop contributing country does not penalize the individuals who acted in a manner
140 not conducive with the rule of law, subject to the distinct sovereignty to the Troop
141 Contributing Country:

142 a. This use of shaming should only be done at the discretion of the United
143 Nations, and the number and frequency of offenses should be highly considered;

144
145 20. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.

Passed by consensus, with South Sudan; Ukraine abstentions