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American Model United Nations Historical Security Council – 2003

HSC-2003/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The Situation in Central Africa

SUBMITTED TO: The Historical Security Council – 2003

The Historical Security Council - 2003,

Recalling previous resolutions 1258 (1999), 1279 (1999) and 1291 (2000) detailing the creation and standing jurisdiction of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC),

4 Further recalling Security Council Resolution 1445, passed unanimously on December 4th, 2002,

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of all other States in the region,

7 Deeply disturbed by violations of the ceasefire established by the 1999 Lusaka Peace Agreement and violence 8 against civilian populations,

Concerned that member-states have not supplied adequate resources and forces to MONUC in order to allow them to complete their mission,

11 Further concerned by the prospect for the spillover of the current Ebola outbreak in the eastern Republic of 12 the Congo into the combat-ravaged regions of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Recalling the work of the Inter-Congolese Dialogue in the work for the creation of the December 2002 Global and All-Inclusive Peace Agreement,

Guided by bringing peace and prosperity to the Congo region in line with the September 2002 Luanda Agreement, December 2002 Global and All-Inclusive Agreement,

Further guided by the potential success of the current peace negotiations between the parties to the conflict in Sun City, South Africa,

Underscoring the need for clear guidelines United Nations personnel and for the ongoing United Nations mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

- 1. Urges all parties involved with the conflict to adhere to the ceasefire outlined by the Lusaka Peace Agreement;
 - 2. Reminds all parties involved with the Lusaka Agreement and MONUC that they are required to respect human rights and international humanitarian law, as well as to preserve the security and welfare of civilian populations;
 - 3. Reemphasizes that the original MONUC mandate of personnel and supplies should be fulfilled, as defined by Resolution 1291 and Resolution 1445:
- 28 (a) Prioritizes mobilizing the mandate of the first MONUC task force of 4,350 troops and prepara-29 tions for, although not the deployment of, the second mandated MONUC task force of an additional 4,350 troops 30 and observers to the area;
- 31 (b) Establishes a timeline of 2 months for the full deployment of the first task force mandated by 32 UNSCR 1291 and 1445, and additional timeline of 6 months for the deployment of the second task force as mandated 33 by the unanimously-passed UNSCR 1445;
- 34 (c) Encourages the support of UN Member States to surpass these goals directly following the 35 completion of obtaining original MONUC goals per the December 4th, 2002, Security Council Resolution 1445;

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- 36 (d) Requests that MONUC submit regular reports on its activities to the African Union, Secretary
 37 General and Security Council every 90 days in order to ensure full transparency and accountability in carrying out
 38 its mandate:
 - 4. Authorizes the increase of the military strength of MONUC to 10,600, specifically through the addition of 950 peacekeepers to each MONUC task force, 8 months after the passage of this resolution, per the recommendations provided by Secretary-General Kofi Annan in his June 5th, 2002 in the eleventh report of the Secretary-General on the MONUC;
 - 5. Declares that any violators of international humanitarian law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including those who commit acts of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, torture and enforced disappearances, will be held accountable by the international community;
 - 6. Extends the mandate of MONUC until July 30, 2004, and shall update the mandate with the following:
 - (a) To protect and provide all vulnerable populations with humanitarian aid;
 - (i) Defines vulnerable populations as all civilians negatively affected by the conflict, especially women, children and refugees,;
 - (ii) Assist with the logistics and transportation of food, medical supplies, clean water and hygienic supplies, as well as any other resources that the Democratic Republic of the Congo deems appropriate:
 - (b) Expands the mandate of the MONUC peacekeeping forces to include self defense and the defensive protection of vulnerable populations;
 - (c) *Increases* the presence of UN Police for the purposes of upholding the ceasefire agreements, ensuring the safety of civilians and collaborating with the transitional government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to enforce Congolese civil law;
 - 7. Strongly condemns the acts of violence systematically perpetrated against civilians, including the massacres, as well as other atrocities and violations of international humanitarian law and human rights, in particular, sexual violence against women and girls, stressing the need to bring those responsible to justice;
 - 8. Encourages MONUC, in coordination with other United Nations agencies, donors and non-governmental organizations, to provide assistance, during the transition period, for the reform of the security forces, the reestablishment of a State based on the rule of law and the preparation and holding of national elections throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
 - 9. Welcomes all efforts of Member States to support the transition and national reconciliation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
 - 10. Additionally decides that the mandate of MONUC shall be altered to increase the ability of the existing peacekeeping operations to support the Transitional Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, enforce the decisions of the ongoing Sun City negotiations and Lusaka Peace agreements and ensure the timely and effective delivery of medical and other aid to those regions where it is most needed, with an emphasis on the Kivu and Ituri Regions;
- 11. Encourages donors to support the establishment of an integrated Congolese police unit and approves the provision by MONUC of the additional assistance that might be needed for its training;
 - 12. Demands that all the parties desist from any interference with freedom of movement of United Nations personnel, that all the parties have the obligation to provide full and unhindered access to MONUC to allow it to carry out its mandate and asks the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to report any failure to comply with this obligation;
 - 13. Decides to remain seized on the matter.

Passed, Yes: 15 / No: 0 / Abstain: 0

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