

Code: SC 1/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: The situation in the Central African Republic

The Security Council,

Gravely concerned by the recent increase in violence in the Central African Republic (CAR) and the blockade of its capital Bangui by rebel forces,

Deploing the attacks on and deaths of members of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA),

Condemning any violence against civilians and personnel of MINUSCA and UN-led humanitarian aid programmes,

Welcoming the commitment of the President of Central African Republic to facilitate dialogue, *Stressing* the importance of United Nations Peacekeeping Missions, playing a crucial role in the civilians and the refugees,

Reaffirming the Security Council resolutions 2262, 2507 and 2536 filed in 2020 regarding the arms embargo and the peacekeeping process in the CAR, and committing to later addressing the mentioned measures and, if deemed necessary, review them, before the expiration of the ones put forward by the Security Council Resolution 2536 (2020),

Expressing its appreciation for the World Food Programme (WFP), and its efforts in the Central African Republic,

Reaffirming its support to Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic and Head of the MINUSCA and his request to intensify peacekeeping efforts,

Recalling in this regard its resolution Security Council Resolution 2552 (2020), extending the mandate of MINUSCA,

Bearing in mind the request by Mankeur Ndiaye, the United Nations Mission Chief in the CAR for an capacity increase, especially in the form of uniformed troops,

Referring the work carried out by MINUSCA, the African Union Observer Mission in the CAR (MOUACA), the European Union Training Mission in the CAR (EUTM-RCA) and the European Union Advisory Mission in the CAR (EUAM-RCA), as well as the support of CAR's other international and regional partners, including France, the Russian Federation, the United States of America and the People's Republic of China, to train and enhance the capacities of the CAR defence and security forces, and encouraging coherence, transparency and effective coordination of international support to the CAR,

Recognizing the importance of the work done by the World Health Organization (WHO) in containing and eradicating infectious diseases in Africa, and the knowledge of the experts in the Democratic Republic of Congo, who successfully approached the mass Ebola infection,

1. *Reiterates* that the priority task of the MINUSCA mission is the protection of civilians;

2. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring the safety and security of peacekeepers and humanitarian aid personnel and calls on the Secretary-General to undertake all necessary measures to ensure their safety and security, including strengthening peacekeeping missions' situational awareness through measures to improve their information procurement and analysis services, including surveillance and monitoring capacities;
3. *Urges* all Member States to provide adequate resources to the MINUSCA mission to be able to complete its mandate;
4. *Authorizes* the utilization of the funds which have been approved by the General Assembly to increase the contingents of the MINUSCA missions and to strengthen the efforts to stabilize the region and to act as a deterrence towards rebel forces;
5. *Decides* to meet the request of the head of the peacekeeping mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) by sending an additional 3.000 armed forces, 10 attack helicopters, 5 surveillance drones and 5 cargo planes;
6. *Considers* the extension and review of the measures taken on the peace process as filed in Security Council resolution 2536 adopted in 2020 with special emphasis on, but not limited to:
 - a. A sanctions committee;
 - b. Monitoring the effective implementation of measures taken within the context of the peacekeeping process;
7. *Suggests* the creation of a Peace Dialogue Forum (PDF):
 - a. Including representatives of all regional stakeholders such, as the Séléka militia, the Coalition of Patriots for Change (CRC), the Anti-balaka and the Movement of Central African Liberators for Justice (MLCJ) among others;
 - b. Fostering an inclusive dialogue between every party involved;
 - c. Meeting on a regular bases in the UN Office at Nairobi under the lead of a representative of the Security Council;
 - d. Promoting a sustainable peacekeeping process;
 - e. Further promotes the inclusion of women and young people in the negotiation;
8. *Emphasizes* the necessity of equal treatment between all parties, with the participation of all rebel groups, women, young people, civil society, and refugees, in order to achieve an effective dialogue;
9. *Requests* MINUSCA to provide a regular update on the effects of the road blockades, food supply and the overall humanitarian situation on a weekly basis;
10. *Demands* that the rebels re-establish the food and humanitarian aid security by:
 - a. Lifting the road blockades around the capital of Bangui;

- b. Ceasing the targeting food-producing and processing facilities;
11. *Decides* to establish of a Food Security Working Group, which:
- a. Is composed of representatives of Member States directly involved in the conflict, MINUSCA, as well as representatives of the Security Council, and experts from the WFP;
 - b. Functions under the guidance of the WFP's Cairo Regional Bureau;
 - c. Brings together the aforementioned party to discuss measures towards bringing humanitarian aid to the civilians;
 - d. Is funded by the WFP, the World Bank, and donations of Member States;
12. *Further demands* the establishment of an air-bridge operation, that:
- a. Flies in humanitarian supplies and food to the besieged capital Bangui;
 - b. Is coordinated by the above mentioned Food Security Working Group;
 - c. Operates from nearby air bases of compliant Member States;
 - d. Supports civilians and refugees most affected by the military disputes;
13. *Encourages* the other Member States to aid in the aforementioned air-bridge operation, by providing aerial transport for humanitarian aid to the regions where it is needed, as well as other transportation aids towards this cause;
14. *Designates* the WHO to:
- a. Immediately set up a vaccination programme against the Ebola Virus, firstly aimed at the UN personnel and humanitarian and medical workers that are active in the Central African Republic, and then the broad public;
 - b. Set up an Ebola-prevention information program for the citizens of the Central African Republic;
 - c. Encourage the citizens of the Central African Republic to take part in a multi-drug randomized control trial to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of drugs used in the treatment of Ebola patients under an ethical framework developed in consultation with experts in the field and the Democratic Republic of Congo;
 - d. Facilitate easier and cheaper access to Ebola-vaccines for preventing an epidemic on the African Continent;
 - e. Provide funding for the above-mentioned Ebola Virus vaccination programme;
15. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.