

**FORUM:** General Assembly 5

**QUESTION OF:** Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Democratic Republic of Congo

**SUBMITTED BY:** Belarus

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Dominican Republic, Ghana, Malaysia, Slovenia, Fiji, Thailand, DR Congo, Burundi, Micronesia, Mauritania, Latvia, Ukraine, Belgium, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Cameroon, Swaziland, Zambia, Jordan, Chile

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recalling* Security Council resolutions 1258 (1999) and 1279 (1999) regarding the deployment of military liaison personnel and the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2502 (2019),

*Further noting* the Reports of the Secretary General on the Mission, the latest of which was the report 776 (2019),

*Taking into account* the primary mandate set forth for the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Democratic Republic of Congo,

*Bearing in mind* the importance of sovereignty of President Tshisekedi and the need for him to maintain the stability of democracy and peace in DRC, in order to continue with the improvements in peaceful power transfer and balance of power, listening to the Congolese people's wishes,

*Stressing* the imperative demand for an understanding between armed groups such as the Allied Democratic Force (ADF) and the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) and calling upon DRC's Government to stabilize the situation between them and call for a peaceful agreement,

*Fully alarmed* by the inability to access war zones in DRC to treat the humanitarian crisis of Ebola outbreak in the province of Kivu where people reject modern medicine for their own beliefs and/or pursue the building of any medical facilities as they are promptly demolished by armed militias, creating a sensation of fear and insecurity in any potential patients, further spreading the disease,

*Disturbed* by the permanent abuse of human rights in Democratic Republic of Congo and other neighboring member states that include repeated attacks to UN peacekeepers and civilians including children that have left high mortality rates, the frequent kidnapping of civilians, the existence of child labour and recruitment of them as soldiers, abducting females to act as sex slaves and sexually abusing them,

*Noting with regret*, that the children of the DRC are the main victims of the conflict, children have been taken into various armed groups as porters and sex slaves, those who have been released live in fear of not being accepted back to their families and communities,

*Recognizing* president Tshisekedi's positive efforts in stabilizing the Democratic Republic of Congo through various approaches, though the violence and imbalance of power remains a devastating issue in the country,

*Recognizing* the necessity of shifting power and responsibility to the national government to allow the Democratic Republic of Congo to take control of its sovereign affairs as soon as possible,

*Noting with appreciation* that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

*Mindful* of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to

enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Strongly requests to restructure the budget of the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo, by taking measures such as:
  - a) reducing funds allocated to certain operations by:
    - i. scaling back offensive operations undertaken by the Force Intervention Brigade
    - ii. scaling back number of peacekeepers deployed by the mission as a whole;
  - b) increasing funds allocated towards certain operations by focusing on:
    - i. funding for humanitarian missions and facilitating the same
    - ii. funding for better local infrastructure
    - iii. training, equipping and efficient deployment of peacekeepers
    - iv. focusing on the training, equipping and efficient deployment of local law enforcement and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo;
2. Recommends that MONUSCO:
  - a) limit the role of the Force Intervention Brigade to that of leadership, support and tactical assistance, to support and facilitate joint operations with the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo
  - b) conduct a comprehensive analysis of the budget to identify and withdraw all remaining redundant funding to the mission in future years;
3. Further recommends a restructuring of currently allocated funds to increase funding to:
  - a) provide the highest quality equipment to personnel deployed under the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Democratic Republic of Congo
  - b) provide the highest quality training to personnel deployed under the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Democratic Republic of Congo
  - c) focus on operations focusing on the protection of civilians, with an emphasis on protecting medical centres, humanitarian aid providers and essential services;
4. Encourages the United Nations work with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) with a focus on boosting of the DRC's economy in the short and long term through methods such as, but not limited to:
  - a) encouragement of loans from the World Bank to ensure a long-term financial sustainability in the DRC
  - b) working with the local government on the agricultural vision and mission in the DRC in order to:
    - i. improve the image of the agricultural industry within the region
    - ii. strengthen education in agriculture, with a focus on technical skills, decision-making and leadership roles within the community
    - iii. introduce new blue-collar job opportunities to the local populations in the regions of most agricultural benefits in the nation
    - iv. provide ethical workplace conditions to promote proper efficient services;
  - c) working with the local government on the mining and extraction vision and mission in the DRC in order to:
    - i. develop the mining industry in the DRC
    - ii. focus on the engagement of the workers, the working conditions within the mining fields, and the proper training of such workers
    - iii. conduct bi-annual reports regarding the economic development of the DRC to keep track of the economic stability in the DRC;
5. Calls for an increased focus on tackling healthcare issues in the region, with steps including but not limited to:
  - a) improving the training of local doctors to better prepare them to treat prominent diseases in the DRC with an emphasis on Ebola and Cholera

- b) increasing medical facilities, and providing them with a larger supply of equipment and consumables;
6. Further calls for The United Nations emergency Ebola Response Coordinator and the World Health Organization to be priority organisations for the allocation of funds for the purposes of:
- a) Monitoring and restricting the flow of tourists and business travellers into the DRC to contain the outbreak
  - b) Guarding neighbouring countries in order to contain the number of EBV causes;
7. Urges that funding be allocated for the United Nations undertake operations to better train and equip the local law enforcement and the Armed Forces of the DRC, by methods including but not limited to:
- a) deployment of a training programme developed by a collaboration between the United Nations Counter Terrorism Committee and the United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Congo, which will:
    - i. provide comprehensive counterterrorism training with an emphasis on the protection of assets and operations against high-value targets
    - ii. provide necessary tactical and operational capabilities and information
  - b) deployment of a programme developed with a focus on:
    - i. instruction in community building and engagement
    - ii. instruction in protection of personnel and infrastructure
  - c) establishment of training facilities for the above purposes;
8. Hopes that the Democratic Republic of Congo take steps towards Security Sector Reform, with a focus on protecting local communities;
9. Endorses the creation of additional incentives for armed groups to hand in their weapons, such as:
- a) the guarantee of availability of jobs to all personnel that surrender their weapons
  - b) protecting armed personnel that hand in their weapons, from being penalized and criminalized for past convictions;
10. Strongly recommends the establishment of a political advisory body, which will help the government of Congo achieve a stable environment and good governance.