

FORUM: General Assembly Fifth Committee (GA5)

QUESTION OF: Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)

SUBMITTED BY: Ecuador

CO-SUBMITTERS: Greece, South Sudan, Ireland, Oman, Indonesia, Trinidad & Tobago, Ethiopia, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Uruguay, Ecuador, Eswatini, European Union, Germany, Belize, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Sierra Leone, Benin, Republic of Congo, Kiribati

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Aware that significant instability in Sudan stems from its poor economy, a result of the destruction due to previous and ongoing conflicts in the region,

Concerned that drawbacks in the foreseeable future will lead to a relapse of violence in Sudan,

Further Aware of the starting of conflict in 2003 and its continuation since then in the Darfur region in Western Sudan,

Alarmed by the loss of 300,000 human lives and the internal displacement of 2.7 million people,

Recalling that the Juba Declaration for Confidence-building Procedures and the Preparation for Negotiation (Juba Declaration) was an attempt to bring all the parties involved in the Darfur region closer together,

Further recalling Security Council resolutions 2429 and 2479 for the establishment and renewal of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) mandate,

Acknowledging the presence of UNAMID as vital as a guarantee against the imposition of military rule,

Drawing attention to the fact that the UN creates peacekeeping missions with the aim of creating sustainable peace in conflict zones,

Urging that the safety of citizens and protection of populations be seen as the primary concern,

Believes that humanitarian assistance is necessary and budgeting can be provided if aimed towards peace,

1. Requests that the United Nations Security Council amend the terms set out in Resolution 2495 in order to designate the UNAMID drawdown deadline as “indeterminate;”
2. Further calls for UNAMID officials and officials from other Agencies, Funds, and Programmes (AFPs) working within the State Liaison Function (SLF) framework to conduct biannual summits in the region to discuss progress, feedback and field observations with the goal of reporting back to the General Assembly;
3. Calls for annual summits to be held in countries neutral to the conflict with the transitional Sudanese government and other key stakeholders within the region such as rebel groups, and all nations involved with the Darfur crisis in order to:
 - a) discuss the progress of the conflict and how it has evolved
 - b) provide recommendations as to when the drawdown should be made and the particulars of the peace process subsequent to that drawdown;
4. Further calls for regular assessments to be published following these summits specifically with the goal of reporting back to the General Assembly;

5. Encourages relevant General Assembly committees to be regularly appraised of these reports and utilize them in order to make recommendations to the Security Council regarding the determination of the UNAMID drawdown deadline keeping in mind questions, such as but not limited to;
 - a) the required balance of peacekeeping and peace building actions
 - b) progress towards an eventual drawdown;
6. Further requests that such recommendations be made on the basis of the aforementioned reports and any other intra-UN fact-finding missions, and without financial motivations;
7. Calls for the creation of the United Nations Missions Funding Organization (UNMFO) which will help accumulate funds to help UN operations lacking monetary support by;
 - a) endorsing monthly fundraisers in UN member nations
 - b) encouraging UN governments to provide donations;
8. Requests clear and fair compensation to peacekeepers deployed in the UNAMID mission by formulating a list of volunteering member states that will financially contribute to the mission and in the event that countries may not meet budgetary deadlines due to economic necessity, money can be rerouted from the UNMFO;
9. Expresses its hope to gradually reallocate funds within the UNAMID budget in favor of peacebuilding rather than peacekeeping, specifically as carried out by the Sudan country team, in accordance with UN General Assembly recommendations;
10. Requires that AFPs working within the SLF framework emphasize partnerships and engagement with local community organizations, keeping in mind the following aims:
 - a) building local, and national investment in any peace building solution
 - b) developing a beneficiary-focused aid mindset
 - c) creating sustainable, peaceful institutions that can continue their functions beyond a UN drawback from the country;
11. Calls for allocation of UNAMID funds for investments in improving key infrastructure such as roads and public buildings while
 - a) employing Sudanese locals in such construction projects under the supervision of UNAMID peacekeeping officials
 - b) protecting such infrastructure in regions of conflict to allow safe transport of civilians to regions of stability
 - c) seeking collaboration with border nations to connect nations via infrastructure in order to bolster economic collaboration (while noting the importance of securing borders as well);
12. Strengthens agricultural infrastructure in Darfur by sending UN Peacekeepers to implement large-scale projects such as sustainable farms which will adhere to the guidelines created by the Food and Agriculture organizations;
13. Encourages all member nations to create an international fund named the United Nations Darfur Fund for Food and Agriculture (UNDFFA), which will aim to provide health and food products in Darfur by
 - a) vaccinating local livestock to decrease deaths associated to food-borne illnesses
 - b) providing such resources directly to the Sudanese population with the consent of the Sudanese government;
14. Encourages collaboration between UN forces in Sudan with the International Government Authority on Development (IGAD) in order to:
 - a) promote transparency between UN forces and regional sovereign entities at Sudan's border

in order to address regional, economic and environmental problems which inhibit Sudan's stabilization through the development of holistic protocols including but not limited to

- i. awareness campaigns about environmental effects on the economy and how to prevent such effects to increase regional stability
 - ii. establishing and enforcing an effective water policy
 - iii. establishing vocational training facilities at Sudan's borders with association with the IGAD
 - b) provide IGAD member states with the resources necessary to best assess regional environmental and economic issues
 - c) foster economic collaboration within the IGAD and encourage its participation in the African Union's broader economic plans such as the Minimum Integration Plan (MIP)
 - d) coordinate IGAD peace processes in Sudan with the efforts of UNAMID to most effectively utilize the shared resources of these two plans
 - e) coordinate efforts on best resolving social and economic burdens that have befallen these nations due to the influx of Sudanese refugees;
15. Suggests that the UN establishes strong and healthy socio-economic relationships between the native tribes and the Arabic Sudanese in order to prevent the causes of the past conflicts, through means such as but not limited to:
 - a) the UN creating a new team under UNAMID to monitor business and trade relationships between the people of western Sudan and Darfur until it is no longer deemed necessary
 - i. this new team's role will be to monitor companies' returns on deals and their practices, in order to determine whether the trade occurring in the Darfur region is discriminatory to the native African populations, this will be done by comparing the deals to similar ones made in other parts of Sudan
 - ii. if the team determines that there is racial bias within business, they will urge the Sudanese government to impose penalties such as but not limited to punitive fines;
16. Suggests the release of public status reports on the situation in Darfur to promote awareness of the crisis and foster public support for funding United Nations peacekeeping missions in the region, while allowing Sudanese refugees to be aware of the current events occurring in the Darfur region, such information will be released through:
 - a) social media campaigns for countries in which social media is accessible
 - b) release of pamphlets in vernacular languages in nations where social media is not accessible;
17. Recommends providing support to all IDPs affected by militias within Darfur through means such as, but not limited to:
 - a) setting up temporary camps and housing facilities for IDPs whose homes were raided and destroyed by militias such as the Janjaweds
 - b) providing families with financial support and core relief item kits
 - c) providing IDPs the ability to seek asylum in a neighboring state if they do not feel safe in Darfur due to political instability
 - d) working with local Non-Governmental Organizations to help in providing the aforementioned support
 - e) the construction of healthcare facilities for the providence of better and immediate treatment in areas identified by the World Health Organization (WHO) to have the most critical need
 - f) consulting the transitional government on protecting and distributing resources and facilities to all the IDPs according to their respective needs;
18. Suggests the creation of a care package system which will be monitored and carried out by CARE organization, which will seek to:
 - a) help poor families in Darfur send their children to school

- b) teach IDPs the skills to start and sustain their own business and to become financially independent in such a hostile environment
 - c) provide emergency aid and relief in times of disaster
 - d) providing emotional support and counselling for families affected by the crisis in Darfur;
19. Further asks for the financing of actions of UNAMID to protect the rights of the children, as laid out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Children by;
- a) creating educational facilities to ensure basic education services provided
 - b) creating a database system to track and register displaced children in need so as to ensure
 - i. the provision of all relevant services required
 - ii. accommodation in various institutions if found separated from their parents
 - iii. their re-connection with their families;
20. Recommends that the UN helps fund and support the efforts to provide a recommended and effective educational framework to promote better cultural relations between the people of Sudan, through means such as but not limited to;
- a) the development of cross cultural understanding courses in partnership with the Sudanese department of education
 - b) the organisation of community events that foster inter-communal relationships, wherever possible;
21. Asks for UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs to take actions for the keeping of peace and political stability until the end of the three year rule of the transitional government and to provide help for the holding of elections for a new government in order to take steps closer to democratic rule, through means as such but not limited to:
- a) raising awareness about the elections taking place and polling stations through available means
 - b) establishing a strong sense of civic responsibility towards free and fair democratic elections through educational outreach.