

Security Council

- 1. Boko Haram
- 2. Reviewing the NPT
- 3. Crisis Issues



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: France



1 2	ALARMED BY the gross violation of human rights and crimes against humanity by Boko Haram, especially the targeting of women and children on a massive scale, and
3	Haram, especially the targetting of women and children on a massive scale, and
4	DEEPLY DISTURBED by the negligence of other nations in allowing this travesty to continue
5	without consequences to the perpetrators and without consideration of the pain and suffering
6	inflicted on countless families, villages, and communities, and
7	
8	CONVINCED that these kidnappings, rapes, attacks, mutilations and possibly more devastating
9	offenses will continue to run rampant without the intervention and protection by the global
10	community, and
11	
12	KEEPING IN MIND the potential for Boko Haram's reign of terror to expand and threaten
13	countries outside of Nigeria's borders and the possibility of support, collaboration, and
14	contribution with ISIS;
15	1) CONDENDICAL C. CD 1 II d (1 / C 1 1 / L 1 I
16	1) CONDEMNS the actions of Boko Haram that have traumatized, destroyed and
17	created negative lasting effects on many communities throughout Nigeria;
18 19	2) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the nations who are already active in the
20	fight against Boko Haram, such as France;
21	fight against boko Haram, such as France,
22	3) EMPHASIZES that everyday without action from outside sources results in more
23	deaths, more destruction, and the continuing rapes and abuse of the 200 young
24	schoolgirls taken over a year ago;
25	bondorgina union ovor ur jour ugo,
26	4) CALLS UPON all able countries to actively commit troops in the effort to stop the
27	ruthless murders, bombing, destruction of villages, kidnappings, and forced marriages

taking place everyday under Boko Haram's control.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: The Republic of Chad 1/2

1	NOTES	NUMBER OF ANY CONCERNS A 12 C 4 April 2 C
1		WITH GRAVE CONCERN the trail of destruction left across northern Nigeria by
2 3		ist Group Boko Haram whose harsh fundamentalist version of Islam rejects Western and
	secular infl	uences, and
4		
5	NOTING 1	the group has pledged allegiance to ISIS and at times has controlled territory roughly the size
6		, instituting a version of Sharia Law so extreme the likes of it have never been seen in Sub-
7	Saharan Af	·
8	Saliai ali Ai	irica, and
0	4 BIEZE O ETC	
9		about the recent attacks reaching into not only Nigeria, but into Chad and Cameroon, that
10	were carrie	d out by the groups 7,000 to 10,000 person army, and
11		
12	EMPHAS	IZING the current debilitating refugee crisis taking place within the neighboring states of
13	Chad, Cam	eroon, and Niger who are collectively housing an estimated 90,000 Nigerian refugees due to
14	Boko Hara	
15	20120 22010	
16	HAVING	REVIEWED the Security Council presidential statement 2012/17 stating, The Security
17		s a strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and
	Council na	s a strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism in an its forms and mannestations, and
18	CONTENT	
19		<u>ENT</u> that the training, consolidation and redeployment of Nigerian military defense and
20	•	rces as well as the forces of Nigeria's surrounding allies is vital to ensure Nigeria and it
21	surrounding	g counterparts' long term security and stability;
22		
23	1)	COMMANDS Boko Haram immediately stop action that is in direct violation of the
24	-,	International Declaration of Human Rights;
25		international Deviation of Hamilian Lagrany
26	2)	DECLARES , with insubordination, complete military action against Boko Haram as well as
27	2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		put into place counter terrorist strategies proven to work against such groups in the past such
28		as;
29		
30	3)	<u>URGES</u> countries to continue in their assistance with the coalition involving Nigeria, The
31		Republic of Chad, Cameroon, Niger, and Benin against Boko Haram via economic
32		resources, and or military supplies;
33		a) the creation of a multinational task force with UN authorization to use military force;
34		b) a UN trust fund to provide financial support to the task force;
35	Δì	CONFIDENT that with the cooperation of all member states the downfall of Boko Haram
36	7)	can be achieved in compliance with international law, especially in regards to international
20		can be achieved in compliance with international law, especially in regards to international

human rights, and humanitarian law.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: The Russian Federation 1/3

1 2 3	<u>COGNIZANT</u> that Boko Haram has increased its activity in Borno providence, and confirmed that leader Abubakar Shekau is still alive and bent on spreading his extremist ideology, and
3 4 5	AWARE that the primary source of income for Boko Haram is through crime, which only further destabilizes the regions that they occupy, and
6	desides the regions that they occupy, and
7 8 9	RECALLING past actions such as UNSCR 1267, UNSCR 1904, and UNSCR 2083, which define economic punishments such as the al-Qaida Sanctions Committee for terrorists, terror groups, and any nations that back them, and
10	nations that back them, and
11 12 13	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that Boko Haram is a subordinate of Daesh, a wealthy and vast terrorist group with fighter jets, tanks, artillery, and chemical weapons, and
14 15	<u>GRIEVED</u> that Boko Haram has seen success recently, with such attacks as a September 2015 bombing in Maidiguri killing between 54 and 85 people, a series of bombings in Abuja in late September and early
16 17 18	October 2015 killing more than 18 people, and an assault on Baga in January 2015 that may have killed anywhere from 150 to 2,000 people, and
19 20 21	<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that Boko Haram is an international group, with sects and attacks in Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, Chad, and Benin, with ties to al-Shabaab, Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa, al-Qaeda in the Maghreb, al-Qaeda, al-Mourabitoun, and Daesh, and
22 23 24 25	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the United States, the United Kingdom, and the French Republic have all sent military aid to Nigeria outside of the United Nations, without being accountable for their military donations, and
26 27 28 29	MINDFUL that Boko Haram's attack methods, targets, and time between attacks are all widely varied, and their sources of income are criminal and untraceable, making the restoration of peace in Nigeria a long and difficult military and political task, and
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peacekeeping operation;

1) <u>APPEALS</u> that the United States, the United Kingdom, and France cease their independent military assistance and operations in Nigeria, and instead work as part of a new United Nations peacekeeping operation;

EMPHASIZING that military aid and intervention be sent transparently through a United Nations

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2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that this peacekeeping operation be jointly led by Russia, China, and the United States.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: Nigeria

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<u>AFFIRMING</u> Boko Haram, or more officially Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad ("People Committed to the Propagation of the Prophet's Teachings and Jihad"), as a terror group formed in 2002 by Jihadist extremists with the intent of ridding their territories of western influenced education and creating an Islamic State, and

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that Boko Haram's refusal to participate in legitimate government, and hatred of secular schooling, is based in radical religious beliefs, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the organization's willingness to use violence, in the form of bombings, abductions, occupation of towns, and assassinations, to further promote their cause, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that these acts of terror are in direct violation of international peace statutes and impede on the human rights of the civilians in the region affected, and

<u>NOTING</u> Boko Haram's close relation, in motive and action, with terror group ISIS (Islamic State in Iraq and Syria), and

STRESSING that northern Nigeria has become a de facto war zone with 4,000 deaths attributed to the group's attacks in 2014, 1,500 civilians killed in the first months of 2015, 2,000 women kidnapped in 2014, and thousands of refugees fleeing the area in search of safety, but

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that with full participation of all United Nations member states that this, and any other, terror threat can and will be eliminated in the pursuit of greater world stability;

- 1.) <u>INVITES</u> international support of an African Union led task force, created with the intent of eradicating Boko Haram through offensive, military action;
- 2.) WELCOMES aid in the form of monetary donations, technological weaponry, and armed forces to:
 - (a.) Provide education to a greater number of civilians to stop the terror organization in its recruitment operations, which rely on participant ignorance;
 - (b.) Stop the flow of funding into the group through stronger border patrol;
 - (c.) Ensure greater civilian protection;
- 3.) <u>URGES</u> all nations to recognize the threat terror organizations hold and how stopping Boko Haram can set a precedent on how these threats will be handled in the future.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1 2	<u>RECALLING</u> the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security, and
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4 5	ALARMED by the widespread human rights violations committed by Boko Haram in various African nations, such as Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger, and Chad, and
6	nations, such as frigeria, Cameroon, friger, and Chau, and
7	RECALLING the United Nation's designation of Boko Haram as a terrorist organization on May 22,
8	2014 through the addition of the organization to paragraph 1 of Security Council Resolution 2083 on
9	Threats to International Peace and Security Caused By Terrorist Acts, and
10	,
11	DEPLORING the despicable and indiscriminate crimes of Boko Haram, such as the Baga Massacre, the
12	Chibok Kidnapping, and the July Mosque Massacres, and
13	
14	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the commitment and pledge of allegiance of Abubakar Shekau, the
15	leader of Boko Haram, to the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) on March 7, 2015, effectively
16	combining the forces of Boko Haram and ISIL, and
17	
18	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the political instability of Nigeria, as well as the inability of the Nigerian military to
19	properly defend against the terrorist group, and
20	
21	<u>DETERMINED</u> to restore safety, security, and normalcy to people living in regions affected by the
22	conflict with Boko Haram, and
23 24	REFERRING to the precedents set by prior Security Council resolutions such as S.C. 1244, S.C. 1925,
25	S.C. 1990, and S.C. 1996, where the Security Council authorized peacekeeping operations through its role
26	per the Charter of the United Nations;
27	per the charter of the office readons,
28	1) CONDEMNS Boko Haram, and its affiliated organizations, for their heinous and
29	abhorrent violations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various statues of
30	international legislation;
31	
32	2) DEMANDS that Boko Haram and its affiliates cease operations and disband;
33	•
34	3) AUTHORIZES the deployment of United Nations Peacekeeping forces to maintain a
35	security presence in regions of Nigeria where Boko Haram is active and enforce
36	Operative Clause 2 of this Resolution;
37	
38	4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the appointment of a special military advisor to act as a liaison between

the Security Council, the Secretary-General, and the peacekeeping forces.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: Kingdom of Spain 1/6

1	Appreciating joint actions taken by the Nigerian Air Force and Cameroonian Army in combatting
2	and capturing extremists, especially in the case of liberating the Nigerian trading hub of Banki, where
3	they captured more than 200 Boko Haram militants, and
4	
5	Endorsing the summit conducted in August of 2015 by the Economic Community of Central African
6	States (ECCAS) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in order to
7	develop a common strategy to more cooperatively and effectively combat Boko Haram, but
8	
9	Alarmed by the fact that Boko Haram controls about 50,000 km ² of northeast Nigeria, claiming to
10	have established their own caliphate, in comparison to ISIS's smaller 31,000 km ² caliphate, and
11	
12	Grieved by the fact that 2.1 million civilians have been displaced due to Boko Haram's insurgence,
13	in addition to more than 17,000 people killed according to Amnesty International, and
14	
15	Noting with grave concern the lack of military funding and poor equipment used against Boko
16	Haram, as well as the levels of public distrust in the Nigerian Army, where 45% of Nigerians believe
17	it is corrupt, and
18	and the Political and the second management for their
19	1) Calls Upon nations affected by Boko Haram to create incentive-based programs for their
20	respective militaries aimed to encourage accountability and transparency;
21	a little of the partial offseted by
22	2) Suggests that nations create a fund with the purpose of aiding other nations affected by
23	Boko Haram in order to lessen budgetary constraints and contribute to the overall
24	effectiveness of measures taken against the insurgents, as well as to contribute to
25	humanitarian aid;
26	The state of the s
27	a. Recommends that a third-party organization monitors this fund so as to ensure
28	that it is not misused;
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3) Invites nations affected by Boko Haram, as well as all nations willing and able to help, to

hold bi-annual summits aimed but not limited to discussing progress and future plans, as well

as managing the humanitarian crisis at hand.

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Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Boko Haram
Submitted By: United States of America



Observing the horrifying attacks that have been carried out by Boko Haram including the recent suicide bombing in Cameroon on October 11, 2015 carried out by two girls age 13 and 17 which killed nine and injured 29 others, another attack was carried out by Boko Haram in Chad only 5 days before when suicide bombings killed 36 and injured an excess of 50 others, Boko Haram is uses young teens and women to carry out attacks against civilians in the neighboring countries of Chad and Cameroon, The need for assistance and aid for the people affected by these attacks is as prevalent as ever, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the rampant destruction that Boko Haram has been allowed to commit, actions must be taken to put a stop to this militant group, Boko Haram is using their young kidnapped victims to carry out their dangerous suicide bombings in Nigeria and surrounding countries that are trying to combat the rebel forces, and

<u>Understanding</u> the dire need for aid in Nigeria to help those affected by the Muslim Extremist group Boko Haram, the armed clashes between government forces and rebel groups have caused a huge amount of displacement inside Nigeria's borders of roughly half a million people, other neighboring countries such as Chad and Cameroon have had influxes of Nigerian civilians who are fleeing from Boko Haram;

1.) Request other nations to supply aid to countries affected by Boko Haram such as Nigeria, Chad, Cameroon, and other countries that are affected, this includes sending medical aid and assisting in setting up refugee camps to provide a safe place for fleeing Nigerians outside in the neighboring countries borders;

 2.) Calls Upon nations to provide safe places to protect young teens girls and women to prevent them from being kidnapped, providing a safe place for these women outside of Nigeria and its border countries will provide medical aid and education;

 3.) <u>Insist</u> on other nations to supply manpower to assist in fighting Boko Haram's already dwindling numbers, offering training to Chadian and Nigerian forces to help combat the rebels who are already on the run, supplying weapons to the government to help combat Boko Haram.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Boko Haram Submitted By: Lithuania

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citizens in northeast Nigeria, and	DEPLORING the fact that since its inception in 2009, Boko Haram has killed over 17,	,000 innocent

GRIEVED that Boko Haram kidnapped 276 schoolgirls in the town of Chibok on April 14, 2014 and recently murdered 80 people on horseback in northeast Nigeria, and

ALARMED that Boko Haram's activities have spread from Nigeria to the neighboring countries of Chad, Niger, Cameroon, and Lagos, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> with the fact that Boko Haram, whose first, main objective is to enforce their own extreme version of Sharia law, can now achieve that goal very easily since they formally pledged allegiance to ISIL in March, 2015, and

<u>APPLAUDING</u> the adoption of CTC Resolution 1624 (2005) for its global approach and strategies to combat terrorist groups and organizations;

- 1.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the international community to enact and enforce all counter terrorism strategies listed in CTC Resolution 1624 (2005);
- 2.) **<u>DESIGNATES</u>** a subcommittee be formed and each one be assigned to a country whose citizens are being harassed by Boko Haram to:
 - a.) Provide medical aid and refuge to the civilians within those countries;
 - b.) Organize a force of IGO peacekeepers and send them to those aforementioned countries to combat Boko Haram and reduce the amount of civilian casualties:
 - c.) Donate any and all possible financial aid to affected countries;
 - d.) Provide peacekeeping troops to patrol and secure the borders between Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, and Lagos;
 - e.) Form an intelligence force completely specialized in getting information about future actions being planned by Boko Haram;
 - f.) Counteract the use ISIS propaganda primarily through the use social media sites being used to recruit radicals to Boko Haram's cause;
- 3.) **<u>DEMANDS</u>** that another U.N led organization be specifically devoted to finding and returning the Chibok schoolgirls to their homes;
- 4.) <u>AUTHORIZES</u> the use of force against international terrorists and international terrorist groups associated with Boko Haram under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;
- 5.) **REQUESTS** that further sanctions be enacted and current sanctions enhanced to deprive Boko Haram financial resources.

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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Reviewing NPT Submitted By:

AWARE that the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty (NPT) requires a review of the
operation of the treaty every five years, and

ALARMED that the participants of the 2015 NPT Conference were not able to come to a conclusion for the draft of the Final Document, and

CONCERNED that while the NPT Treaty is known as the most adhered to debarment agreement, that it is still not appealing enough to certain nations that may still be pro-nuclear weapon use, and

WORRIED about leaving the abilities to inspect and test that countries are staying true to the treaty lies mostly in the hands of one agency, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and

- 1.) STRESSES the need for more safeguards like the IAEA to confirm the data that the previously listed agency had collected;
- 2.) ENCOURAGES that more than the 189 states that are currently a part of the arms agreement join in on the efforts to use nuclear power peacefully and without conflict;
- 3.) <u>URGES</u> the nuclear weapon nations, United States, Russian Federation, China, the United

Kingdom, and France, to work in accordance with the Reviews other states to come to agreements concerning the final document at the conferences:

- 4.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the 5 year interval be changed to an interval that is more appropriate to keep up with the fast-paced arms races taking place within the foreign nations outside of the NPT;
- 5.) **HOPES** that outlying countries with nuclear weapons soon join the treaty in order to be in compliance with the states of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Reviewing the NPT Submitted By: New Zealand

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Ţ	ACKNO	<u>WLEDGING</u> that the NPT is the largest treaty in the history of the United Nations,
2	which go	es to signify the importance of keeping it up to date, and
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4	NOTING	WITH DEEP CONCERN the fact that there are approximately 15,700 nuclear
5		among only nine countries, and
6		
7	NOTING	FURTHER that the NPT was drafted in 1968 yet these countries still have their
8	weapons,	and
9		
10	1) <u>E</u>	XPRESSES ITS HOPE that those states with possession of the nuclear warheads disarm
11	th	em correctly within the standards of International Atomic Energy Agency;
12		
13	2) <u>A</u>	<u>CCEPTS</u> stricter inspections of states to ensure the protection of the public, as long as
14	th	ese inspections do not harm the rights of any nation;
15		
16	3) <u>R</u>	ECOMENDS all countries to have a peaceful nuclear program for the enrichment of
17	th	eir energy programs;
18		
19	4) <u>F</u> I	URTHER RECOMENDS that all states especially small ones seek the necessary help,
20	W	hether it is from the IAEA or another state, to develop their program.





Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Reviewing the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty Submitted By: Kingdom of Jordan

1	ALARMED by the estimated 10,144 nuclear weapons in existence as reported by the Stockholm
2	Peace Research Institute, and
3	
4	NOTING WITH REGRET the devastation caused by nuclear weapons in Hiroshima and
5	Nagasaki in August of 1945, and
6	Congression of the congress of
7	ANXIOUS to continue the work that the past agreements like the Nuclear Nonproliferation
8	Treaty, and
9	
10	COGNIZANT of the concerns that nuclear states have pertaining to their current nuclear arsenal
11	and the tactical asset that nuclear weaponry provides, and
12	
13	BELIEVING that continuing to lessen the quantity of nuclear weapons is the best way to
14	promote long term peace and stability around the world, and
15	r,
16	REAFFIRMING its belief that a weapons of mass destruction free zone should be established in
17	the Middle East;
18	
19	1) ENCOURAGES nations to continue to promote non-NPT members to adopt the
20	Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty if they have not done so already in the interest of
21	promoting continued reduction of this eminent threat;
22	
23	2) ADVISES nations that are already members of the NPT to adopt the Additional
24	Protocol to the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements;
25	
26	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> nations with economic power and influence consider sanctions to
27	nations who have not agreed to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty;
28	
29	4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> continued transparency about current stockpile levels and continued
30	reduction of nuclear stockpiles to ensure the long time security.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Reviewing NPT Submitted By: England

1	<u>Cognizant</u> of previous resolution calling for the review of the Treaty on the Non-
2	Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons at five-year intervals, and
3	
4	Recalling how dangerous and deadly these weapons can be on the civil populous
5	over both a long-term and short-term period, and
6	
7	Deploring all nations to review their standpoints on Nuclear Non-Proliferation, and
8	
9	Appreciating any reforms that nations would make to their existing nuclear power
10	plants to eliminate/reduce the dangers of nuclear meltdown, and
11	
12	1) Expresses the hope that all nations would soon take part in this treaty on
13	Nuclear Non-Proliferation;
14	
15	2) Stresses the importance of a truly United league of nations to educate the
16	world on the dangers of nuclear weapons;
17	
18	3) Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to
19	provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for
20	the 2020 Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of
21	Nuclear Weapons and its Preparatory Committee.