

9 – 13 April 2017

Documentation of the Work of the Security Council B (SC-B)



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Conference B

Security Council B (SC-B)

Committee Staff

Director	Martina Vetrovcova
Chair	Sara Salinas

Agenda

- I. The Situation in Libya
- II. The Situation in Kashmir
- III. The UN-AU Partnership on Peace Operations
- IV. Protection of Civilians in the Context of Peacekeeping Operations

Documents adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
SCB/RES/1/1	The Situation in Libya	Adopted without a vote
SCB/RES/1/2	The Situation in Libya	10 votes in favor, 2 votes against, 3 abstentions
SCB/PS/2/1	The Situation in Kashmir	Adopted without a vote
SCB/RES/2/2	The Situation in Kashmir	Adopted without a vote

Summary Report

The Security Council B held a periodic meeting to consider the following provisional agenda items:

- I. Protection of Civilians in the Context of Peacekeeping Operations
- II. The Situation in Libya
- III. The UN-AU Partnership on Peace Operations

The session was attended by representatives of 15 Member States.

On Sunday, the committee adopted the agenda of II, III, I, beginning discussion on the topic of “The situation in Libya.” By Tuesday, the Dais had received a total of 4 proposals covering a wide range of subtopics. Many proposals focused upon political stability through the cooperation between the UN, African Union, and other regional organizations, as well as between the International Criminal Court and the African Court of Human and People's Rights. Member States also discussed issues such as the revision of the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and the necessity for an enhanced protection of Libyan civilians. Delegates debated diligently on the situation in Libya on Monday, but could not reach a consensus due to political rifts.

On Tuesday, the committee amended the agenda to address rising tensions in the Kashmir region and, after intense negotiations, adopted a press release and a resolution on Wednesday morning. The atmosphere in the committee was engaging and Security Council Member States reacted swiftly and decisively to the occurring crisis on the Indian-Pakistani border. There was an overall willingness to find a consensus in order to provide a quick solution and prevent further escalation of the situation.

On Wednesday, 3 draft resolutions had been approved by the Dais on the situation in Libya, one of which had amendments. The committee adopted two resolutions following voting procedure, one of which received unanimous support by the body. The resolutions represented a wide range of issues, including political stability, rule of law, security, humanitarian issues, human trafficking, and international partnerships. The committee remained productive and succeeded in addressing both the crisis in the Kashmir region and the situation in Libya. The body overcame many political divisions, especially between the five Permanent Members, and achieved compromise.



Code: SCB/RES/1/1

Committee: Security Council B

Topic: The Situation in Libya

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Recalling* the letter from the President of House of Representatives (HoR) of Libya, which contains proposed
4 amendments to the Libyan Political Agreement (LPA),

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6 *Taking into consideration* the Security Council provisional report 7879 (2017) containing the report of the Special
7 Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), Mr.
8 Martin Kobler, regarding the current situation in Libya,

9
10 *Recognizing* the shortfalls of the UNSMIL in achieving a sustainable political solution and establishing peace and
11 security in Libya,

12
13 *Acknowledging* the specialization of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) in providing political and
14 executive direction to peacekeeping operations (PKOs) and integrating the efforts of UN, governmental, and non-
15 governmental entities in the context of PKOs,

16
17 *Supporting* regional involvement in seeking sustainable political solutions to end the political divisions and related
18 violence that are currently occurring in Libya,

19
20 *Deeply concerned* by the presence of extremism and terrorism within Libya, and the escalation of violence which
21 has led to dangerous radicalization,

22
23 *Aware of* difficulties in successfully implementing the LPA, as well as recognizing the significant tension around the
24 Government of National Accord (GNA), which have prevented the establishment of a unity government and further
25 fractured parties within Libya,

- 26
27 1. *Directs* the DPKO to review the mandate for the UNSMIL under the following guidelines, and provide the
28 Security Council with recommended revisions by:
- 29 a. Examining the current lapses of the LPA and GNA;
 - 30 b. Addressing escalating violence to seek a sustainable political solution;
 - 31 c. Creating and implementing additional culturally sensitive training in partnership with the Department
32 of Field Support (DFS) to facilitate peace in the region;
 - 33 d. Facilitating partnerships with other UN bodies, such as the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
34 and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF),
35 to effectively address the many facets of the issue and create a holistic vision for sustainable peace in
36 Libya;
 - 37 e. Reviewing the recommendations made by the President of the Libyan HoR concerning the promotion
38 of dialogue;
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42 2. *Calls upon* UN-Women to further coordinate existing operations with the DPKO and UNSMIL with the
43 Regional Office of Arab States (ROAS) to improve initiatives such as:
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- 48 a. Engendering the constitution making process by facilitating workshops to elicit women’s demands and
49 feedback on the constitution to ensure gender sensitivity, and conduct a review from a gendered
50 perspective to articulate concerns with constitutional amendments;
51
- 52 b. Enhancing women’s capacities to actively engage in the national dialogue and the transitional period
53 through capacity building workshops in mediation, negotiation, and conflict resolution for women
54 activists and civil society organizations (CSOs) to equip them with the needed skills, knowledge and
55 attitudes to actively get engaged in the peace process and post agreement period;
56
- 57 c. Establishing a women’s track within the national political dialogue to ensure women’s voices are
58 conveyed to the decision makers and that gendered issues are taken into consideration and attended to
59 during the transitional period and post-agreement period;
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- 61 3. *Asks* UNICEF to coordinate operations with the DPKO and UNSMIL through the department of Education in
62 Emergencies and Post-Crisis Transition, specifically the Education in Emergencies and Post-Crisis Transition
63 (EEPCT) program in order to:
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- 65 a. Provide access to safe, quality education to all children under the most difficult circumstances;
66
- 67 b. Create stability, structure, and routine in the lives of children who are struggling with loss, fear, stress
68 and violence in order to protect children from risks including gender-based violence, recruitment into
69 armed groups, child labor, and early marriage;
70
- 71 c. Build resilient schools and communities that bridge humanitarian and development divides;
72
- 73 d. Get children back to school to encourage economic growth, political stability, and true reconciliation;
74
- 75 e. Foster the growth of a generation of Libyan children who will further the future political stability of
76 Libya;
77
- 78 4. *Supports* the integration of African Union (AU) programs into UNSMIL, including the African Peace and
79 Security Architecture to foster prevention, management and resolution of crises and conflicts, post-conflict
80 reconstruction and development in Africa through programs such as:
81
- 82 a. The Mission Support Unit to support ongoing peace support operations;
83
- 84 b. The African Standby Force (ASF) to be implemented in fighting the proliferation of extremism;
85
- 86 c. The Policy Development Unit to support and assist the GNA in the national dialogue and transition
87 period with suggestions for policy development, policy research, lessons learned, and best practices;
88
- 89 5. *Asks* the DPKO to review the allocation of financing of all international organizations involved in UNSMIL to
90 guarantee the most effective use of funding;
91
- 92 6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Code: SCB/RES/1/2

Committee: Security Council B

Topic: The Situation in Libya

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Reaffirming* its commitment to Security Council resolution 1973 (2011) on “Libya”, which authorizes Member
4 States to take adequate measures to protect Libyan citizens,

5
6 *Acknowledging the* United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and its importance in facilitating greater
7 capacity building, guiding the governmental processes, and providing humanitarian aid to the people of Libya,

8
9 *Fully aware* of the approaching end of the UNSMIL mandate in September 2017 in that it is vital in bringing
10 stability to Libya,

11
12 *Taking into consideration* the UNSMIL 59% rate of compliance for sexual assault and conduct training as
13 mentioned in Report 2015/056 from the UN Office of Internal Oversight (OIOS),

14
15 *Noting with approval* the continued progress UNSMIL that has made their mission to guide peaceful governmental
16 elections, transitions within the Libya Electoral Assistance Project (LEAP), of the United Nations Development
17 Program (UNDP), and in their support of the implementation of the promising Libyan Political Agreement (LPA),

18
19 *Recalling* the ratification of the *United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)* (2003), which reaffirms
20 the need for fair, transparent elections to reduce corruption in the Libyan government and society,

21
22 *Noting further* the importance of a sovereign Libyan state that can provide for the general welfare of its people,
23 promoting the greater stability of its government, and respect for women and children, and address the inequality of
24 genders within the context of sovereign Libya,

25
26 *Welcoming* the continued efforts of the African Union (AU) to expand its role in Libya, to better support the
27 stabilization of the GNA, in a comprehensive partnership with the UN, as discussed in the Joint Communique by
28 League of Arab States, AU and UN (2016),

29
30 *Reaffirming* the 7th decision from the 265th meeting of the Peace and Security Council of the AU which proposed
31 “the roadmap” to interpret the Libyan conflict,

32
33 *Focusing* on humanitarian aid through cooperation of Member States on information and experience sharing,

34
35 *Deeply conscious* that political instability in Libya is leading to a large influx of Libyan citizens continuing to flee
36 their country with concern of the current situation,

37
38 *Recalling* Security Council resolution 2312 (2016) on “Maintenance of international peace and security” referring to
39 the punitive and operational authorization of patrols along the Libyan coastal border in regards to Libyan refugees,

40
41 *Recalling* the LPA’s political priority for the fair representation of women and youth, and underscoring the
42 important role of women in conflict prevention and resolution,

43
44 *Reaffirming* its belief that the women and children of Libya deserve adequate protection as they are the most
45 vulnerable and underrepresented groups in this conflict,

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47 *Fully aware* of international concerns regarding the proliferation of terrorist activities in Libya and its effect on
48 international security,

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Realizing that resolving the ongoing security situation in Libya is essential to the success of future peace and humanitarian plans,

1. *Emphasizes* that UNSMIL is important for establishing peace within the sovereign state of Libya;
2. *Authorizes* UNSMIL to protect civilians and cooperate with the GNA to strictly uphold the arms embargo set forth in Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) on “Libya” and invites Member States to provide funds;
3. *Encourages* Member States, especially, but not limited to, the African Union (AU) members to send funds and personnel to assist in resolving the Libyan situation;
4. *Proclaims* that UNSMIL is an essential component of the plan to reach a stable and sustainable peace in Libya through assisting in the governmental process and providing humanitarian assistance;
5. *Declares* that the UNSMIL mandate be revisited a month before expiration in regards to seeing a renewal beyond the September 2017 end date;
6. *Designates* the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) to send inspectors to ensure that UNSMIL completes compliance training;
7. *Requests* that the DPKO create a compliance training deadline, in which UNSMIL is to be mandated to complete the training by that point;
8. *Calls attention to* the free and fair election process for the citizens of Libya by increasing the mandate of UNSMIL to provide technical assistance, election monitoring, and the organization and supervision of elections;
9. *Instructs* UNSMIL to facilitate a peace process amongst opposing political factions in Libya to find an appropriate compromise in the constitutional drafting process;
10. *Recommends* greater transparency through appropriate measures by the Security Council to keep citizens informed of the workings of their government;
11. *Encourages* the elimination of corruption in the government and rest of Libyan society by implementing policies and following the standards determined by the UNCAC;
12. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the AU to expand its role in Libya, to better support the stabilization of the GNA, in a comprehensive partnership with the United Nations (UN), as discussed in the *Joint Communiqué by League of Arab States, African Union and United Nations (2016)*;
13. *Recommends* that the government of Libya develops a national judiciary system in close cooperation with UNSMIL and the Commission on Judicial Performance (CJP);
14. *Calls attention to* decision 7, subsection IV made at the 265th meeting of the Peace and Security Council of the AU stating “the adoption and implementation of the political reforms necessary for the elimination of the causes of the current crisis,” to continue the deterrence of unnecessary intrusion of political reformations in Libya;
15. *Fully supports* efforts to guarantee security and human rights of the citizens of Libya;
16. *Welcomes* Member States to accept refugees fleeing the situation in Libya and the accepting of refugees into their political, societal, and cultural values to promote unity and deflect possible conflicts;
17. *Provides* training for the strengthening of the Libyan coastal border patrol under UNSMIL with the support of regional entities in hopes of reducing the flow of Libyan refugees over the Mediterranean Sea;

- 105 18. *Provides* training for the strengthening of the Libyan coastal border patrol under UNSMIL with the support of
106 regional entities in hopes of reducing the flow of Libyan refugees over the Mediterranean Sea;
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- 108 19. *Expresses hope* of further defining such punitive sanctions for those facilitating human trafficking and
109 smuggling in and from Libya through asset freezes, travel bans, and the referring of cases to Interpol for further
110 consideration and action;
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- 112 20. *Encourages* Northern African states establish contact with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
113 (UNHCR) as to discuss the relocation of refugees intercepted on the Mediterranean Sea and protect them from
114 further dangers and conflict;
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- 116 21. *Recommends* the addition of an educational program attached to UNSMIL to promote civic and academic
117 advancement among Libyan women and youths in collaboration with:
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- 119 a. UNESCO’s Education 2030 Agenda,
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 - 121 b. International Task Force on Teachers for Education 2030,
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 - 123 c. The GNA’s Women Support and Empowerment Unit;
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- 125 22. *Authorizes* that vulnerable groups in the conflict, particularly women and children, are adequately protected and
126 represented by UNSMIL;
127
- 128 23. *Strongly condemns* the proliferation of terrorism and terrorist organizations having effects on the regional
129 political, social, and economic situation thereof;
130
- 131 24. *Encourages* the promotion of an AU-UN Counter-Terrorism Plan of Action relative to the framework set by the
132 *Algiers Convention* (1999) which allows for “the implementation of the AU Plan of Action on the Prevention of
133 and Combating of Terrorism;”
134
- 135 25. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Code: SCB/PS/2/1

Committee: Security Council B

Topic: The Situation in Kashmir

1 **Security Council Press Statement on the Situation in Kashmir**
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3 The following Security Council press statement was issued today by the Council President:
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5 The members of the Security Council express their deepest sympathy and condolences to all civilians affected by the
6 current crisis at the Northern Indian-Pakistani border, especially those who sustained casualties during the escalating
7 violence, noting the eight innocent civilians and humanitarian personnel who lost their lives.
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9 The members of the Security Council also express their deepest condolences to those that are affected by the current
10 cholera epidemic in the Kashmir region, especially to the families of the eleven people who have already died due to
11 the cholera outbreak.
12

13 The members of the Security Council condemn, in the strongest terms, the deteriorating humanitarian situation at the
14 Northern India-Pakistan border. Recognizing the responsibility to protect civilians and humanitarian workers, the
15 members of the Security Council will continue to monitor the rapidly changing situation in the region and will act
16 accordingly. At this hour, the Security Council is evaluating actions to resolve the ongoing crisis in the Kashmir
17 region.
18

19 The members of the Security Council maintain that access to potable water is one of the most fundamental human
20 rights and furthermore is vital for the maintenance of peace and security in the region.
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22 The members of the Security Council affirm the need for India and Pakistan to engage in constructive dialogue to
23 alleviate possible future violence regarding the allocation of water in the region.



Code: SCB/RES/2/2

Committee: Security Council B

Topic: The Situation in Kashmir

1 *The Security Council,*

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3 *Recalling* Article 2 of the *Charter of the United Nations* (1945) stating the equality and sovereignty of every
4 Member State,

5
6 *Further recalling* Chapter V, Article 24 of the *Charter* and the Security Council's responsibility to maintain
7 international peace and security,

8
9 *Reaffirming* the conclusions of General Assembly resolution 43/131 (1988) on "Humanitarian assistance to victims
10 of natural disasters and similar emergency situations,"

11
12 *Recognizing* the General Assembly resolution 48/218B (1994) on "Review of the efficiency of the administrative
13 and financial functioning of the United Nations" that established the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) as
14 a body charged with conducting internal audits, monitoring, inspections, evaluations and investigation services,

15
16 *Recalling* Security Council resolution 91 (1951) on "The India-Pakistan Question" which establishes the United
17 Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) as an observer and reporter on the violations of
18 ceasefire;

19
20 *Reaffirms* Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on "Women and Peace and Security" discussing the distinct role
21 and vulnerability of women in conflict and humanitarian crises, and also their positive impact on reconciliation and
22 peacebuilding processes,

23
24 *Acknowledging* the *Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel* (1994), particularly
25 Articles 7, 9, and 10, which outline the responsibility of Member States to protect humanitarian aid workers to
26 investigate and prosecute crimes against them,

27
28 *Alarmed* by the evolving water and security crisis along the Pakistan-India border,

29
30 *Respecting* the sovereignty of India and Pakistan,

31
32 *Concerned* by recent reports regarding death of civilians killed by heavy shell fire and cholera outbreak as well as
33 attacks on the humanitarian workers,

34
35 *Noting* the necessity of effective action with regards to providing civilians with humanitarian aid as well as
36 protecting civilians and humanitarian aid workers,

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38 *Recognizing* the lapses of the *Indus Waters Treaty* (1960) to address the impacts of drought on civilian access to
39 potable water in the Jammu-Kashmir region,

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41 1. *Affirms* the relationship of water and security and affirms access to potable water as a basic human right;

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43 2. *Calls upon* India and Pakistan to adhere to the *Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated*
44 *Personnel* (1994) and ensure the protection of humanitarian aid workers within their states;

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46 3. Urges the Security Council to evaluate the adherence of India and Pakistan to the *Convention on the Safety of*
47 *United Nations and Associated Personnel* (1994) after a period of two weeks henceforth in order to:

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49 a. Draw attention to the deficiency of the progress made by this Convention,

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- b. Evaluate the mandate of UNMOGIP to ensure the protection of civilians and humanitarian aid workers;
- 4. *Encourages* the true integration and representation of women in the negotiations between India and Pakistan and the international efforts to tackle the humanitarian crisis in the Jammu-Kashmir region;
- 5. *Affirms* the necessity for humanitarian aid coordinated through the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in the Kashmir region;
- 6. *Encourages* OCHA to facilitate inter-cluster coordination, especially between the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund, and various other local, regional, and international humanitarian aid organizations;
- 7. *Welcomes* WHO to publish reports at the discretion of the Security Council regarding the overall contamination of potable water and the spread of related diseases including but not limited to the cholera outbreak, and take appropriate action as deemed by WHO as necessary;
- 8. *Condemns* any violence against civilians and humanitarian aid workers and demands an immediate end to all such violence in the Kashmir region;
- 9. *Encourages* India and Pakistan to investigate the situation resulting in the deaths of humanitarian aid workers in collaboration with OIOS;
- 10. *Requests* that India and Pakistan engage in bilateral talks with the World Bank and the Permanent Indus Commission regarding the *Indus Waters Treaty* (1960) to address issues relating to drought in order to prevent future conflicts relating to water security;
- 11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.