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Code: Draft Resolution 1/2

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Threats to International Peace and Security Caused by Terrorist Acts

1 *The Security Council,*

2
3 *Recalling* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and *reaffirming* its primary responsibility
4 for the maintenance of international peace and security,

5
6 *Recalling* its resolutions 1325 (2000), 2033 (2012), 2167 (2014), 2242 (2015) and 2378 (2017), where it expressed
7 the need to establish a sustainable funding arrangement for African Union peace operations engaged in the fight
8 against violent extremism and counter terrorism,

9
10 *Welcoming* the African Union's willingness and ability to undertake challenging counter-terrorism and peace
11 operations to stabilize African countries, and *underscoring* that the offensive *counter-terrorism* mandates of African
12 Union peace operations are best suited to current conflict dynamics in Africa, and *noting* the success the African
13 Union has had in that regard,

14
15 *Continuing to take the view* expressed in Security Council resolution 1809 (2008) that there is a clear need to
16 provide predictable, sustainable and flexible funding for vital African Union peace operations authorized by the
17 Security Council, and *noting the fact* the fact that ad hoc and unpredictable financing arrangements for African
18 Union led peace operations authorized by the Security Council and consistent with Chapter VIII negatively affect
19 the effectiveness of these vital peace operations,

20
21 *Recalling* the commitment made by the Assembly of the African Union in January 2015 in African Union Assembly
22 Declaration 561, at its 24th Ordinary Session to fund 25% of the cost of its peace and security efforts, including
23 peace support operations to be phased in over a five -year period, as reaffirmed at the 25th Ordinary Session in
24 Johannesburg in July 2015, *re-emphasizing* that consultative analysis and joint planning with the United Nation is
25 critical to developing joint recommendations on the scope and resource implications of potential peace support
26 operations, assessing action and undertaking missions where appropriate, and regularly reporting on such actions
27 when taken and *stressing* the importance of full compliance with African Union and United Nations human rights
28 and conduct and discipline policies and arrangements,

29
30 *Noting with appreciation* the record-high \$131 million endowment of the African Union's Peace Fund as the
31 principal instrument through which the African Union will fund its share, and *confident* that the African Union will
32 further increase its ability to fund future peace operations,

33
34 *Deeply alarmed by* the unprecedented level of terrorist violence in West Africa and the Sahel region, as reported to
35 the Security Council by Mr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas, UN Special Representative and Head of UN Office for West
36 Africa and the Sahel, and *further recognizing* his call for immediate action and the likelihood of a future African
37 Union peace operation in the region,

38
39 *Stressing* to Member States facing terrorist threats to build critical counterterrorism skills and the capacity to
40 investigate, detect and disrupt terrorist activities,

41
42 *Highlighting* General Assembly Resolution 71/291 (2017) by which the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism
43 was created in order to oversee the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and the Counter Terrorism Implementation
44 Task Force, founded in 2005,

45
46 *Stressing* the importance of Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) which called on Member States to prevent and
47 suppress the financing of terrorist acts and resulted in the establishment of the CTC and its Executive Directorate to

48 provide capacity-building mechanisms for Member States in order to combat terrorism while *highlighting* the
49 importance of improving Member States' counterterrorism skills,
50
51 *Acknowledging* the implementation of international standards opposing terrorist financing by the Financial Action
52 Task Force (FATF) and the strengthened technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office of
53 Counterterrorism (UNOCT),
54
55 *Recalling* the “Addendum” (2018) to the Madrid Guiding Principles (2015) which recommends measures to be
56 taken against Foreign Terrorist Fighters,
57
58 *Reiterating* Security Council resolution 2396 (2017) which calls upon Member States to share information on
59 suspected terrorists and foreign terrorist fighters (FTF) upon travel, arrival or deportation of captured or detained
60 individuals and share this information with INTERPOL,
61
62 *Welcoming* Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) establishing the CTC and General Assembly resolution 71/291
63 (2017) establishing the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism,
64
65 *Stressing out the need* expressed in General Assembly Resolution 60/288 (2004) to establish an International
66 Strategy against Terrorism, amalgamating national efforts against terrorism,
67
68 *Welcoming* Security Council Resolution 2178 (2014) complementing the UN framework against terrorist acts,
69
70 *Recalling* the Comprehensive International Framework to Counter Terrorist Narratives SC Resolution 2354 (2017),
71 which provides guidelines aimed at countering the extremist narratives and strengthening positive alternatives for
72 particular vulnerable groups to terrorist messages:
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74

75 **Funding for African Union Peace Operations**

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77 1. *Affirms* its intent to work in close cooperation with regional institutions, especially the African Union, in
78 furthering its mission to provide peace and stability;
79
- 80 2. *Decides* to assist in providing sustainable and flexible funding for future African Union peace operations
81 authorized by the Security Council, thereby fulfilling the Security Council's responsibility to maintain
82 international peace and security, by establishing a funding split between the African Union and UN, with 75%
83 of funding for African Union peace operations being provided by UN assessed contributions and 25% being
84 provided by the African Union through its Peace Fund, but not counting troop contributions by the African
85 Union's member states as in-kind contribution towards the 25% share;
86
- 87 3. *Requests* the General Assembly to apportion the expenses of African Union peace operations accordingly in the
88 next approved budget for UN peacekeeping operations for the fiscal year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022;
89
- 90 4. *Instructs* force commanders of the peace operations to report twice a year by submitting a performance report
91 detailing the actual use of resources, as well as the steps taken to ensure effective human rights compliance and
92 the overall success of the strategic objectives of the mission to the Security Council as well as the General
93 Assembly's Fifth Committee and the Human Rights Council, in order to ensure effective oversight, and *urges*
94 Troop-Contributing Countries to take adequate disciplinary action to prevent abuse and exploitation of civilians
95 by any member of the peace operation;
96
- 97 5. *Supports* further regular interaction, consultation and coordination between the Security Council and the
98 African Union's Peace and Security Council to consider ways to enhance United Nations and African Union
99 cooperation on conflict prevention in Africa and on other matters of mutual interest;
100
- 101 6. *Invites* the Secretary General to carry out a study on the overall success of this arrangement, as well as the
102 effectiveness of the peace operations in combatting violent extremism and terrorism on the African continent,

103 and *further invites* him to share this study with the Security Council and to make it available to all Member
104 States of the United Nations;

105
106 **Building critical counter terrorism skills**
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- 108 7. Encourages the Member States to adopt an existing Antiterror mechanism such as the United States of
109 America's Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) program, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Regional Anti-
110 Terrorism-Structure or the Russia-Syria-Iran-Iraq coalition, on an international level in order to improve the
111 Member States abilities:
- 112 a. to protect national borders,
 - 113
 - 114 b. to protect national leadership,
 - 115
 - 116 c. to respond to and resolve to terrorist incidents,
 - 117
 - 118 d. to conduct and manage a post-terrorism investigation,
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- 120
- 121 8. *Suggests* achieving the aforementioned by requesting the existing Antiterrorism mechanisms to provide
122 countries with training courses, seminars and equipment relevant to investigation in topics related to border and
123 cyber security, leadership and management as well as regional coordination and cooperation;
124
- 125 9. *Encourages* the ATA program to give a yearly progress report on the implementation of the program to the
126 CTC and its Executive Directorate in order to ensure transparency on its effectiveness;
127
- 128 10. *Requests* the Global Counterterrorism Forum and the UN Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism to provide Member
129 States with the necessary financial means for the implementation of the ATA program;
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131 **Cutting the Financing of Terrorism**
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- 133 11. *Calls* for stronger cooperation between the FATF, UNOCT and the CTC;
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- 135 12. *Encourages* INTERPOL, UNOCT and the CTC to organize an expert workshop on financing of terrorism which
136 the FATF is invited and asked to provide a briefing on the revenue streams terrorist groups;
137
- 138 13. *Further encourages* INTERPOL, UNOCT, CTC and FATF to publish a joint report on the different revenue
139 streams of terrorist acts and terrorist organizations such as human trafficking, drug trafficking, wildlife
140 trafficking and sexual exploitation which shall then be used by Member States as a guidance to implement
141 necessary national measures on combating the financing of terrorism;
142
- 143 14. *Requests* INTERPOL, UNOCT, CTC and FATF to create universal guidelines, based on the expert workshop,
144 on enhancing the efficiency of border controls preventing human, drug and wildlife trafficking presented to the
145 Security Council;
146
- 147 15. *Decides* that the CTC shall deploy expert groups in transnational regions prone to human, drug and wildlife
148 trafficking with the following tasks to educate local authorities on identifying human, drug and wildlife
149 trafficking networks which contribute to the financing of terrorist acts and to support local border control
150 authorities with capacities of the FATF, UNOCT and the CTC and take effective measures under international
151 humanitarian law;
152
- 153 16. *Encourages* further technical and financial support by the UNOCT and CTC to regional institutions such as the
154 Task Force on Money Laundering in Central Africa (GABAC);
155
- 156 17. *Decides that* the CTC shall monitor the implementation of measures on FTF mentioned in Security Council
157 resolution 2396 (2017) with respect to the "Addendum" (2018) to the Madrid Guiding Principles (2015);
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159 **United Nations Platform for Anti-Terror Training**

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- 161 18. *Proposes* to establish the United Nations Platform for Anti-Terror Training (UNPATT), UNPATT should serve
- 162 as forum to receive and share practical active training in fighting terrorism under supervision of the CTC, taking
- 163 place in Geneva, Switzerland;
- 164
- 165 19. *Politely asks* that the UN General Assembly votes according to rules 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 of the Rules of
- 166 Procedure of the General Assembly, whether UNPATT should be established;
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- 168 20. *Proposes* that UNPATT should take place annually as practice of and for Counter Terrorism Task Forces
- 169 (CTTF) and should invite all UN Member States and their respective CTTFs;
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- 171 21. *Proposes* that UNPATT should be held and planed by the UNOCT and the CTC and should include policy and
- 172 politics training regarding terrorism but predominantly offer practical workshops;
- 173
- 174 22. *Decides* that the CTC in consultation with UNOCT should develop the annual program including an exercise
- 175 schedule for UNPATT which does not discriminated or benefit certain UN member states;
- 176
- 177 23. *Advises* the CTC to present its findings to the GA;
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- 179 24. *Asks* that the GA should hold a vote upon the UNPATT schedule after Rule 84, 85,86,87,88 of the rules of
- 180 procedure of the GA;
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- 182 25. *Proposes* that UNPATT should be financially supported by the UNOCT and CTC but predominantly be based
- 183 on donations by Member of the UN;
- 184
- 185 26. *Welcomes* the commitment by Russian Federation support UNPATT financially and substantially;
- 186
- 187 27. *Proposes* that annual Date should be set by the United Nations General Assembly in a vote;
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- 189 28. *Instructs* that the first UNPATT summon should take place in 2022;
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- 191 29. *Underlines* that UNPATT should serve as an international and independent Platform for CTTF's sharing their
- 192 expertise;
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- 194 30. *Underlines* that UNPATT should not serve as a competition between states, their interests or their ideologies;
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196 **Prevention and Online Campaigning**

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- 198 31. *Recommends* to the UN Counter Terrorism Center in close cooperation with UN Youth to initiate an educational
- 199 online campaign to counter terrorist narratives and prevent radicalization early on under the Comprehensive
- 200 International Framework to Counter Terrorist Narratives, focusing on building capacities for local communities
- 201 and families through guidelines and information on detection of early signs for radicalization through
- 202 identifying these signs as well as how to successfully counter them; and including local communities, especially
- 203 young people through youth organizations and their respective ideas and innovations in the development of the
- 204 campaign;
- 205
- 206 32. *Further recommends* the UN Counter Terrorism Center to hold an international summit in Geneva in 2021 to
- 207 share expertise and knowledge on the implementation of this campaign to help governments to adapt the
- 208 campaign to their individual situations, and to invite representatives of relevant UN entities such as UN Youth
- 209 as well as traditional and new media representatives;
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- 211 33. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.