

FES Aragón Model United Nations



ARAMUN 2014

XII Edition

UNSC *United Nations Security Council*



Security Council

United Nations

Rules of procedure

Delegates, chiefs of State, governors, indigenous experts, representatives and honorable special guests.

The General Secretariat offers you the most cordial welcome to the twelfth edition of the Model United Nations of Facultad de Estudios Superiores Aragón, ARAMUN 2014, extending you our infinite gratitude for your preference y great disposition to participate in one of the biggest and most ambitious projects in our faculty but, overall, in Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, UNAM.

ARAMUN is a student project that looks for inclusion of the university community and of students from different studying levels which go from participation of the Middle School to students in the biggest universities in the city and in the country. Our objective in ARAMUN has always been, and will be, making a model that contributes to the formation of professionals capable of resolving conflicts of any nature in the public sphere in a national and an international level through de development of abilities that includes investigation, analysis and redaction, as well as the adequate learning to potentiate your talents in a respect sphere, tolerance and inclusion that lead to dialogue and pacific negotiations.

That is why we as academics and responsible members of a society that is constantly violated by numerous problematics that are part of the international befall, it is necessary that our responsibility in the resolution of conflicts stands out through the consolidation of viable ideas and proposals for the solution of them, which requires concrete axes and strategies to begin with a task that involves even more than learning in classrooms but also with the application of common values. Being this one of the biggest challenges that societies face worldwide, in this edition of ARAMUN we decided to start a proposal network that involves every single of our communities –developing analysis y investigation topics that go from national to international perspectives- so that cooperation and integration are the guidelines that new generations would have to take into consideration to respond to particular and general necessities, which propitiate an approach to discussions regarding people all over the world. In this context, and highlighting our concern to take the initiative in generating debate for that, the thematic axis of this edition of ARAMUN is “Challenges and Dares for the integration in the International Society”, in which the priority to attend the most vulnerable groups in our community are highlighted. In this context, our compromise has extended not only to contribute to the formation of academics but also to consolidate our participation in noble causes as the fight against breast cancer, having in that way another objective and a big responsibility of which we feel proud.

We hope that your experience in one of the biggest projects in which we have put all of our compromise, passion and our affection for what we do satisfies you and changes your life as it has changed ours. Thank you for accepting to paint the world pink with us. Welcome to ARAMUN 2014!

“POR MI RAZA HABLARÁ EL ESPÍRITU”

Edwin N. Vargas Plascencia

Andrea Navarro de la Rosa

**GENERAL SECRETARIAT
ARAMUN 2014**

Delegates, heads of States, governors, experts y representatives, receive the warmest welcome to Model United Nations of Facultad de Estudios Superiores - FES Aragón, ARAMUN, in its twelfth edition.

This year we decided to affront various challenges to make this model a total success and we are sure that this year ARAMUN will represent before and after in our Faculty y in our University. All the Organizing Committee of ARAMUN 2014 has been working to be able to give all of you a Model United Nations of the best quality, so that you, even if you are a firstling delegate or if you are a very experienced one, can have an incredible, unique and satisfactory experience in ARAMUN.

In the three days of ARAMUN you will have the opportunity to represent an important piece inside of this jigsaw puzzle known as the international reality and, even if it is just a simulation, you will be able to change the world with your ideas y actions because you are Mexico's future leaders y representatives.

We hope that in these three days of hard debate you can find solutions to the topics that afflict International Society and that these serve to work for a better world. One of the most rewarding activities in our life is the Model United Nations because they are the seedling for leaders looking for a change in the reality they are living. Without any further ado, we hope that you enjoy these three days of debate as much as we enjoyed ourselves creating it for you.

ACADEMIC SECRETARIAT

Bernardo Ramos Rodríguez; Regional, National y Especialized Committees.

Diego Jesús Peña López; United Nations and Crisis Committees.

Delegates, ministers, governors, Federal District chief of government, indigenous experts and special guests, be all welcome to a new edition of a student project that just twelve years ago was the dream of a group of compromised and responsible students, and today is a consolidated project that also is the joint dream of the more than thirty persons that compose this edition of ARAMUN.

During all this time, the Protocol Secretariat along with the Chairs have been preparing in every moment to offer you the quality debate that you deserve, not just in protocol but also in academics. The connivance with each of the persons that compose ARAMUN and in specific the members of the Chairs have been one of the best personally and professionally experiences that we have had. Dedication, effort, fellowship, respect, honesty and humility are some of the characteristics that with so much proud we can say this great team and family has.

We thank infinitely your participation in the comities of ARAMUN 2014, we reiterate that in the Protocol Secretariat we are ready to serve you and we assure you that as it is a peerless experience in our lives, it will be in yours. Welcome!

PROTOCOL SECRETARIAT

Andrea Cruz Montesinos

Welcome to our ARAMUN's twelfth edition, it is for me an honor to be part of this great project that has changed my life and I have the conviction that the joint efforts that every member of this great team will be reflected in the results during the three days of debate assuring us that it will be a unique experience for each of you.

In ARAMUN we are a great group of young people compromised with a project that has operated as an innovation platform so you can propose, cooperate, argument and give solution to a problematic. Looking so to impulse your oratory, analysis and teamwork capacity. That is why we invite you to be part of this experience that without a doubt has been evolving and the efforts have been redoubled to make of ARAMUN an excellence model.

Without any further ado, again, be cordially welcome. I hope that the works in all the comities and in all the Model fulfill with tour expectations and even better, surpass them. We are to serve you and remember that in ARAMUN we keep working for you.

OPERATIVE SECRETARIAT

Arely T. Sánchez Alonzo

A Model United Nations is a unique teaching where you learn to express your ideas and to generate empathy while adopting positions maybe different than yours and where negotiation abilities and teamwork are developed, letting you realize that, with joint work, even the biggest problematic in the world have a solution.

In ARAMUN we seek to be changing agents and we are working hard to be able to offer you a Model that not only complies with your expectations but also surpasses them, hoping that you grow with us as a human being; that is why in this edition we seek to create conscience and together we will position as pillars of our own social environment. We can guarantee that you will have an unforgettable experience. Let us take the compromise all together of taking further and beyond the Model United Nations.

In name of the Entailment Secretariat receive a cordial greeting, during these days we will procure that nothing is missing so that you can enjoy to the fullest this experience, be confident of letting us know any situation that arises, we are compromised with giving you an excellence Model; we hope that this Model United Nations of FES Aragón changes your life as well as at the time it changed ours.

ARAMUN 2014 welcomes you; let's paint the world pink!

SECRETARIAT OF ENTAIL

Eréndira Sandra Rubio Rodríguez, Image and Media

Zaira Nayeli Ortiz Guevara, Diffusion

Dear delegates,

We welcome you and thank you for choosing to participate in the working sessions of the United Nations Security Council under the framework of ARAMUN 2014. We are pleased to serve to you as your chair and as a guide throughout the days of debate.

Feel confident to reach any member of the team to answer any doubt, annoyance or discomfort during the process, we want to make you know you aren't alone to take the project forward, we are willing to show you the work dynamic in order to facilitate your integration and bring your performance up.

The Chair has worked hard in creating a handbook that will give you an understanding on the progression of each of the topics. This guide should be used as an introduction to your own personal investigation and construction of your official postures.

We trust on all of you and the extraordinary work you are going to develop within the next days of debate, we wish you the best during your participation with us in the United Nations Security Council of ARAMUN 2014.

Sincerely,

The Security Council Chair

Carlos I. Peñaloza Galván
Chairman

Erika B. Cortes Gómez
Co-Moderators

Silvia Morales Jiménez
Co-Moderators

Karen P. León Lemus
Conference Officer

Rules of Procedure for the United Nations Security Council

Chapter I. Generalities and Definitions

Article 1. Applicability

These rules apply for the United Nations Security Council and are self-sufficient throughout the sessions; therefore no other rules of procedure will be applied.

Article 2. Language

The official language during the working sessions will be **English**.

Article 3. Electronic devices.

The use of electronic devices is permitted only when the Chair authorizes its use. It must be requested through a diplomatic note.

It will only be allowed to use such devices until the beginning of the fourth session. The use of internet is not allowed in ARAMUN 2014.

Article 4: Food, drinks and other substances.

It is strictly forbidden to have food and/or chewing gum in ARAMUN 2014 forums.

As for drinks, only water is allowed. Any delegate, co-delegate or representative observer who possesses or drinks alcohol and/or possesses or uses any kind of drugs will be immediately expelled from ARAMUN 2014 in the presence of its facultie and the Secretary General of ARAMUN 2014.

In addition, the competent authorities of the legal department of FES Aragón will take the corresponding measures.

Article 5. Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of ARAMUN 2014 is formed by:

- The General Secretariat and the Under-Secretary-General.
- Academic Secretariat of UN Committees and Academic Secretariat of National Committees.
- Protocol Secretariat and Under-Secretary of Protocol.
- Operative Secretariat and Under-Secretary of Logistics.
- Secretariat of Entail divided into: An Under-Secretary of Image and Media, and an Under-Secretary of Diffusion.

The Executive Committee will take the most accurate decisions along the course of ARAMUN, solely when they do not commit an outrage against the vision, mission and objectives of the United Nations Model.

Article 6. Organizing Committee

It is integrated by eight committees of ARAMUN 2014:

- United Nations Security Council (UNSC)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- National Conference of Governors (CONAGO)
- Council of the European Union (EU Council)
- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

Article 7. Logistic Support.

Ushers. An usher assists the Conference Officer with the exchange of diplomatic notes since delegates are not allowed to hold direct contact among them –if a delegate uses inappropriately the diplomatic notes, the Chair will be notified and the delegate will get a sanction. Although the usher attends any personal needs the delegate may have, any disrespectful behavior or inappropriate contact between delegates and with ushers will be also sanctioned by the Chair.

Article 8: Dress Code.

The dress code for any delegate to enter the committee must be formal. For men: wearing suit, jacket, tie and shoes are considered appropriate. For women: using tailored attire, formal pants, dress or skirt is always permitted -noting that the maximum measured upstream of any dress and skirt is four fingers above the knee-, wearing low heels or shoes will always be allowed as long as they are formal.

It is considered inappropriate to wear shorts, evening dresses or skirts, shirts and/or tennis shoes within sessions. Wearing visible piercings are also forbidden. Women are the only ones allowed to wear earrings.

If any delegate violates the dress code, he/she will earn an admonition.

Article 9. The Chair and its functions

The Chair will be composed by a Chairman, a Moderator and a Conference Officer. Every single decision made by the Chair is unquestionable.

The Chairman is the highest authority, declares the opening and closure of each session, directs the course of the debate, and is the only member of the Chair authorized to recognize delegations. Also, the Chairman will announce the decisions of the Chair, besides of approving working and resolution papers.

The Moderator directs the debate and applies these rules besides attending the president and he is authorized to make warnings and admonitions. In the event of the absence of the Chairman, the moderator takes the Chairman's place.

The Conference Officer operates the interface, CO is responsible for the communications inside the committee, calling the roll and counting votes. The Conference Officer and the Chairman will review the possible working paper.

Article 10. The Chairman will be able to start the debate whenever there would be enough quorum, which will consist on the fourth part of the present members.

Article 11. Motion of Procedure

A motion of procedure proposes a change in the course of the debate; such as opening and closing sessions, establishing the opening of the speakers' list or the time of the speech, starting a moderated or unmoderated caucus, establishing an extraordinary session of questions. Motions may only be established when the floor is open and they must not be used to interrupt a delegate's speech.

Motions must be seconded and voted. Any proposal related to the fluidity of the debate will be carried out with a Motion of Procedure to the chair. The motion will only be in order when the floor is open and will be subjected to the approval of a simple voting (Simple Majority). Only motions of procedure can be established for:

1. Opening/closing the session.
2. Establishing the Agenda.
3. Establishing the Speakers List.
4. Establishing the Time of the speech
5. Asking for a Moderated/Unmoderated caucus.
6. Introducing a working paper/draft resolution.
7. Asking for an Extraordinary Session of Questions.

Article 12. Points

- i. Point of Order: It is used either to point out a violation of the rules of procedure or to report an inappropriate behavior of any delegate or member of the Chair. It will be in order at all times in the committee, as long as the debate is open. Point of Order over a Point of Order regarding the same subject will not be in order.
- ii. Point of Personal Privilege: It is used by the delegates to express their dissatisfaction of something that could limit their ability to participate in the debate because of reasonable causes like an impossibility to listen the delegates' speeches or the Chair's speech, remove the jacket, set their speeches from their seats. It can also be used to establish a brief preamble in the extraordinary session of questions. It will be in order at all times when the floor is currently open or not, as long as the debate has not been closed.
- iii. Point of Parliamentary Inquiry: It is used to clarify doubts about the protocol or logistics, such as the order of the speakers list and the duration of the session. It only will be in order when the floor is open, in order to do not interrupt a delegate's speech.

Article 13. Delegates, accredited observers and co-delegates

- i. Delegates. They are the commity members, every delegate be ruled under the precept of "one nation, one vote" and must use the third person in his speech. Delegates must not establish direct contact between them. Delegates who have the right of veto are the five permanent members: China, United States of America, United Kingdom, French Republic and Russia Federation.
- ii. The Co-delegates are ruled by the same precept as the delegates. A co-delegation is shaped by two people, whom are authorized to establish direct contact between them and, however, it has to be discreet.
- iii. The representatives of accredited observers would have the same rights as the members except that they are not available to vote the resolutions.

Article 14. Diplomatic Posture, Diplomatic Language, Diplomatic Behavior and Direct Contact

For the protocol of ARAMUN 2014 the following definitions will be considered:

- i. Diplomatic Posture is understood as the appropriate way of standing up and sitting on the committee.

- ii. Diplomatic language: is defined as the language that is used respectfully in the committee. It's not allowed to mention terms not recognized before in the committee.
- iii. Antidiplomatic Behavior: It is understood as such, when a delegate makes premeditated actions to the chair or any specific delegation, regarding the tone of voice and manner, the Chair will decide when this becomes a antidiplomatic behavior.
- iv. Direct Contact: Direct contact is defined as when delegations hold direct contact with each other without any figure of immoderate caucus. The type of expressions during the speeches that can become interpreted as direct contact, are remind by the Chair.

Article 15. Voting

Each member will have a vote. The sense of the votes could be for, against or abstention, and will be carried out with the rising of placards, except in the case when the votes shall be by roll call procedure.

The votes must not be interrupted, except for points of order and/or personal privilege, which shall refer to the way the voting is being carried out.

In case that a delegate has an unconformity with the result of the voting, the delegate will be able to request the Chair to repeat the voting, via a point of personal privilege.

When abstention exists, the Chair will decide what direction would be the sense of the vote.

If there's a simple majority, a motion can be passed, and this means fifty percent in favor of the committee plus one.

Article 16. Duration of Delegates' speech

Once the agenda is established, the delegates will have to ask for a motion of procedure to set up the speakers' list, which will be the one that carries out the general debate. When moving to the motion, the delegate must specify the duration of the speeches – In this edition of ARAMUN 2014 the minimum duration of the speech will be no less than a minute and a half, and no more than three minutes.

Any delegate would be added to the speakers' list by raising the placard. Further request to be added to the speakers' list will be done via a diplomatic note to the Chair.

Article 17. Sanctions

i. Warnings: Maintain direct contact between the delegations (if there is no figure of immoderate caucus) or any situation that considers by the Chair as an obstacle to the debate by any delegate will be a warning. The warnings are not cumulative for all sessions.

ii. Admonition: A delegate would be given an admonition when they have two warnings (the third warning is counted as an admonition). The Chair will give a direct admonition when the misconduct is serious, as the late arrival to the forum. When the delegate earns two admonitions in the same session, it will be removed; three admonitions means leaving the model. The admonitions are not cumulative for all sessions.

Article 18. Right of Reply

It is used when a delegate directly offends another delegate. The delegate that has been offended may request a reply by a diplomatic note explaining the reasons for their anger and pointing out erroneous arguments that offend him/her. It shall be specified the delegation who committed the offense.

The Chair must decide if the reply passes or not. If the resolution of the Chair is that this reply evidently passes, the Moderator will recognize the Chairman who will ask the delegates to stand up; will read the entire note loud and will ask the delegate who has offended to another, to offer an apology to him/her. If the apology is sarcastic or the Chair considers the apology as a joke, the delegate shall be entitled to a direct admonition.

Where the right of reply fails, the Chair will send a diplomatic note to the offended delegate explaining why the right of reply failed.

Chapter II. About the Debate

Article 19. The first step in the forum will be the roll call. When there is a quorum of the session will be open. The session can't be open if one of the five permanent members is missing.

The opening of the session has to be proposed by a motion of procedure. Once the meeting is declared open, the moderator will take over the debate.

Article 20. The following step in the forum will be the adoption of the agenda, which means that a topic has to be chosen. This motion –as any other motion- shall be seconded, if not, it will be out of order. Also, it shall be voted only for or against. The proposed topic will be adopted if the vote results in unanimity or if there exists only one vote against.

If there are of votes against during the voting of the proposed topic, the Chair will proceed with an extraordinary speakers list where two delegations shall speak in favor and only in favor for the establishment of agenda with the topic proposed, by courtesy those delegates who have proposed and seconded the motion would speak in favor.

The Delegations will only have a minute to establish their speech and they have to pass alternately, this means, one in favor and one against. Each delegate is not allowed to discuss the other topic mentioned during his speech.

Once the speakers list finished, the Chair will proceed with a voting for setting the agenda with the proposed topic. If the majority votes for, the proposed topic will be opened. If most of the votes are against, the other topic would be opened automatically.

Article 21. After the establishment of the Agenda, the only motion that will be in order is a motion of procedure to the establish the speakers list. The Delegations that has proposed and seconded the motion by courtesy, will be who go first to establish its speeches. The other speakers will have to raise the placard (when it is requested by the moderator) to be added to the speakers list, they will be chosen at random by the moderator. A delegation can't be repeated in the speakers list before it speech.

From this round of voting the figure of abstentions are included.

Article 22. When there are only 10 seconds to finish, the delegate will be warned of it. If the delegate exceeds the time for the speech, the chair will request him/her to end.

After establishing the speech, the delegates have four options to yield (if there's any time left) the remaining time of the speech:

- To the chair: The time will be simply taken by the chair and the debate will be carried on.
- To questions: The remaining time will be used by the rest of the delegates who raise the placard to make questions to the speaker delegate about the delivered speech.
- To comments: The remaining time will be used by the delegates who raise the placard to make comments about the delivered speech.
- To another delegate: The remaining time will be granted to a particular delegate that is selected by the speaker. As the second speech will remark point from the first one, there will be no more time to yield and the Chair understands a previous agreement

between delegations, so, if the delegate does not accept the time, the speaker delegate will be warned.

Article 23. When a delegate gives a speech and time finished or yield the time remaining to the Chair, in any moment that the floor is open, a delegate can ask for a motion of procedure to establish an extraordinary session of questions to the delegation that has just established his/her speech. In every case, the delegate will specify the number of questions to do –two to three questions.

Before the voting the moderator should ask the delegation whether or not to accept the questions. If the questions are accepted by the previous speaker, the motion can be voted, but if not there could be any motion for be voting.

In this extraordinary session of questions a delegate may ask by a point of personal privilege to establish a brief preamble. All questions are entitled to a follow-up, but it does not allow the use of a brief preamble.

The first question will be granted to the delegate who moved for the motion, the second one to the delegate that seconded the motion. If it is the case, the rest will be assigned according to the moderator's criteria.

In case the delegate wants to make a question about the answer just given, a follow- up may be requested, except in case that the previous answer had been a monosyllabic.

Article 24. The Caucus is a momentary interruption of the speakers list, it is also a tool to increase flow in the debate. There are two types of caucus that are used during the debate, both are set by a motion of procedure.

For the first establishment of a moderated caucus it is necessary to move at least half of the speakers list previously , once completed it and its respective extension (if there's the case), to be established again another moderated caucus it's necessary that half of the speakers list past to the front.

For practical purposes, to establish an immoderate caucus is not allowed during the first two sessions of ARAMUN 2014.

- i. Moderated Caucus: By courtesy those who have proposed and seconded the motion have the first participation, and then the moderator would choose those who will have the word. Although there will be a fixed term for speeches issued during this mode, it is

suggested to be brief to allow more participation by the delegates. The minimum duration of a moderated caucus will be 10 minutes and maximum of 15 at the end of this, when the floor is open, the delegates could request an extension of the same caucus with duration of one second less of the previous caucus.

- ii. Immoderate Caucus: It is a suspension of the list of speakers in which the moderator stops participating giving a flow to the debate. It is allowed to make direct contact among delegations, however diplomatic behavior must be remained and the use of the third person. Delegates may also leave their places to engage in dialogue direct negotiations. The minimum duration of an immoderate caucus is 15 minutes and maximum of 20 At the end of this, when the floor is currently open, delegates may request an extension of the same with a duration of less than one second above the caucus.

Article 25. Closing the session will be conducted by the Chairman. When the floor is open the delegates can set a motion of procedure to close the session. The only sense of the delegates' votes would be for or against.

Article 26. Before to voting on the resolution (and after making any amendments), the next step is to make a motion of procedure to close the debate. This motion refers to the time in the forum when there isn't any debate about the resolution project and it will proceed only to establish the votes for the resolution.

The closure of the debate means that they can no longer establish motions or points.

Chapter III Documents

Article 27. It is necessary for delegates submit their official positions during the first session of the Model United Nations. Positions papers help the delegates to organize their ideas and generate useful proposals for the three days of debate. Each topic will have its own official position.

. Extension: The positions papers should be a maximum of two pages (justified, in Arial 12 point font, single spaced).

. Content: The position paper should include a brief introduction, an abstract of the official position of the country or organization that represents on the topic, a section of proposals and a conclusion.

Article 28. A worksheet is a document on which delegates can write concrete proposals to the topic under discussion. This document has no specific shape or characteristics. For a document to be recognized as a worksheet are required to have background characteristics considered necessary by the Chair as well as a third of the signatures of the committee. It also should be noted signatories and sponsors.

The Chairman will recognize this document and assign the name and number. Once completed this recognition, the Chairman will yield the word to the moderator.

The moderator will indicate which delegations will read the document, while reading; delegates must not make changes to the document; to do the delegation which commits this act will earn a direct admonition. After the reading of the document, delegations who read the document should take their seats.

The following step is to set an unlimited session of questions to the delegations that had reading the document or an unlimited moderated caucus. Both are set by a motion of procedure and it will end when the Chair considers that the delegates aren't participating in them.

After the end of the unlimited session of questions or the unlimited moderated caucus, the moderator will continue with the flow of debate.

Article 29. The Chair can recognize only a draft resolution for which the chair at all times shall recommend the integration of the various proposals that they will be poured into separate pieces of work recognized by the Chair, referring to the negotiation and diplomacy participants.

The document must be delivered to the Chair with the respective sponsors and signatories and have a third plus one signatures of the committee.

Once the Chairman makes the recognition of the draft, it follows the provisions of Article 19 of this Protocol.

The format of the draft resolution before it is established in Annex 1.

Article 30. The only amendments that will be in order are those that refer to modifications of faulty punctuation, spelling, etc., but they can't change the content and the sense of the final document. Such amendments shall be written in diplomatic notes and will be sent to the Chair during the unlimited or unlimited moderated caucus for questions, in order to give more flow to the debate.

These amendments can't change the direction of the main idea established in the draft resolution. Then the Chairman will read the amendments and a round of voting will be established for the amendments pass or do not pass.

Article 31. After making the existing amendments and has been sufficiently discussed the draft resolution, conducted the voting of the resolution. During this round of voting, the Chair may request the removal of the observer delegations, faculties and the general public.

There are three rounds of voting:

- 1) Directed by the Official Conference. Pros entitled to explanation, contrary entitled to explanation and abstention entitled to explanation. As it is the Chairman who announced the results of this round of voting, and who directs the rights to explanation.
- 2) Directed by Moderator. For, against and abstentions. In the end the Chairman will announce the results of this round of voting.
- 3) By the Chairman. For and against. The Chairman will be in charge of announcing the final results of these rounds of voting.

Voting will be conducted by alphabetical order, delegations should stand, saying the official name of their nation and in what way they would vote, and this process is repeated in the three rounds of voting.

For the resolution to be adopted requires a simple majority in favor, 50% of the committee plus one of those present during the last roll call.

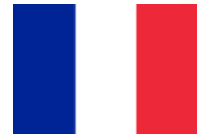
If one of the permanent members apply their veto right the resolution won't pass.

If the resolution is rejected, the table opens the debate on the agenda, where delegates will decide whether to open another topic or continue debating it.

Annex 1.



Committee: United Nations Security Council
Topic B: UNAMID: The actual situation in Darfur
Delegation: French Republic
Delegate: Arely T. Sánchez Alonzo
Institution: Facultad de Estudios Superiores Aragón – UNAM



The delegation of the French Republic on behalf of the Honorable President Francois Hollande, constituted as a semi-presidential republic, always defending the ideals of equality, freedom and fraternity, extends greetings to the entire international community present in this worthy forum.

As is well known to everyone here the delegation of the French Republic wishes to report their total commitment to peacekeeping and support for the conflict in Darfur and of course the relationships maintained since 1956, focusing on cooperation in research, archeology and the Francophonie and of course the bilateral trade.

France is actively working to resolve the conflicts in Sudan. Our delegation played an important role in negotiating the Doha peace agreement on Darfur.

France always concerned about international security as well as the advocacy of all the inalienable rights of the human person. France is deeply concerned about all human rights violations and the humanitarian disaster affecting South Sudan, and launches a call for the protection of civilians and humanitarian access is guaranteed. It also calls upon the parties to the conflict in south Sudan to launch without delay and in full to the cease fire and the agreement on the status of detainees January 23. Political negotiations started on 11 February in Addis Ababa under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development should continue to achieve a lasting solution to this conflict.

We will not stop the support that was provided by various programs and resolutions and issued by this Honorable Security Council since resolution 1769 in which it was decided to allow UNAMID to take all necessary action in areas of deployment of its forces and as it deems within its capabilities. Also supporting the efforts of the European Union in Darfur where we have seen a gradual increase in funding for Darfur and the presence in the field, since the beginning of the crisis.

France is a state committed to the human right to a decent life in peace and safety of the person doesn't have to be threatened and therefore urge you to:

- Mainly monitor and verify the implementation of the various existing agreements;
- Help control the borders of Chad, although already has an extremely fragile situation internally, and that only the waves of refugees would be destabilized. As such, UNHCR assistance necessary to work together is necessary to input new mind this commissioner is allowed.
- The protection of our deployed forces.
- It is essential to promote particular programs by UNICEF to eradicate sexual offenses to minors

This delegation calls upon all here present to join in a proactive and appropriate way to reality, to this situation that afflicts us all so much.

Annex 2.



1. United Nations Security Council
2. Resolution: Jammu and Kashmir State of Emergency – Six decades of Dispute for concrete action.
3. **SPONSORS:**
4. **Adopted by the United Nations Security Council on its meeting, APRIL 2014**
5. **The Security Council.**
6. **Recalling** the resolutions 39 (1948), 47 (1948), 91 (1951), 209 (1965), 211 (1965), 214 (1965), 215 (1965) and 307 (1971) and the relevant statements of its President, and the resolutions done by the
8. General Assembly,
9. **Recalling** that India and Pakistan signed the Simla Agreement 1972,
10. **Stressing** that the Government of the Republic of India and Islamic Republic of Pakistan bears primary
11. responsibility for security, protection of civilians, national reconciliation, peace-building and development
12. in both countries,
13. **Welcoming** the efforts of the Human Rights Council (HRC) and the United Nations High Commissioner
14. for Human Rights in delivering information about the current situation inside Kashmir and Jammu,
15. **Acknowledging** that the situation in the Jammu and Kashmir is tense and represents a threat to the
16. peace and security of the region,
17. **Deeply concerned** that the expansion of the violence on the area of Jammu and Kashmir may lead into
18. an escalation of violence in the region,
19. **Further Acknowledging** the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the states of India and Pakistan,
20. **Emphasizing** the protection given to civilians in Jammu and Kashmir,
21. **Noting with Satisfaction** the work by UNMOGIP is to mediate the conflict and protection of civilians and
22. early warning strategies,
23. **Recognizing** the significant sacrifices made by the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and
24. Pakistan (UNMOGIP) and **expressing appreciation** for its efforts to improve peace and stability but also
25. to guarantee the cease fire between India and Pakistan,
26. **Stressing** the necessity of a ceasefire among all entities involved in the conflict,
27. **Condemning** actions by any armed group aimed at forced invasion, noting there is no foreign military
28. solution to the conflict in Jammu and Kashmir,
29. **Acting under** the Chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations,

30. The Security Council:
31. **Exhorts** the full accomplishment of the Resolution 307 (1971) and the negotiation between the
32. governments of India and Pakistan in order to achieve a ceasefire in the Line of Control and the reduction
33. of violation of Human Rights in the territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
34. 1.1 **Authorizes** the ceasefire commission (CFC) to monitor and verify the implementation of ceasefire in
35. the Jammu and Kashmir Line of Control (LoC) and borders,
36. **Exhorts** India, China and Pakistan to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;
37. **Decides** the creation of a Joint Security Area (JSA) sponsored by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the
38. Republic of India to be established in *Kargil* and checkpoints in *Poonch* and *Kel* with the objective to
39. facilitate the work of the troops in their work protecting the Line of Control and supervising the safe
40. crossing of the border. The UNMOGIP will be in charge of the administration of the zones;
41. **Recommends** both parties to strengthen the Military forces 5 kilometers away from the origin of the Line
42. of Control to control the insurgent flow from each side that are crossing and threatening the lives of
43. civilians on both sides of the LoC. While also further increasing the regional security and decreasing the
44. human rights violations that is currently causing tension in the area by insurgents of the opposing parts,
45. **Establishes** the UNMOGIP as an entity that monitors the LoC and **Decides** that a bi-monthly report, for
46. two years, shall be sent to this Security Council in order to verify and witness the non-violation of the
47. agreement,
48. **Urges** the demilitarization of Siachen Glacier in order to establish a stress-free zone which would bring
49. the possibility of a determination of the limits of the LoC,
50. **Invites** that the states of South Korea (proposed by Pakistan), United Kingdom (proposed by India) and
51. Australia (proposed by both entities) to assist and observe in the conflict until the date of the plebiscite,
52. **Calls upon** three benchmark meetings of this Security Council to occur in the next 6, 12, 18 months to
53. prove that the entities are demonstrating the commitment to the ceasefire, respect for the borders and
54. human rights to the international community (in specific the states named above), while taking into
55. account that with the successful accomplishments of these benchmarks will lead to the celebration of a
56. plebiscite on the 24 month after this resolution is passed,
57. **Decides** that future reconfigurations of UNMOGIP and its mandate should be determined on the basis of
58. the evolution of the situation on the ground and, in the context of implementation by the Governments of
59. India and Pakistan, progress towards the following objectives:
60. Reduction of the threat posed by the Indian and Pakistani rebel groups trough the JSA;
61. Stabilization trough the establishment of functional international border to assure no leaks of rebel groups

62. through the JSA;
63. **10. Decides** to remain seized actively on the matter;
- 64. Requests the Secretary-General assisted by the UNMOGIP to report to the Council:**
65. The situation on the ground;
66. Progress made by India and Pakistan in the implementation of its commitments under their bilateral
67. commitments and also this Resolution;
68. The implementation by UNMOGIP of its mandate, including on the deployment, readiness and activities of
69. the “*Safety Brigade*” and all other UNMOGIP forces, on any violations of international human rights law
70. and international humanitarian law that may occur on efforts undertaken to mitigate the showdowns;
71. The risk and their implications for the safety and the security for the UN personnel and facilities as a result
72. of the possible operations of the “*Safety Brigade*” as well as measures taken to strengthen their security
73. and mitigate risk;
74. Demands that all parties cooperate fully with the operations of UNMOGIP and allow the full, safe,
75. immediate and unhindered access for United Nations and associated personnel, consistent with relevant
76. provisions of international law, in carrying out their mandate.