FORUM: Security Council

QUESTION OF: Situation in Mali

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: USA

CO-SUBMITTED BY: France, Mali

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Alarmed* by the fact that there are over 385,000 internally displaced Malians,

*Concerned* by the setback of the promised presidential election, of which the current head of state of Mali, Assimi Goita, spoke of achieving by February 2022, but the deadline of which is now pushed back to February 2024,

*Fully aware* of the fact that the Malian government is in ties with the Wagner Group, a private Russian military company,

*Noting* with great concern the continuing insurgency, violence, crimes, and violations of human rights conducted by Islamist Extremists in Northern and Central Mali that continues to harm individuals, Malian forces, and the UN peacekeeping forces,

*Mindful* of the fact that four countries are pulling out of the MINUSMA operation, which will result in 2,250 troops lost,

*Deeply disturbed* by the fact that over 8,000 children were recruited and exploited by violent terrorist organizations since 2009, and that many more children and young men are being recruited into armed groups yearly,

*Having studied* that Mali’s national poverty rate is seen to have increased from 42.5% to 44.4%,

*Deeply concerned* by the statistic that suggests that Mali has seen a 20% increase in its internally displaced population due to the attacks on civilians by Organized armed groups,

*Realizing* that Mali has the 8th highest child mortality rate in the world,

*Noting* that around 8.8 million people in Mali need humanitarian aid, with 1.24 million requiring emergency food assistance,

*Aware* of the fact that close to 367,000 children under 5 years old are affected by severe acute malnutrition,

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: USA

1. Urges the Malian government and the current head of state, Assimi Goita, to alleviate the government’s currently raised issues regarding their security operations and transparency, such as:
2. ensuring transition to civilian rule as soon as possible in such ways but not limited to:
3. signing an agreement with the United Nations to accomplish presidential election on February 2024, with the consequences of failing to do so being asset freezing on head of state Assimi Goita and other key government officials and other forms of economic sanctions,
4. developing a clear timetable that will allow the Malian government to effectively progress in civilian rule transition,
5. ensuring that military and security operations will show full regard to basic human rights, in such ways but not limited to:
6. making sure that suspected terrorists or members of the Extremists and armed forces will be arrested in a humane way, with the right to hire a lawyer in their defense, so as to avoid unnecessary bloodshed during arrest,
7. ending torture by further emphasizing its being illegal, increasing investigations and heavily punishing anyone that takes part in it,
8. the international community heavily condemning enforced disappearances, and, with the hope of ending it, pressuring the Malian government to stop its use and to enforce other third party militias to take no part in it either;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: France

1. Calls upon the Malian government to take measures to restore local and regional security in Mali by further:
2. strengthening law enforcements in such ways but not limited to:
3. recruiting and training more police officers in order to help local law enforcements gather real-time crime data and be able to realize issues and problems quickly,
4. providing more arms to local law enforcements so as to better prevent terrorism, crime, and targeted violence within a community,
5. improving local judicial systems, in order to further ensure integrity and efficiency, in such ways but not limited to:
6. collaborating with relevant NGOs for the purpose of civic monitoring of the judiciary,
7. ensuring that punishments for accused individuals and people groups are humane and abide the federal law,
8. the federal government periodically checking on the local judiciary of places where terrorists hold much influence, by regularly initiating investigations and other forms of monitoring in order to make sure that the local judiciaries are not influenced or threatened terrorist organizations and other forms of illegal, non-government approved militias,
9. promoting public campaign in media to advocate change in form of legislature for the sake of improving citizens’ life with justice by such as but not limited to:
10. television documentary,
11. any and all forms of advertisement;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Mali

1. Suggests that the Malian government show further attempts at countering regional terrorism in such ways but not limited to:
2. increasing military presence at its northern borders through:
3. military aid from other nations, including provision of international troops,
4. sending UN peacekeepers,
5. stationing security and law enforcement forces to keep out illegal refugees and other individuals and people groups that are entering the country without legal means or authorizations,
6. bettering aviation security,
7. financing for counter-terrorism operations with the help of UN and national funds,
8. strengthening national military in terms of size, firepower, and its being organized, in order to improve crisis response and the effectiveness of counter terrorism operations, in such ways but not limited to:
9. increasing recruitment of national soldiers,
10. increasing and bettering weapons,
11. increasing army officers’ salaries,
12. increasing military presence in areas plagued with terrorism activities, such as:
13. Taudemi,
14. Tessalit,
15. Kidal,
16. Menaka,
17. Timbuktu,
18. Gao;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: USA

1. Strongly condemns the Malian government in its ties with the Russian private military company, the Wagner Group, for reasons such as but not limited to:
2. the Group having committed or accused of committing various war crimes in areas they have been deployed at, such as but not limited to:
3. civilian murder in Ukraine,
4. mass killing of 65 civilians in Central African Republic,
5. targeting of civilian facilities in Syria such as schools, religious institutions, and hospitals, as well as targeting individuals affiliated with medical, civil defense, and media institutions,
6. mass executions, child abductions, rape and physical abuses in various other places, including Mali,
7. the belief that the United Nations Peacekeeping forces are superior options in terms of ensuring the nation’s security while still abiding international human rights laws and avoiding violations war crime as best as possible;

SUBMITTED BY: USA

1. Encourages each member states of the United Nations, especially the MEDCs, to aid the Malian government in improving its deficient economy, in such ways but not limited to:
2. encouraging its companies to set factories in the rather safer regions of Mali, such as its capital,
3. further investing and helping the Malian government to start and organize businesses that can make good use of its resource-rich land and other advantages, such as but not limited to:
4. mining of coals and oils, as well as various other minerals,
5. organization of clear trade routes that allows effective and beneficial exporting of mined goods and products,
6. medical technology, as well as technology in general,
7. the United Nations raising funds to support small businesses such as but not limited to:
8. retail businesses,
9. waste management businesses,
10. production of daily needs and goods,
11. other industries that need development, including service sector, manufacturing, and energy production,
12. recommends participating in trades with Mali in contribution to proliferate its economy through having more economic interactions overseas with Mali in the following fields:
13. agriculture,
14. various other industries;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Mali

1. Suggests the Malian government to promote against its young men joining terrorist forces by raising awareness on the topic through:
2. reporting facts and stories that speak against terrorist forces and the signing up for it by utilizing SNS platforms such as but not limited to:
3. Facebook,
4. Instagram,
5. Twitter,
6. YouTube,
7. cooperating with national and worldwide news companies to further emphasize the danger of joining terrorist organizations, such as:
8. CNN of USA,
9. BBC of UK,
10. national mass media in Mali, such as L’Essor, Les Echos, Nouvel Horizon, and L’independent,
11. organizing potentially impactful campaigns that condemns and discourages terrorist activities and recruitment, by collaborating with influential individuals such as:
12. celebrities including singers, athletes, actors and actresses,
13. popular politicians,
14. influential writers, journalists, and authors;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Mali

1. Further requests the Malian government and the international community to provide humanitarian assistance to civilians that are currently in need of support, in such ways but not limited to:
2. the increasing and improving of easily accessible medical cares for civilians, with the goals being:
3. reducing child mortality,
4. providing quick and effective medical assistance to those that are sick and injured,
5. collaborating with relevant NGOs to provide emergency food assistance to those that need it, especially children suffering from acute malnutrition,
6. installment of facilities and camps that can take care of displaced people and refugees in Mali, providing for them:
7. basic life needs, including food and shelter,
8. health care,
9. connections and helps in acquiring new jobs and homes,
10. temporary education for children,
11. psychological supports such as therapy for symptoms like PTSD and other forms and mental breakdowns and problems;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: USA

1. Calls the Malian government to improve the protection of children that are exploited and recruited to violent terrorist groups, in such ways but not limited to:
2. aiming to eliminate child labors by:
3. increasing investigations on suspected child labors in work, focusing on fields where labor exploitations are most common, such as gold mining and agriculture,
4. making punishment for child labor exploitation more heavy and intense,
5. encouraging civilians to report child labor exploitations by releasing bounty for every correct report,
6. emphasizing to local law enforcements the importance of quick response upon a report of suspected child exploitation being filed, and developing a system that allows reporting, investigation, and enforcements of laws much quicker and more effective,
7. utilizing Malian mass media, as well as various other SNS platforms, to:
8. strongly condemn child exploitations and promote against it,
9. further provide accurate data concerning child exploitation rates in certain areas, so as to help civilians prevent falling victims to it;

MAINS SUBMITTED BY: France

1. Request academic circles to improve and provide education for young generation, to recover their society and have sustainable government in the future, on topics such as but not limited to:
2. fundamental subjects, including:
3. mathematics,
4. science,
5. literature,
6. necessary skills for survival, such as:
7. self-defense and martial arts,
8. skills to use weapons,
9. methods to make fire,
10. ways to vary hygiene food,
11. extra skills to practices that could encourage children to join economic activities at an early age, such as:
12. farming,
13. fishing,
14. eco-friendly activities, such as:
15. planting and protecting trees with telling the value of them,
16. reusing and recycling residues or trashes to prevent further pollution, which can harm their environment and lead to hygienic problems in the future,
17. social studies subjects, such as:
18. politics, so as to help Malian youths have a better understanding about the different purposes and duties of the government,
19. economy, especially at an advanced level in universities, so as to help Malian youths have better opportunities to join and learn about economic activities with their knowledge;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: France

1. Recommends that government could provide followings for the people in Mali:
2. protected areas, where people can be safe and feel confident with living within the country,
3. protected rights to express their thoughts and feelings freely and conduct practices that they would like to, unless verified that the practice is ineffective, inefficient, unsafe, or harmful to the society,
4. protected opportunity to participate and collaborate with society for sustainable future;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Mali

1. Further urges the Malian government to strongly regulate drug trade and various other economic activities involving drugs within the country, through ways such as but not limited to:
2. strengthening drug inspections in all areas of the country, especially:
3. its border, where drugs are exchanged and imported into the country,
4. potential and suspected meeting places for drug dealing, confirmed by the police,
5. providing more support and strengthening local police sectors that deals with the regulation and inspection of drug dealing,
6. using mass media to promote against drug usages, such as:
7. television,
8. documentaries,
9. advertisements,
10. enforcing laws to make punishments for association to drug dealing and usage more severe and harsh, so as to discourage drug dealing activities;

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: France

1. Desires financial supports from organizations and nations for this resolution as a whole from sources such as but not limited to:
2. environmental and health NGOs, such as:
3. UNICEF,
4. Greenpeace,
5. WHO,
6. other nations’ financial supports,
7. encouraged donations from individuals.