

Resolution Topic: TQO Insurgency in the Maghreb  
Submitted by: The People's Republic of China  
Committee: Security Council

## THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Acknowledging the presence of Islamic extremist groups such as the Islamic State (ISIS) and al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) in the Maghreb,

Recognising that the activities of such extremist groups have been carried out in the Maghreb region from as early as 2007,

Alarmed by the effects of the insurgency on civilians, specifically in Tunisia, Libya, Mali and Algeria, due to attacks on civilian infrastructure, displacement, and civilian casualties,

Further acknowledging the past efforts made by bodies such as the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) to combat the insurgency,

1. Calls for the immediate creation of a new United Nations sub body called the United Nations Organisation Against Insurgency in the Maghreb (UNOAIM), to operate under UNODC in conjunction with the United Nations Security Council Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC), the African Union and the Arab Maghreb Union named the United Nations Body Against the Insurgency in the Maghreb, with the means of overseeing the full and effective implementation of the actions taken in this resolution and any other current, subsequent or past UN frameworks, resolutions and/or programmes relating to the insurgency, including but not limited to the Global Programme on Preventing and Countering Terrorism, monitored by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) and the Office of Programme, Planning, Finance and Budget (OPPFB) through the provision of any and all supplies necessary and actions including but not limited to;
  - a) Working in cooperation with the International community with a special emphasis on refraining from working with militia ran states to improve Maghreb states' defence forces and law enforcement personnel in order to engage in a consistent and adaptable counter insurgency training programme to increase their ability to respond to and effectively tackle conflict and thus maintain security and peace within the region to a level that will allow the secure withdrawal of UN peacekeeping forces and operations within the region in cooperation with UNITAR, UNPOL, UNOCT and the Integrated Training Service of the Department of Peace Operations,
  - b) Liaise with NGOs and all member states involved in the care of Maghreb

citizens displaced by the conflict to ensure they receive adequate care and resources as well as engage in discussions with relevant member states that have the capacity to accept displaced peoples,

- c) The provision of a biannual report on the situation in the Maghreb assessing the current issues surrounding and preventing the illegal activity militia has taken within this region and an assessment of the conditions necessary to engage in dialogue with militia as well as potentially implement frameworks and legislation that will be reviewed by all relevant stakeholders, UNOIAM as well as the UNSC, for this report to be in consultation with all other relevant bodies currently compiling reports, and for this report to be forwarded to the Secretary general,

2. Mandates the creation of an information sharing forum to be held at the United Nations Office at

Nairobi (UNON) to be made up of representatives from all relevant member states, the African Union (AU), the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU), and any other relevant NGOs and UN organisations, and especially any relevant ethnic groups,

with the means of discussing any and all arising matters concerning the UN and international involvement in the region such as the coordination of provision of humanitarian aid and maintaining peace and security in the region in line with the Global Congress on Counter-Terror, with the first meeting to take place no later than July 2025, with the aim of forming joint policy statements and amendments,

3. Demands the deployment of a peacekeeping mission in the Maghreb region, UN Operation in the Maghreb (UNOM), for the deployment of of peacekeeping and law enforcement personnel pursuant to official peacekeeping protocol in conjunction with the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations and any relevant with its headquarters in Rabat, Morocco, and that all future reconfigurations of UNOM and its approved mandate be determined based on the evolution of the situation on the ground, the re-evaluation of current UN Peacekeeping forces in the region including the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) with the aim of utilising current UN resources to their full capacity and minimising uncertainty in the Maghreb ,

4. Designates that the UNOM shall in conjunction with current UN forces in the region MINURSO and with consideration of the information on the ever-changing situation in the Maghreb from the report outlined in clause one, for an initial period of one year and with the authorized troop ceiling, without any prejudice to the agreed principles of peacekeeping, include a “Rapid Counter Insurgent Force”, with the structure of such a force to be determined by the United Nations Security Council, in cooperation with the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, UNODC, the UNOAIM and the heads of state in the Maghreb, to be under the direct command of the UNOAIM, contributing to reducing the threat posed by armed groups to

state authority and civilian security in the Maghreb region and to make space for stabilisation activities,

5. Further proposes discussions between the UNOAIM, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and

the World Bank regarding the implementation of a nationwide employment scheme including measures such as but not limited to aiding member nations within the Maghreb seeking help in conjunction with the International Labour Force and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with special focus on LEDCs in their development of standards of youth employment, through means such as:

a. creating public private partnerships, specifically aimed at sectors more relevant to Employment of Youth, with the goals of raising sanitary levels, safety levels and fairness for Youth in the workplace, as well as the creation of job opportunities for youth, by providing low interest loans, grants and funding mentorship programs for youth

b.. providing and publishing transparent assessments about progress made in this region, with a focus being made on informing other UN bodies such as the AU and AMU