Fifth Committee- Administrative and Budgetary Committee

Co-sponsors: United States of America, Republic of France, Republic of Kenya, Arab Republic of Egypt, Commonwealth of Australia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Japan, Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, People’s Republic of China, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Italy, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Singapore, Republic of Tunisia, Republic of Turkey, Russian Federation, State of Israel, Swiss Confederation, Ukraine, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island

Topic: Financing Peacekeeping Missions – Africa

The General Assembly, reminding all nations of the United Nations first peacekeeping mission in 1948 following the Arab-Israeli War,

Having devoted attention to the purpose of peacekeeping missions which is: to create long lasting peace in all countries, and to eliminate conflict and war to therefore ensure the protection of all civilians,

Bearing in mind the need for the stability and prosperity in the nations of: Sudan, Western Sahara, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Noting the efforts of the United Nations to achieve stability and prosperity in countries plagued by war and conflict,

Observing the current success rate of certain peacekeeping missions in Africa,

Emphasizing the importance of support and active contributions from all member nations,

Referring to Article 17 of the United Nations Charter which encourages the supporting member states to provide more financial aid towards peacekeeping missions,

1. Urges all member nations to restrict funds from MINURSO, the peacekeeping mission within Western Sahara to $11,073,500;

2. Emphasizes the importance of the decrease of funds from the UNAMID peacekeeping mission in Darfur to $1,057,115,300;

3. Further proclaims the significance of the restriction of the budget from the MONUSCO peacekeeping mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to $1,199,492,900;

4. Encourages the replacement of international staff with local staff to lessen transportation, and communication costs, and additionally benefit the economy of nations who are amid peacekeeping missions;
5. Calls upon all member states to invest in infrastructures and industries which would offer jobs which would further motivate citizens to stabilize their own lives before considering ruthless acts such as war;

6. Endorses the education of local staff with the aid of neighboring and developed countries;

7. Further recommends introducing shared headquarters in Republic of Kenya (due to its close geographical proximity to affected nations) because it would enable the United Nations’ Peacekeeping Missions to become more effective operation that would inevitably alleviate costs;
   i. funded by the Republic of France, The Russian Federation, People’s Republic of China, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
   ii. funded at four billion dollars;

8. Reaffirms that through the reduction of military and police personnel the costs of the and communication will diminish;

9. Endorses the increased investment in education, infrastructure, and within the field of medicine, recognizing these important aspects of the operations;

10. Takes note that through the reduction of the military and consultants and the increased employment of locals and inhabitants of the neighboring countries will reduce the costs of the official travel.