

African Union

Sponsors: Republic of Mozambique, federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of Sierra Leone, Somali Republic, Tunisian Republic, Republic of Zimbabwe

Signatories: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, republic of Angola, Republic of Benin, Kingdom of Burundi, Burkina Faso, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Cape Verde, Republic of Cote d'ivourem Arab Republic of Egypt, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Madagascar, Republic of Mauritius, Republic of Namibia, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Senegal, Republic of South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Uganda, Republic of Zambia

Topic: "Addressing Conflict Minerals in Africa"

The Ambassadors of African Countries came together in New York City for the Montessori Model United Nations on April 13-16, 2011, to address the problems of conflict minerals to find a solution.

Noting with deep concern that the citizens around the mines are being forced to work,

Taking into account the problem that is currently going on with tantalite and other minerals,

Aware of the fact that companies buying from the mines are just buying the cheapest source of minerals.

Deeply disturbed that children are sold by their own parents not our of selfishness, but because the parents have no choice,

Noting with regret, workers that mine in horrendous conditions, are forced to work and get little pay,

Desiring to end the problem at hand,

Recognizing the lack of jobs other than working in mines,

Alarmed by the fact that the rebel groups in Central Africa are taking over,

- 1. Encourages negotiations between workers, governments, and rebel groups;
- 2. Requests that if negotiations fail the UN Peacekeeping Force should Intervene;
- **3.** Recommends that each company sponsors the mine that they are getting minerals from;
- **4.** Endorses identifying legitimate mining organizations
- 5. Further recommends that after resolution the mining area is cleaned up;
- **6.** Reminder that the minerals remain but the conflict involved must be eliminated'
- 7. Expresses its hope that workers will set up legal mines to help finance the education of Africa;
- **8.** Approves of enforcing laws on illegal mining.
- 9. Considers that we should send observers to mines to make sure that workers are not forced to work, get bigger pay and aren't working under bad conditions;
- **10.** Expresses hope that the miners can find other employment;
- 11. Calls upon larger more stable countries to help;
- 12. Supports mineral recycling projects;
- 13. Hopes that all countries will tax conflict minerals





African Union

Sponsors: Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Namibia, Republic of Sierra Leone, Tunisian Republic, Republic of Zimbabwe

Signatories: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Angola, Republic of Benin, Kingdom of Burundi, Burkina Faso, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Cape Verde, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Madagascar, rRpublic of Madagascar, Republic of Mauritius, Federal Reoublic of Nigeria, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Senegal, Somali Republic, Republic of South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Uganda, Republic of Zambia

Topic: "Strengthening Peacekeeping Capabilities in Africa"

The African Union met in New York City on April 13th-16th 2011. The African Union met at this time to discuss the Strengthening of Peacekeeping Capabilities in Africa.

Noting with deep concern the conflicts, specifically Libya, Sudan, the Democratic republic of the Congo, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, and Nigeria going on in Africa at the moment.

Deeply concerned about the problems with voting in some African Countries;

Recognizing the issues with education on peace in Africa,

Fully aware of the instability in some governments,

Deeply disturbed by the lack of peace in Africa,

- 1. Encourages the UN to send peacekeeping forces into the troubled countries;
- 2. Strongly recommends the UN to send peacekeeping forces in to monitor elections;
- 3. Encourages the training and education of young minds and peacekeepers through non-violent communication and adequate conflict resolution;
- **4.** Emphasizes that more stable countries assist governments;
- 5. Further invites other NGO's and governments to raise funds for the African Union so they can incorporate more peacekeeping operations;
- **6.** Calls upon a reform of the response time of the AU peacekeeping method;
- 7. Further recommends the UN to determine the countries that are in urgent need of peacekeeping