

Resolution SPECPOL/4/1.1

Fourth Committee: Special Political and Decolonization Committee

Co-sponsors: Central African Republic, Commonwealth of Australia, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Federal Republic of Somalia, Grenada, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Cambodia, Kingdom of Denmark, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Cape Verde, Republic of France, Republic of Guinea, Republic of Haiti, Republic of India, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Korea, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Singapore, Republic of Suriname, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America

Topic: "Comprehensive Review of the Whole Question of Peacekeeping Operations in all Their Aspects"

Alarmed by the number of allegations that are against peacekeepers and crimes that they have committed,

Deeply disturbed that peacekeepers are committing crimes such as rape, sexual abuse, and abusing woman and children,

Angered that there have been reports of these crimes dating back to the 1990's in Bosnia, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and many others,

Noting that peacekeeping has been very successful but it could be greatly improved,

Confident that the problems peacekeepers have created could be solved if the right course of action is taken,

Recognizing many reasons countries and people are showing less trust in peacekeeping,

Taking into account that some women's religions restrict contact with men outside their families,

1. Emphasizes the need for woman peacekeepers because they are generally more approachable and create a sense of comfort for other women and children. Also a woman is less likely to rape another woman or child, and definitely not able to impregnate another woman;

2. Requesting for volunteer teachers to be sent with peacekeepers to educate the people in the country where the peacekeeping mission is taking place;
3. Additionally calls upon the representatives that understand the culture of the country where a mission is taking place so people feel safe, while also monitoring peacekeepers to see if others are behaving unprofessionally, these people would report weekly or when encountering an incident to the UN;
4. Requests that a curfew should be put in place to prevent peacekeepers from committing crimes during the night;
 - a. Further reminds that these peacekeepers would only be let out of the base if there is an emergency concerning the safety of the civilians;
5. Further requests that the UN performs a more thorough screening process for soon to be peacekeepers, noting that this screening process would involve a psychological evaluation and a thorough background check;
6. Further requests that after peacekeepers leave, the area that they have left has volunteers come in and help rebuild the society and community if previously damaged;
7. Recommends that peacekeepers are split into teams, not by country, but by abilities and strength; with relations between the peacekeepers in mind, putting the teams together to each focus on different issues and be well taught about specific subjects;
8. Further requests that each country has its own amount of peacekeepers;
 - a. In case of emergency, the country in need may call upon other countries for help;
9. Urges the need to educate the public about the conflicts and countries where peacekeeping missions are taking place;
10. Further requests that the UN to donate money not only to pay the peacekeepers, but also to improve their education and moral and ethical thinking so the amount of crimes committed are lessened and they will be more eager to keep the peace;
11. Affirms that equal rights for men and women should be sustained and all peacekeepers are equally paid throughout peacekeeping training and missions;

12. Recommends that peacekeepers who violate laws be tried in their country of origin.