

United Nations Security Council

Resolution 2.1

Co-Sponsors: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Kingdom of Spain, Japan, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Malaysia, New Zealand, People's Republic of China, Republic of France, Russian Federation, United States of America, Arab Republic of Egypt;

Topic:"The situation in Somalia"

Alarmed by the extremist group Al-Shaabab and their lawlessness and brutality,

Noting with concern the unstable structure of the Somali government,

Viewing with appreciation the support member states have already given to Somalia in aid,

Taking into consideration that the Somali pirates, the political instability and other problems have an impact on the daily life of the Somali population,

Confident that a stable Somalia is an achievable goal in the near future,

Deeply disturbed that over 3.2 million Somali civilians are in dire need of humanitarian aid,

1. Authorizes the use of regional peacekeepers in the Somali area to aid the population's daily lives;

2. Notes the need for a fair, unified, multi-ethnic, and non-corrupt government to be established with a functional military;

3. Calls upon the stabilized Somali government and military to eradicate the extremist group Al-Shaabab with assistance from the UN and regional governments;

4. Expresses its hope that more humanitarian aid will be sent to Somalia during the recovery process so that the impoverished civilians can get strong enough to rebuild local society;

5. Trusts that member states will, either individually or in groups, support/contribute infrastructure funding such as; airports, bridges, local businesses, schools, and skilled personal to operate those facilities, along with the hope that they will train the local Somali citizens so that they can fill those jobs in the future;

6. Recognizes the need for Somalia to reseal their borders and coastline, in order to preserve their autonomy and halt the mass exodus of refugees into other countries;

7. Encourages member states to send agricultural educators to Somalia in exchange for the Somali high grade charcoal, so that the local farmers can learn to be more resilient to famine; and

8. Supports the efforts of the Somali Government to prevent armed groups from selling charcoal illegally, and hopes that the Somali Government would use this valuable resource as a source of

revenue.