



SRMUN Charlotte
March 26-28, 2021
*Unity: Coming Together to
Address a Changing World*

Resolution 2-1

Committee: General Assembly Fourth Committee
Subject: Retraining Peacekeepers to Better Adapt to Their Expanded Mandates

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the ambiguous situations that peacekeepers face when there are not clear goals for their missions and the massive expense of long term deployments of peace keeping troops,

Alarmed by the lack of accountability or punishment of peacekeepers in response to allegations of sexual abuse and exploitation of civilians,

Underlining the fact that effective training can impart peacekeepers with a more complete understanding of their mission as well as the priorities within their deployment,

Highlights the importance of educating peacekeepers to be aware of the political and cultural climate of the Member States of their deployment, as well as facilitating an environment that fosters cultural sensitivity,

Strongly concerned about sexual assault and exploitation by United Nations (UN) personnel, as well as non-United Nations personnel serving under the mandate of the United Nations Security Council, and underscoring the commitment of Member States to strengthen measures addressing sexual exploitation and abuse,

Recalling that less than five percent of deployed peacekeeping military personnel are females and that the stated United Nations target for that metric in the year 2028 is fifteen percent,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse throughout the United Nations system, including all agencies, funds, and programs;
2. *Calls for* Member States and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) to ensure a diversity of peacekeepers are sent such as including more female peacekeepers, more policy and economic development experts, and civilian peacekeepers;
3. *Recommends* universal training services expanded through the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITO) which would:
 - a. Requires sexual violence training as a prerequisite prior to deployment as a United Nations Peacekeeper,
 - b. Be administered by individual Member States to ensure the safety of all Peacekeeping personnel,
 - c. Ensures that peacekeepers are aware that punishment and accountability will come as a result of illicit sexual exploitation actions they make while representing the United Nations, and,
 - d. Trains peacekeepers on sexual violence and what is and what is not appropriate while acting in the command of United Nations Peacekeeping;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to clearly define the missions that peacekeepers are tasked with, as well as provide a sustainable exit strategy by:
 - a. Establishing clearly defined exit conditions and goals upon creation of a United Nations Peacekeeping mission by the UNSC, and train peacekeepers to focus their efforts on achieving those exit conditions and goals based on the volatility of the Member States' situation where a peacekeeping mission is deployed and would act as a mainframe for future actions or strategies taken,
 - b. Ensuring Peacekeepers are trained to better collaborate with members of the local community and government that they are operating within to accomplish their goal followed by an exit strategy, and,
 - c. Approving of peacekeeper training aimed at peacekeeping commanders and regular soldiers in mission-oriented thinking and imparts upon them a clear sense of their established goals of the mission, responsibilities and priorities during their deployment, and a clear exit strategy;
5. *Invites* the development of new training programmes that train peacekeepers to meet the following standards:
 - a. Peacekeepers should be fully trained in the issue of sexual misconduct with training that focuses on avoiding, handling, and reporting such misconduct, as well as being trained to operate effectively alongside members of both genders, and,
 - b. Peacekeepers should be trained to understand the cultures and cultural interactions present in the areas in which they will be deployed;
6. *Requests* the implementation of new training programs which include:
 - a. Establishing a system, conducted and overseen by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), through which deployed peacekeepers are pulled from service gradually on a rolling basis to go through newly developed programs,
 - b. All peacekeeper training should conform to the following guidelines:
 - i. General military, tactical, and operational training will be implemented by each individual donor state as it is conducted currently with limited oversight from international observers,
 - ii. Non-tactical and military pre-deployment training such as diversity, cultural sensitivity, and gender and sexual based violence training shall be conducted with the oversight of independent observers from the DPKO who will determine certification of such training done rather than Member State of origin,
 - iii. Developing training specific to the member state which the peacekeeper will be in, as well as, have peacekeepers of different nationalities be grouped together in their assigned member state to be held accountable, and,
 - c. Cooperative post-deployment training that focuses on fixing inadequacies identified during deployment and sharing information and knowledge across donor nations;
7. *Calls upon* the Department of Peace Operation's (DPO) Office of Rule and Security Institution (OROSLI) to facilitate transparency and ensure peacekeepers are held accountable for their misconduct by:
 - a. Reforming the OROLSI that focuses on the enforcement of UN Peacekeeping policies and principles to provide more efficient reprimanding of violations, including sexual assault and discrimination,
 - b. Authorizing suspension of reported Peacekeepers and remove officers from operation to return to their Member State of origin in order to provide a safer environment should they be alleged of sexual misconduct,

- c. Removing peacekeepers while investigating allegations and if found false, at the discretion of Member State, individual(s) can be reinstated, and,
- d. Providing annual reviews and a report by the High-Level Independent Panel on UN Peace Operation to the General Assembly Fourth Committee and the Secretary General on the successes and failures of the above mentioned implementation plans with respect to training, sexual violence prevention, and exit strategies for existing peacekeeping operations.