



SRMUN Charlotte

March 26-28, 2021

*Unity: Coming Together to
Address a Changing World*

Resolution 2-4

Committee: General Assembly Fourth Committee

Subject: Retraining Peacekeepers to Better Adapt to Their Expanded Mandates

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing the goal of peacekeepers in regard to promoting Member States development, providing humanitarian aid, protecting human rights, and reinstating the overall peace in states of conflict,

Recalling Articles 39, 41, and 42 of the United Nations Charter, which enforces the Security Council's rights to restore international peace by determining threats and breaches to the peace as well as making recommendations and deciding on measures to take,

Deeply concerned with the sexual misconduct that has been found within deployed peacekeepers leading into the expansion of sexual exploitation, abuse, and the forceful spread of unwanted disease,

Recognizing the correlation between gender violence and cultural barriers, including but not limited to religious belief systems and issues of socio-economic status,

Bearing in mind that less than 10 percent of the current peacekeepers are women which perpetuates the gender disparity and lack of representation within peacekeepers,

1. *Recommends* a reformation of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) in regard to the Policy, Evaluation, and Training Division in the following areas:
 - a. The specification of formal reports and other formal products to create program frameworks that work for the areas that they are assigned to,
 - b. Altering peacekeepers' training to be focused on the specific area they are assigned to in order to develop specific training activities that support a better response to the needs of the affected regions, as well as providing more intensive training on protecting human rights, providing humanitarian aid, and rebuilding a sustainable government,
 - c. Ensuring that a focus of peacekeeping training is on developing cultural sensitivity, going beyond learning about the specific issue at hand, but delving deeper into the cultural practices and norms of the region, and,
 - d. Implementing a longer pre-deployment stage and/or a retraining post-deployment system which occurs every 3-months;
2. *Proposes* a set of incentives for peacekeeping operations for Member States to understand where their current funding is going toward, such as:
 - a. Developed Member States could prospectively offer deals or access to military technology for developing Member States, allowing the United Nations to acquire more assistance overall. By doing this developed Member States would benefit by selling technology to more militaries and developing Member States could gain more access and resources,
 - b. Education programs extending toward the military that focus on peace training which will maintain the goals and values of the peacekeeping operation and:
 - i. Benefit Member States in conflict,
 - ii. Benefit other Member States that are potentially affected by conflict in other states,
 - iii. Expand access of peace training to military police officers;
 - c. Hosting training programs that encompass multilateralism, accountability, and support creates an

income from housing and essential commodities that can be used for improving peacekeeping operations;

3. *Suggests* the implementation of educational programs and specialized training to combat the disparities of gender inequality and assist in the recognition of women as the minority group in peacekeeping ranks through:
 - a. Advocating for more gender and race diversity within peacekeeper personnel which will increase effectiveness and credibility of peacekeeping operations,
 - b. Training modules that recognize and celebrate past contributions and efforts by women peacekeepers and how women peacekeepers positively contribute to peacekeeping efforts, and,
 - c. Encouraging Member States to re-evaluate their own militaries with the purpose of encouraging more women to join the armed forces, thus creating a higher likelihood of them joining peacekeeping operations;
4. *Recommends* the instruction of non-violent intervention, conflict management strategies, and justice system techniques to prevent conflict spillover into neighboring states through:
 - a. The implementation of early warning and response programs led by the peacekeeping mission and the host government to detect potential conflicts before violence ensues,
 - b. The utilization of peacekeeping troops as forces for the protection of civilians to prevent further harm done to them, and,
 - c. The utilization of formal investigations into human rights violations in tandem with tribunals in order to address human rights perpetrators and the grievances of the affected populace resulting in a shared history as a foundation for the peace process;
5. *Advocates* for the administration of peacekeeping training that focuses solely on issues of sexual misconduct and gender sensitivity while bringing awareness to the peacekeeper's authority within populations they are serving by:
 - a. Re-evaluating the training against sexual misconduct within Member States peacekeeping programs and expanding on the threats of sexual exploitation, abuse, and unwanted spread of disease,
 - b. Ensuring that peacekeepers that are deployed are cognizant of the ramifications from past missions where sexual misconduct has been present,
 - c. Providing peacekeepers with the tools needed to recognize and stop sexual harassment during pre-deployment training, and,
 - d. Cooperating with local governments to support claimants in addressing paternity and child support claims, without evoking immunity in cases of sexual exploitation.