

FORUM: General Assembly First Committee: Disarmament and International Security

QUESTION OF: Peace consolidation in Afghanistan and Libya

MAIN SUBMITTER: French Republic

CO-SUBMITTERS: Morocco, Japan, United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Afghanistan, Russia, Nigeria, Turkey, India, Egypt,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* that the situation in Afghanistan has not yet been resolved, as it hinders peace consolidation in the entire Middle- East region,

*Fully believing* that neither The Islamic State of Afghanistan nor the state of Libya will be able to rebuild their countries without the assistance of other UN member nations,

*Convinced* that the existence of foreign forces deployed for other reasons than to train national military from the countries in question, would be harmful to the already precarious situations,

*Realizing* that communication between state and threatening nongovernmental entities is delicate and will have unpredictable consequences,

*Stressing* that if nothing is done now, the situation will never be resolved and peace in these countries will never be obtained, at peril for themselves and other UN member nations,

1. Suggests talks to peacefully reach mutual agreements between the opposing forces of:
  - a) The government of The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in cooperation with the United States of America and The French Republic with the Taliban,
  - b) The state of Libya and any non- state entities, including military and religious groups which seek control;
2. Encourages the implementation of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan as permanently neutral, so that they without the interruption of further war can rebuild their country in peace;

3. Strongly encourages the assistance of UN member states in helping rebuild the countries in question, by granting any non-governmental organizations (NGOs) subsidies for assisting with funds to:
  - a) rebuild governance,
  - b) infrastructure,
  - c) improve educational systems,
  - d) health systems,
  - e) and for military training of national soldiers;
  
4. Calls upon all UN member states to assist in any way possible, with the absolute exception of deploying any further foreign forces in Afghanistan and Libya, unless for the purpose of training state military;
  
5. Emphasizes the need for greater prevention of distribution and higher penalties for both distribution and possession of illicit narcotics, to decrease the funds that groups such as the Taliban and Al- Qaeda receive from the production and sale of these;
  
6. Recommends that any peace- ensuring military forces are replaced by a state governed police force, to decrease tensions between opposing entities and civilians;
  
7. Expresses its hope that corruption in all layers of society can be reduced to help promote a legitimate and reliable democracy within Afghanistan and Libya, and to once again allow civilians to feel safe and supported within their home countries, so that:
  - a) The amount of refugees is greatly reduced,
  - b) Any financial aid given by UN member nations and their NGOs is put towards the above stated causes, and not misused by any state authority figures;
  
8. Reaffirming its commitment to remaining actively seized on the matter.