

FORUM: Security Council

QUESTION OF: Situation in Ethiopia

MAIN SUBMITTER: French Republic

CO-SUBMITTERS: Ethiopia, United Kingdom

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

Regretting the deterioration of relations between the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the Tigray People's Liberation Front,

Saddened by the human rights abuses committed by combatants on all sides of the conflict,

Wary of the risks of farther destabilization of the region from unilateral intervention by outside parties,

Aware of the need for information for humanitarian assessment and aid,

Main-Submitter: Ethiopia

1. Calls upon the regional and international community to put the humans involved first:
 - a. By refraining from taking advantage of the situation to unjustly advance national interests, including:
 - i. Gaining leverage on the flow of the Nile River through influence over critical infrastructure,
 - ii. Annexing territory from Ethiopia, heightening tensions,
 - iii. Pressuring into unequitable development and infrastructure agreements, that may leave Ethiopia and other regional governments vulnerable to loss of sovereignty;

Main-Submitter: Ethiopia

2. Urges the international community to stop the spread of the conflict to outside Ethiopia by the activation of a Peacekeeping mission and:
 - a. Cooperate with relevant parties and stakeholders within the region and organizations that can provide the necessary expertise and support for peacekeeping operations in the region around Ethiopia, including:
 - i. African Union,
 - ii. East African Community,
 - iii. European Union Common Security and Defence Policy (EU CSDP),
 - iv. National governments;
 - b. As well as NGOs and commercial partners with the relevant experience such as:
 - i. Medicines Sans Frontiers,
 - ii. Dassault Aviation,
 - iii. The Red Cross;

Main-Submitter: French Republic

3. Recommends the deployment of Peacekeepers to the following regions:
 - a. Grand Ethiopia Renaissance Dam, for the purposes of:
 - i. Protecting vital infrastructure from potential damage,

- ii. Preventing further deterioration of international relations over water rights;
- b. Tigray-Eretria border, for the purposes of:
 - i. Maintaining stable relations between Eritrea and Ethiopian governments,
 - ii. Preventing the regression of the peace process between the two states,
 - iii. By enforcing a moratorium of incursions from Eritrea into Tigray;
- c. Tigray-Sudan border, for the purposes of:
 - i. Protecting refugees fleeing from conflict,
 - ii. Protecting vulnerable populations from either state from combatants;
 - iii. Preserving Ethiopian territorial sovereignty,
- d. And for the purposes of preventing unilateral intervention from expansionist governments, regionally and globally;

Main-Submitter: French Republic

4. Authorizes the deployment of intelligence and communications assets for the purposes of peacekeeping, maintaining human rights, and supporting aid operations near the border regions including:
 - a. Supporting equipment such as:
 - i. Crewed and autonomous reconnaissance aircraft to provide peacekeeping and watchdog organizations with a clearer understanding of the situation,
 - ii. Satellite imagery from national and commercial partners,
 - iii. Transport aircraft to maintain logistics to aid organizations, and to provide wireless communications links,
 - iv. All of which can function without entering Ethiopian airspace or territory proper;
 - b. Human assets to guard civilian populations, groups of refugees, and other vulnerable groups;

Main-Submitter: French Republic

5. Pressures involved parties to become responsive to the international community, especially both the Tigray People's Liberation Force (TPLF) and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia by placing sanctions on both the Ethiopian government and the TPLF:
 - a. where certain exports from certain sectors of economy shall be restricted, which are dominated by state-owned enterprises including: mineral products and precious metals by limitations:
 - i. on foreign investment into mining ventures from mineral corporations and banks/investment firms,
 - ii. business with domestic mining enterprises, including the Ethiopian Mineral Development Share Company,
 - iii. enforced through member state regulations;
 - b. and the textiles industry through limitations on textile exports until the two governments become accountable to the international community where which:

- i. Democratic institutions are preserved, regardless of majority party control,
- ii. And combatant forces adhere to the laws of war;

Main-Submitter: French Republic

- 6. Recognizes the necessity of limiting the ability for involved parties to conduct conflict by limiting the arms trade:
 - a. Including international arms exports from legitimate military contractors,
 - b. Using intelligence and peacekeeping assets to:
 - i. Monitor border areas, where arms may pass through,
 - ii. Work with regional security stakeholders to enforce anti-trafficking measures.