

Working Paper 1.2

Committee: Security Council

Topic: On the Continuing Situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Signatories: Brazil

The delegation of Brazil believes that all members of the UN, but more specifically the Security Council, should work together to effectively deal with the continuing situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The delegation applauds the efforts of MONUC, but recognizes its role in securing the future of the DRC. The delegation of Brazil recommends a new holistic approach to the situation in the DRC. To that end it proposes:

1. The establishment of reciprocal binding agreements in relation to national sovereignty:
 - a. All foreign troops stationed within the DRC should be withdrawn immediately;
 - b. All nations should refrain from sponsoring or supporting any breaches of the DRC's right to non-interference in its domestic affairs;
 - c. The only exception to the binding agreements regarding the withdrawal of troops should be the reorganized MONUC forces as specified in clause 2
2. ~~Amendment~~ Amendment pertaining to mandate of MONUC:
3. All nations must ensure that all ~~national~~ corporations that use any factors of production stemming from the DRC:
 - a. Live up to international regulations regarding minimum standards for working conditions;
 - b. Ensure their extraction of natural resources is approved of by national authorities; *official & legitimate*
 - c. Ensure that they pay an internationally decided upon minimum price for these extracted resources.
4. Encourages member nations to invest in the Democratic Republic of Congo:
 - a. Nations should ensure that they go about these investments through the legal channels in order to strengthen the central government, not corrupt warlords;
 - b. This investment should preferably be within the major sectors needing development in the DRC:
 - i. Infrastructure: education, healthcare, transport, water, electricity, agriculture, etc.
5. Help the DRC to hold free and democratic elections in 2011:
 - a. The international community should send a comprehensive and effective delegation to support the Independent Electoral Commission of Congo during the election;

- b. An international delegation of neutral election observers should also be sent to Congo to report any irregularities in order to make the elections as transparent as possible.
6. The education sector in the DRC must be revitalized to ensure that coming generations have the knowledge to they need to keep rebuilding their country:
 - a. There should be international investment in the building of schools so that all children live maximum 5km from the nearest school;
 - b. For children the mandatory 6 years of schooling should be extended to 9 years of schooling to ensure heightened levels of literacy and education;
 - c. National standards for what children should learn in schools should be established by the National Board of Education;
 - d. The Ministry of Higher Education and Universities' reform agenda that aims to modernize the system of higher education and University should be fulfilled;
 - e. Education/ training initiatives for urban and rural adults should be organized, in various fields, such as: sustainable agriculture, construction, urbanizations, sanitation, etc. to allow local communities to help strengthen the country as a whole.
7. The notions of civics, citizenship, human rights, civil and civic rights, law and order, and respect for women should be reinforced after having deteriorated in the national consciousness after years of oppression, colonialism and war:
 - a. Local leaders should be trained in the meaning of these terms and be monitored in their upholding of these values by locally established but internationally supported organizations focusing on human rights & good governance.
8. National infrastructure must be immediately be developed and modernized in order to create a cohesive, capable DRC:
 - a. The country needs to be electrified:
 - i. The Inga hydroelectric complex must be completed;
 - ii. International aid must be invested in sustainable energy;
 - b. The country needs roads to connect even the most remote provinces to the main cities:
 - i. This will help strengthen feelings of citizenship;
 - ii. It will also allow the central government to more effectively rule outlying provinces;
 - c. The country needs to work on sanitation systems in order to raise the general standard of living.
9. The international community, through the UNHCR, should contribute to the reintegration of refugees and IDP's:

- a. Attempts should be made to return refugees and displaced peoples to their land and to arbitrate between parties who claim rights to the same plot of land;
 - b. Commencement of housing projects to resettle both refugees and IDP's.
10. The government of the DRC should live up to its promise of establishing an effective national agency to combat sexual violence against women and children as part of its policy to fight impunity:
- a. The UN should establish an international commission to investigate crimes of sexual violence committed in the DRC since the beginning of the conflict
 - b. The International Criminal Court should implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur to:
 - i. Investigate war crimes or crimes against humanity (including sexual violence) committed in the cases in which the national authorities have been unwilling or incapable of investigating or prosecuting;
 - ii. To take appropriate measures to protect victims and witnesses and their intermediaries who assist the Court.
11. In relation to the MONUC forces:
- a. The additional 3,000 Security Council mandated troops should be sent to the DRC;
 - b. Any winding down of the UN mandated operation should only occur after the 2011 elections;
 - c. After the elections, if the security situation is estimated by the Security Council to be stable enough, civilian experts, focusing on reconstruction, security sector reform and the fight against corruption should slowly replace peacekeepers.