

**FORUM:** Security council

**QUESTION OF:** The question of the rising threat of Boko Haram in Nigeria

**SUBMITTED BY:** French Republic

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Albania, United States of America

**SIGNATORIES:** France, United Kingdom, Albania, China, Russia, Japan, UAE, France, Switzerland, Ecuador

*Observing* the severity of the ongoing conflict within Sub-Saharan Africa,

*Restating* the condemnation of hostile organizations with violent intent such as Boko Haram and other terror groups within the region in question,

*Emphasizing* the need for immediate action to prevent further conflict, loss of life and infrastructure,

*Keeping in mind* global economic hubs within the region,

*Stating* the importance of keeping equilibrium of major oil companies' investments and mines within LEDCs in order prevent a collapse of the oil economy,

*Encouraging* all Member States to observe the threat that Boko Haram has to the oil industry,

*Recalling* the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Expressing* deep concern and condemnation for the heinous actions perpetrated by the terrorist organization Boko Haram in Nigeria and Niger,

*Emphasizing* the importance of upholding the sovereignty, and stability of nations,

*Affirming* the commitment to the fight against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as a global threat that requires collective action,

*Noting* with grave concern the severe impact of Boko Haram's activities on the lives of innocent civilians, particularly women and children, and the widespread displacement of communities,

*Recognizing* the responsibility of the international community, including France, to support affected countries in their efforts to combat terrorism and restore peace,

*Reaffirming* the solidarity of the international community in standing against extremism, violence, and the abuse of human rights,

*Condemns* unequivocally the actions of Boko Haram in Nigeria and Niger, and expresses solidarity with the affected nations in their pursuit of justice, security, and lasting peace,

*Calls upon* the global community to intensify collaborative efforts in counterterrorism initiatives, intelligence sharing, and capacity building to effectively combat the menace posed by Boko Haram,

*Urges* all nations to support the victims of Boko Haram's violence, address the root causes of extremism, and promote socio-economic development as a long-term strategy for peace,

*Declares* the commitment of France to stand in solidarity with the affected nations and contribute actively to regional and international initiatives aimed at eradicating the threat posed by Boko Haram,

*Calls upon* the United Nations and relevant international organizations to enhance coordination and cooperation to address the transnational nature of terrorism, and to mobilize resources for humanitarian assistance and reconstruction efforts in the affected regions;

*The French Republic,*

1. *Demands* the immediate integration of French, American and British special forces into the Nigerian military, under the framework of a collaborative counterterrorism task force, with the objective of enhancing the operational capabilities and effectiveness in the fight against Boko Haram using resources such as but not limited to:
  - a. Specialized task forces trained to combat terrorists through the means of disabling communication networks via covert operations:
  - b. The integration of French, American, Nigerian and British special intelligence forces acting as “mercenaries” for purposes such as but not limited to:
    - i. Gathering intelligence on attack plans,
    - ii. Gathering intelligence on resources available to Boko Haram,
    - iii. Observing teachings and recruitment methods used to gather support for the terror group,
  - c. Implementing militant resources such as but not limited to:
    - i. Technical conversion kits,
    - ii. Toyota pickup trucks,
    - iii. Black Hawk helicopters,
    - iv. CBU-107 Passive Attack Weapons,
    - v. F16 fighters,
    - vi. ICBMS,
    - vii. Unreleased LAWS,
    - viii. Land mines,
    - ix. Apache attack helicopters,
  - d. Implementing mandatory American, British and French training programs funded by the United Nations, specializing in areas such as but not limited to:
    - i. Lessons in morality,
    - ii. Camouflage/integration training,
    - iii. Training specified firearms and armed training response units,
    - iv. Proper firearm use,
    - v. Hostage negotiation,
  - e. Allowing for warships from Britain and France to patrol international waters surrounding Nigeria and sub-saharan africa in order to collaborate with pirate mercenaries in order to unite Africa on combating the threat of Boko Haram in the region with the promise of financial compensation from the United Nations,

- f. Encouraging both nations to establish joint command structures and intelligence-sharing mechanisms to foster seamless coordination between the French special forces and their Nigerian counterparts,
    - g. Emphasizes the need for this task force to have a mandate that extends across borders, allowing for coordinated efforts in tracking and apprehending Boko Haram militants, disrupting their financial networks, and dismantling their operational bases;
2. *Recognizes* the dire humanitarian situation resulting from the activities of Boko Haram, particularly the displacement of communities and the influx of refugees and as of such, calls for the implementation of humanitarian agencies such as but not limited to:
  - a. Doctors without borders,
  - b. The Red cross,
  - c. UNICEF,
  - d. WHO,
  - e. AMREF Health Africa,
  - f. Bridge of life;
3. *Encouraging* media coverage of the ongoing conflict in order to gather public awareness for the topic through platforms such as but not limited to:
  - a. Amnesty international,
  - b. Instagram,
  - c. Tiktok,
  - d. Reddit,
  - e. X (Twitter),
  - f. The United Nations website;
4. *Encourages* all Member States to participate in the development of a comprehensive international aid plan, with France taking a leading role, to provide humanitarian assistance, shelter, and essential services to the refugees fleeing Nigeria, relocating displaced citizens to safer parts of Nigeria such as the suburbs of lagos;
5. *Urges* all Member States to found a reporting and review mechanism, with periodic updates to the United Nations Security Council and other committees, on the progress and challenges faced in the implementation of the integrated counterterrorism efforts and the humanitarian aid plan;
6. *Demands* the United Nations security council allows for French oil company Total, to have first priority in mining oil within the Malaregion for reasoning such as but not restricted to:
  - a. The threat that Boko Haram presents to Total's oil mining operation near port Harcourt and Lagos and subsequently, the global oil economy,
  - b. The absolute need to stabilize international oil supplies in a time where oil is so crucial to technological development and power across the globe coming from a pre-existing oil company,
  - c. Preventing a global energy shortage crisis;
7. *Calls for* the immediate assassination of Abu Umaimata;

8. *Demands* the establishment of a subsidiary organ of the security council named the *Security Committee for Monitoring Counter-terrorist Operations and Independent Military Operations* SCCTOIMO for the purpose of coordinating, monitoring and carrying out counter terrorist operations with less restrictions and more specialization than other existing agencies;
9. *Authorizes* the committee to commit actions such as but not limited to:
  - a. condemning and punishing any member states who provide aid or interact with organizations recognized as terrorist groups by the United Nations,
    - i. including any provision of aid, no matter in what form;
    - ii. also including communication with terrorist groups, being sanctioned as collaboration unless the Security Council has been made aware of such communication and has validated the interaction with the groups in question,
  - b. meeting formally to decide what sanctions should befall states who have interacted with terror groups;