

Main Submitter: People's Republic of China

Question Of: Combatting the rising threat of terrorist group Boko Haram in Nigeria.

Committee: United Nations Security Council

Co Submitters: Russian Federation, Republic of Albania, United Kingdom

Signatories: Republic of Ghana, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Malta, Confederation of Switzerland, State of Japan

Preambulatory Clauses:

Reminding that China is the leading contributor to Nigeria's infrastructure development. More than 20 Chinese companies are participating in the construction of major projects concerning the economy and people's livelihood in Nigeria, comprising railways, roads, electricity, ICT and oil refineries.

Noting that China-Nigeria trade reached 25.68 billion USD, rising 33.3% year on year, and Nigeria's exports to China reached 3.04 billion USD, rising 22.4% year on year. From 2016 to 2021, this bilateral trade increased by nearly 142%. In the first ten months of 2022, the bilateral trade volume reached 20.04 billion USD. Currently, Nigeria is China's third largest trading partner in Africa, and China is Nigeria's largest source of imports and largest trading partner by volume.

Reminding that Boko Haram largely threatens the operative state of the Belt and Road Initiative in Africa, reminding that Since the launch of the initiative, at least a total of 155 countries, and no less than 53 countries in Africa, have signed the memorandum of understanding with China on bilateral relations.

Noting that there have been fruitful military exchanges under the principle of mutual assistance. Nigerian officers attended military and security training in China. The joint efforts have strengthened counter-terrorism and anti-piracy campaigns in Nigeria. For instance, Nigeria signed a memorandum of understanding with China in 2020 towards the fight on Terrorism.

Strongly condemns the many horrific acts committed by Boko Haram including attacks on religious buildings such as the mosque in Maiduguri and churches, government and UN establishments, local infrastructure, the use of mass-casualty attacks and suicide bombing.

Recognizing that corruption undermines the effectiveness of counter-terrorism measures

Affirms the right of Nigeria to take all necessary and forceful actions, including military operations, to eradicate the Boko Haram threat and restore peace and stability.

Noting in the strongest terms the barbaric acts of terror committed by Boko Haram, reaffirming the commitment to take robust measures to eliminate the terrorist threat.

Operative Clauses:

1. **Encourages** all nations to provide military preparation and instruction to the Nigerian military towards habituating a superior course of action on combating Boko Haram.
 - a. Strongly encourages the United States of America, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of India and the United Kingdom to provide preparation and instruction.
 - b. Preparation and Instruction will also involve troops existing and going through basic training and officers.
 - c. Military preparation and instruction is defined as and consists of:
 - i. Preparation and instruction of new troops,
 - ii. Intelligence aid in preparation and instruction of personnel and technology, on field instruction,
 - iii. Instruction on new technology,
 - iv. Instruction and preparation of specialised anti terrorist units
 - d. All military preparation and instruction will be overseen by a UNSC established committee, composed by one representative of each country, which will inspect the quality, integrity, political polarity and standard every four months.
 - e. Training to be done outside of the Nigerian nation.
2. **Calls** for the strengthening of UN-mandated counterterrorism initiatives
 - a. Emphasising the need for enhanced international cooperation in intelligence sharing over terrorist organisation matters, in particular Boko Haram.
3. **Establishes** a cooperative military base in the port of Lagos directed by the People's Republic of China.
 - a. The military base would be able to host small troops of the following countries and the MNJTF coalition :
 - i. P5 countries
 - ii. The Republic of India,
 - iii. The Republic of Niger
 - iv. The Republic of Cameroon
 - v. The Republic of Chad
 - vi. The Republic of Benin
 - b. The cooperative military base would be used to ensure the security of foreigners in Nigeria, conduct military instruction and preparation plus joint exercises and intelligence aid.
4. **Calls** for countries currently involved in trade in Nigeria to pledge humanitarian and military aid towards Nigeria.
 - a. The aid should be proportional towards the nation's military budget spending, the suggested amount being 0.005% of the military budget spending.
 - b. Humanitarian organisations operating in Nigeria should be supervised by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) by checking their motives and objectives as to their intended actions, making the protection of the humanitarian principle of neutrality, endorsed by the UN's general assembly, the central part of this supervision by making sure such operations would be supervised by the UN and not by Nigeria itself
 - c. All military aid directly overseen by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

5. **Further calls** for deploying UN peacekeeping troops along the Nigerian Belt and Road Initiative Pathways and construction sites.
 - a. UN peacekeepers would ensure the safety of the workers and the safety and improved optimal operation of the BRI
 - b. Declaring the BRI as an essential economic pathway which must be protected, in consideration that the BRI serves 155 countries.

6. **Suggests** creating a temporary military base with a hospital in the state of Ghana
 - a. To create a stable base for the fight against Boko Haram.
 - b. The Hospital would serve towards combating the further growth of Boko Haram.
 - c. To attend to both civilians and military personnel within the hospitals.
 - d. The hospitals would be placed along the border.

7. **Demands** to eradicate corruption within Nigeria, this shall be done by the inclusion of anti-corruption measures that are but not limited to:
 - a. Anti corruption laws to be included into larger International Law.
 - b. Using the already requested intelligence to combat corruption.

8. **Urges** Member States, to recognize the question of Boko Haram as an international issue and threat due to its affiliation to ISIS in the Middle East.
 - a. Cooperate in order to ensure the safety of Nigerian, Cameroonian, Nigerien and Beninese civilians from the threat and harm that Boko Haram could cause them.