



Resolution 1544 (20xx)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5000th meeting, on 03 May 20xx

The Security Council,

Recalling its Presidential Statements of 14 December 20xx (S/PRST/20xx/24) and statements on Carana,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Carana,

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, including consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate, and *recognizing* that the mandate of each peacekeeping mission is specific to the need and situation of the country concerned,

Expressing its utmost concern at the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict for the civilian population throughout Carana, in particular the increase in the number of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Remaining seriously concerned over the significant ongoing food and humanitarian crisis in Carana and over the insecurity which hinders humanitarian access, the presence of landmines as well as the continued proliferation of weapons from within and outside the region that threatens the peace, security, and stability,

Emphasizing the need for all parties to uphold and respect the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in order to ensure the continued provision of humanitarian assistance, the safety of civilians receiving assistance and the security of humanitarian personnel operating in Carana and stressing the importance of humanitarian assistance being delivered on the basis of need,

Stressing the urgent need for substantial humanitarian assistance to the Carana population,

Deploring all violations of human rights, particularly atrocities against civilian populations, including widespread abduction of men, women and children, the use of landmines and sexual violence against women and children and,

Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the United Nations Commission on Human rights Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Carana,

Noting the continued conflict in the western border region, with regard to El Hasar fighters penetrating into Carana and inflicting violence on local communities there,

Observing the increasing tensions between Carana and Rimosa with regard to territorial disputes about Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and oil field exploration in the Indian Ocean,

Emphasizing the need for all parties to safeguard the welfare and security of humanitarian workers and UN personnel in accordance with applicable rules and principles of international law,

Deploing all violations of human rights, particularly against civilian population, and urging the new transitional Government of Carana to take all necessary measures to put an end to impunity and to ensure that the continued promotion and protection of human rights,

Mindful of the need for accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and urging the transitional government once established to ensure that the protection of human rights and the establishment of a state based on the rule of law and of an independent judiciary are among its highest priorities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (S/20xx/4711), dated 27 July 20xx, on the situation in Carana, including recommendations and options for establishing a United Nations Mission in Carana,

Taking note of the Kalari Peace Agreement reached by some of the key parties on 11 August 20xx in Kalari, Sumora and urging all parties to work without delay towards a broad political consensus on the nature and duration of the political transition,

Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for implementing the Kalari Peace Treaty rests with the parties, and urging the parties to move forward with implementation of these agreements immediately in order to ensure the peaceful formation of a new transitional government,

Stressing that lasting stability in Carana will depend on peace in the sub-region, and emphasizing the importance of cooperation among the countries of the sub-region toward this end, as well as the need for coordination of UN efforts to contribute to the consolidation of peace and security in the sub-region,

Noting the co-operation agreement between the Government of France, the Government of Carana and the MPC allowing French Forces (FRAFOR) to cross into Carana to pursue El Hasar elements, as well as noting the need for close coordination between the French Forces “Operation Aigle”, Carana and the UN,

Encouraging the international community to provide broad support to resolve the crisis in Carana through coordinated actions for immediate and long-term needs, encompassing security, governance, development and humanitarian issues,

Looking forward to the high-level international donors’ conference in Accra on 25 October 20xx to support the development of Carana, commending the contributions already made toward the 20xx Humanitarian Response Plan for Carana and urging all Member States and other donors to contribute generously for humanitarian operations,

Determining that the situation in Carana continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region and to the peace process for Carana,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Security Council

1. *Decides* to establish the Multidimensional United Nations Assistance Mission in Carana (UNAC) for an initial period of 12 months;

2. *Calls for* tangible achievements in the political process in Carana, which are of critical significance for the successful deployment and activities of UNAC;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expeditiously appoint a Special Representative for Carana and Head of Mission of UNAC, who shall, from the date of appointment, assume overall authority on the ground for the coordination of all the activities of the United Nations, and its agencies, funds and programmes, in Carana and shall use good offices and coordinate efforts of the international community, and coordinate the overall support of the international community in Carana, including in the field of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) and Security Sector Reform (SSR), further emphasizes that the Special Representative shall ensure optimal coordination between UNAC and the United Nations Country Team in Carana, in connection with the aspects of their respective mandates, and optimal coordination between UNAC, the Government of Carana, the Mouvement Patriotique du Carana (MPC) and French Forces Operation Aigle;

4. *Decides* that UNAC will comprise up to 13,135 United Nations military unit personnel, up to 182 military observers, 40 liaison officers and 300 staff officers, and up to 1,882 civilian police officers including formed units to assist in the maintenance of law and order throughout Carana, and the appropriate civilian component; *calls upon* Member States to provide troops and police with adequate capabilities and equipment in order to establish the capacity of UNAC to operate, and discharge its responsibilities, effectively and requests the Secretary-General to recruit qualified staff, who have the professional experience and skills appropriate to the tasks defined under applicable competency areas;

5. *Decides* that UNAC shall have the following mandate:

(a) Support for Implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement:

i. to observe and monitor the implementation of the ceasefire agreement and investigate violations of the ceasefire;

ii. to establish and maintain continuous liaison with the field headquarters of all parties' military forces;

(b) Support for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration:

i. to assist in the development and implementation of a voluntary national disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) programme for all armed parties, and to collect, store or destroy weapons and ammunition as part of an organized DDR programme as agreed by the Kalari Peace Treaty of 11 August 20xx, and in cooperation with relevant international organizations and donor nations;

ii. to support the reintegration and rehabilitation of former combatants with particular regard to the needs of child soldiers, women, and addressing the inclusion of non-Carana combatants;

iii. to assist and carry out voluntary disarmament and to collect and destroy weapons and ammunition as part of an organized DDR programme;

(c) Protection of civilians and United Nations Personnel, Facilities and Civilians:

i. to protect without prejudice to the efforts of the government, civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, within its capabilities and areas of deployment,

ii. to provide specific protection for women and children affected by armed conflict, including through the deployment of Child Protection Advisors and Women Protection Advisors, and address the needs of victims of sexual and gender-based violence in armed conflict;

iii. to protect UN personnel, facilities, installations and equipment, ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel;

(d) Promotion and protection of human rights

i. to monitor, help investigate and report to the Council on any abuses or violations of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law committed throughout Carana and to contribute to efforts to prevent such violations and abuses;

ii. to support, in particular, the full deployment of UNAC human rights observers throughout the country;

iii. to monitor, help investigate and report to the Council specifically on violations and abuses committed against children as well as violations committed against women including all forms of sexual violence in armed conflict;

iv. to assist the authorities of Carana in their efforts to promote and protect human rights;

v. to ensure an adequate human rights presence, capacity and expertise within UNAC to carry out human rights promotion, protection and monitoring activities;

(e) Support for Humanitarian Assistance:

To facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance, including by helping to establish the necessary security conditions to protect refugees and internally displaced persons; in accordance with humanitarian principles, and the voluntary return of internally displaced persons and refugees in close coordination with humanitarian actors.

(f) Support for Security Sector Reform:

i. to assist the new Carana transitional Government in monitoring and restructuring of the police force of Carana, consistent with democratic policing and international standards, to develop a police training programme, and to otherwise assist in the training of police in cooperation with interested organizations and interested States;

ii.to assist the new transitional Government in the formation of a new and restructured Carana military in cooperation with international organizations and interested States;

(g) Support for Implementation of the Peace Process:

i.to assist the new transitional Government in conjunction with other international partners to re-establish national authority throughout the country, including the establishment of a functioning administrative structure at both the national and local levels;

ii.to assist the new transitional Government in restoring proper administration of natural resources;

iii.to assist the new transitional Government in preparing for national elections to be held no later than six months after the adoption of the new constitution of Carana;

iv.to assist the new transitional Government in conjunction with other international partners in developing a strategy to consolidate governmental institutions, including a national legal framework and judicial and correctional institutions;

6. *Urges* all parties in Carana to cooperate fully with the deployment and activities of UNAC, in particular by ensuring their safety, security and freedom of movement with unhindered and immediate access throughout the territory of Carana to enable UNAC to carry out fully its mandate;

7. *Calls* upon Member States, especially those in the region, to ensure the free, unhindered and expeditious movement to and from Carana of all personnel, as well as equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles and spare parts, which are for the exclusive and official use of UNAC;

8. *Stresses* the importance to provide UNAC with the necessary performance capacities to fulfil its mandate in a complex security environment that includes asymmetric threats while ensuring the best possible level of safety and security for its personnel;

9. *Urges* Member States to provide troops and police that have adequate capabilities, including regarding language skills, pre-deployment and, where appropriate, in situ training, and equipment, including enablers, specific to the operating environment, notes the potential adverse effects on mandate implementation of national caveats which have not been declared and accepted by the Secretary General prior to deployment, and calls on Members State to declare all national caveats, provide troops and police with the minimum of declared caveats, and to fully and effectively implement the provisions of the Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) signed with the United Nations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full, effective and meaningful participation of women in all aspects of operations;

11. *Reiterates* that the training, consolidation and redeployment of the Carana Defence and Security Forces is vital to ensure Carana's long-term security and stability and to protect the people of Carana and stresses the importance of the Carana Defence and Security Forces assuming full responsibility for providing security throughout the Carana territory;

12. *Demands* that the parties cease hostilities throughout Carana and fulfil their obligations under the Kalari Peace Treaty;

13. *Calls upon* all parties to cooperate fully in the deployment and operations of UNAC, including through ensuring the safety, security and freedom of movement of UN and associated personnel throughout Carana;

14. *Calls upon* the parties to engage for the purpose of addressing the question of DDR on an urgent basis and urges the parties, in particular the Government of Carana, the Mouvement Patriotique du Carana (MPC) and Combattants Indépendants du Sud Carana (CISC), to work closely with UNAC, relevant assistance organizations and donor nations in the implementation of a DDR programme;

15. *Calls upon* the international donor community to provide assistance for the implementation of a DDR programme and sustained international assistance to the peace process, and to contribute to consolidated humanitarian appeals;

16. *Calls upon* the Government of Carana, the Government of Katasi, the French Government and the French Operation in Katasi to coordinate the efforts to address the terrorist threat posed by El Hasar in order to ensure the implementation of the peace agreement, force protection and the protection of the civilian population in border regions of Carana and Katasi;

17. *Calls upon* the Government of Carana and the Government of Rimosa to settle their disputes with respect to the territorial ownership of the islands, the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ), the exploitation of the oilfields as well as fishing rights of the coast of Carana;

18. *Emphasizes* that the protection of civilians, as described in paragraph 5, subparagraph (c), must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources, over any of the other tasks described in that paragraph,

19. *Stresses* the need for an effective public information capacity, including the establishment as necessary of United Nations radio stations to promote understanding of the peace process and the role of UNAC among local communities and the parties;

20. *Encourages* UNAC within its capabilities and areas of deployment to support the voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons;

21. *Requests* the new transitional Government to conclude a Status-of-Mission Agreement (SOMA) and Status-of-Force Agreement (SOFA) with the Secretary-General within 30 days of adoption of this resolution, and notes that pending the conclusion of such an agreement, the model Status-of-Force Agreement dated 9 October 1990 (A/45/594) shall apply provisionally;

22. *Calls upon* all parties to comply with obligations under international humanitarian law to respect and protect all civilians, including humanitarian personnel and civilian objects, as well as all medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their means of transport and equipment, as well as hospitals and other medical facilities, and take all required steps to allow and facilitate the full, safe, immediate and unimpeded access of humanitarian actors for the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all people in need, while respecting the humanitarian principles and applicable international law;

23. *Reiterates* that the transitional authorities of Carana have primary responsibility to protect civilians in Carana, further recalls its resolutions 1265 (1999), 1296 (2000), 1674 (2006), 1738 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, its resolutions 1612 (2005),

1882 (2009), 1998 (2011) and 2068 (2012) on Children And Armed Conflict and its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), and 1960 (2010) on Women, Peace and Security and calls upon UNAC and all military forces in Carana to take them into account and to abide by international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law, and recalls the importance of training in this regard;

24. *Demands* that all parties cease all use of child soldiers, that all parties cease all human rights violations and atrocities against the Carana population, and stresses the need to bring to justice those responsible;

25. *Reaffirms* the importance of a gender perspective in peacekeeping operations and post-conflict peace building in accordance with resolution 1325 (2000), recalls the need to address violence against women and girls as a tool of warfare, and encourages UNAC as well as the Carana parties to actively address these issues;

26. *Reiterates* its demand that all States in the region cease military support for armed groups in neighbouring countries, take action to prevent armed individuals and groups from using their territory to prepare and commit attacks on neighbouring countries and refrain from any actions that might contribute to further destabilization of the situation in the region, and declares its readiness to consider, if necessary, ways of promoting compliance with this demand;

27. *Calls upon* the international community to consider how it might help future economic development in Carana aimed at achieving long-term stability in Carana and improving the welfare of its people;

28. *Recognizes* that the effective implementation of peacekeeping mandates is the responsibility of all stakeholders and is contingent upon several critical factors, including well-defined, realistic, and achievable mandates, political will, leadership, performance and accountability at all levels, adequate resources, policy, planning, and operational guidelines, and training and equipment;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure full compliance of UNAC with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuses and sexual harassment, including by making full use of the existing authority of the SRSG to ensure accountability of the Mission's staff and through effective mission support arrangement and to keep the Council fully informed if such cases of misconduct occur, and urges troop- and police-contributing countries to take appropriate preventative action, including vetting, pre-deployment and in-mission awareness training, and to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel, including through timely investigations of all allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, and repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units;

30. *Recalls* its request to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, recalls its requests in resolution 2378 (2017) and resolution 2436 (2018) that the Secretary-General ensures that performance data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations is used to improve mission operations, including decisions such as those regarding deployment, remediation, repatriation and incentives, reaffirms its support for the development of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework that identifies clear standards of performance for evaluating all United Nations civilian and uniformed personnel working in and supporting peacekeeping operations that facilitates effective and full implementation of mandates, and includes comprehensive and objective methodologies based on clear and well-defined benchmarks to ensure accountability for

underperformance and incentives and recognition for outstanding performance, and calls on him to apply it to UNAC, in particular by investigating and taking action on underperformance, to include the rotation, repatriation, replacement or dismissal of any under-performing UNAC uniformed or civilian personnel, consistent with resolution 2436 (2018), and notes the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive performance assessment system;

31. *Requests* UNAC to consider the environmental impacts of its operations when fulfilling its mandated tasks and, in this context, to manage them as appropriate and in accordance with applicable and relevant General Assembly resolutions and United Nations rules and regulations;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide regular updates, including a formal report every 90 days to the Council on the progress in the implementation of the Kalari Peace Treaty and this resolution, including the implementation of UNAC's mandate;

33. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.