RESOLUTION 1544 (20XX)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8000th meeting on 22 M+3 20XX

The Security Council,

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

Expressing its utmost concerns 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 (IDPs),


Commending the efforts of, and reiterating its full support for, the Continent Regional Coalition, the United Nations Secretary-General, and the leaders of the region to promote peace and stability in Carana,

Welcoming the swift action by the French forces, at the request of the authorities of Carana, to assist the restoration of Carana’s integrity,

Stressing the need to restore democratic governance, and constitutional order, including through the holding of free, fair, transparent and inclusive elections,

Deploring all violations of human rights, particularly against the civilian population, and urging the new Carana Government of National Reconciliation to take all necessary measures to put an end to impunity and to ensure the continued promotion and protection of human rights, and the upholding of the rule of law.

Remaining seriously concerned over the significant humanitarian crisis in the region and over the insecurity that hinders humanitarian access, exacerbated by the presence of landmines as well as the continued proliferation of weapons,
Emphasizing the need for all parties to safeguard the welfare and security of humanitarian workers and United Nations personnel in accordance with applicable rules and principles of international law,

Mindful of the need for accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and urging the Carana Government of National Reconciliation 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 Peace Agreement reached by some of the key parties on 31 May xxxx and urging all parties to work without delay towards a broad political consensus on the nature and duration of the political transition,

Welcoming the human rights commitments contained in that Agreement,

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

Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for implementing the Kalari Peace Agreement and the ceasefire agreement 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 Government of National Reconciliation.

Taking note of the listing of Combattants Indépendants du Sud Carana (CISC) and reiterating its readiness to sanction further individuals, groups, undertakings and entities in accordance with the established listing criteria,

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

Expressing its continued concern over the serious threats posed by transnational crime in the region, and its increasing links, in some cases, with terrorism and strongly condemning the incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking with the aim of raising funds or gaining political concessions,

Determining that the situation in Carana continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region, to stability in the 8th Continent sub-region, and to the peace process for Carana,

Commending the Continent Regional Coalition, as well as the Secretary-General, for their intensive efforts to solve the crisis in Carana, and encourages maintaining coordination in support of the stabilization of the situation in Carana, including the national political dialogue and electoral process,
Welcoming the deployment of the CRCAC to assist in overseeing and verifying the ceasefire,

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

1. Welcomes the measures to restore order and national unity in Carana, including the adoption of the Kalari Peace Agreement;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the CRC, to support all dimensions of the Kalari Peace Agreement, with a view to its swift implementation;

3. Urges the Government of National Reconciliation in Carana to hold free, fair, transparent and inclusive elections as soon as technically possible, stresses the importance of ensuring an environment conducive to the holding of elections;

4. Decides to establish the United Nations Assistance Mission to Carana (UNAC), further decides that the authority be transferred from CRCAC to UNAC on 1 M + 3 2016 at which point UNAC shall commence the implementation of its mandate as defined in paragraph 7 below, for an initial period of 12 months and requests the Secretary-General to include in UNAC, in close coordination with CRC, CRCAC military personnel appropriate to United Nations standards;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint expeditiously a Special Representative for Carana to direct the operations of UNAC and coordinate all United Nations activities in Carana;

6. Decides that UNAC will consist of up to 6,800 United Nations military personnel, including up to 200 military observers and 160 staff officers, up to 1250 police personnel, including formed police units, and up to 200 corrections officers, to assist in the maintenance of law and order throughout Carana, and the appropriate civilian component;

7. Decides that UNAC shall have the following mandate:

Support for the implementation of the Kalari Peace Agreement:

(a) To assist the Government of National Reconciliation of Carana to implement swiftly the provisions of the Kalari Peace Agreement towards the restoration of constitutional order, democratic governance and national unity in Carana;

(b) To exercise good offices, confidence-building and facilitation at the national and local levels, in order to anticipate, prevent, mitigate and resolve conflict;
(c) To observe and monitor the implementation of the peace agreement and investigate violations of the ceasefire;

(d) To establish and maintain continuous liaison with the field headquarters of all parties military forces;

(e) To develop, as soon as possible, preferably within 30 days of the adoption of the resolution, in cooperation with relevant international financial institutions, international development organizations, and donor nations, and within the SSR/DDR National Commission, an action plan for the overall implementation of a voluntary disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and repatriation (DDRR) programme for all armed parties; as well as a national vision for the future security sector of the country, , with particular attention to the special needs of child combatants and women; and addressing the inclusion of non-Carana combatants;

(f) To carry out voluntary disarmament and to collect and destroy weapons and ammunition as part of an organized DDRR programme;

(g) To provide security to the highest priority locations within capabilities and areas of deployment;

Protection of Civilians:

(h) To ensure the effective protection of civilians, including humanitarian personnel and human rights defenders, under imminent threat of physical violence, in particular violence emanating from any of the parties engaged in the conflict;

(i) To ensure the protection of United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment;

(j) To support the efforts of the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) to ensure the protection of civilians from violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses, including all forms of sexual and gender-based violence;

Support for Humanitarian and Human Rights Assistance:
(k) To facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance, including by helping to establish the necessary security conditions;

(l) To monitor and report on the human rights situation, to contribute towards international efforts to protect and promote human rights in Carana and to fight impunity, with particular attention to vulnerable groups including refugees, returning refugees and IDPs, abductees, women, children and demobilised child soldiers, as well as provide human rights technical assistance as needed in close cooperation with other United Nations agencies, related organizations, government organizations and non-governmental organizations;

Support to Security sector reform:

(m) To assist the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) in the process of developing and implementing, as soon as possible and in close coordination with bilateral and multilateral partners, a national vision followed by a national strategy on Security Sector Reform (SSR), with a view to strengthening national authorities in creating an effective, representative and accountable security sector, able to provide security for the State and its peoples, without discrimination and with full respect for human rights and the rule of law;

(n) To assist the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) in monitoring, and transforming the internal security forces of Carana, in accordance with international standards;

(o) To assist the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) in the formation of new representative and republican Carana military forces;

(p) Coordinate international SSR efforts with all partners, including the European Union;

Support for Implementation of the Peace Process:

(q) To assist the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) in conjunction with other international partners, in the reestablishment of national authority throughout the country, including the establishment of a functioning administrative structure at both national and local level;
(r) To assist the new Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) in preparing for national elections scheduled for no later than end 20xx;

(s) To assist the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR) in conjunction with other international partners in developing a strategy to consolidate governmental institutions, including a national legal framework and judicial and correctional institutions;

8. *Demands* that all the parties cease hostilities throughout Carana and fulfill their obligations under the Kalari Peace Agreement;

9. *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 destabilisation of the situation in the region, and declares its readiness to consider, if necessary, ways of promoting compliance with this demand;

10. *Authorizes* UNAC to use all necessary means, within the limits of its capabilities and areas of deployment, to carry out its mandate as set out in paragraph 7 and requests UNAC’s civilian and military components to coordinate their work with the aim of supporting the tasks outlined in paragraph 7 above;

11. *Authorizes* French troops, within the limits of their capacities and areas of deployment, to use all necessary means, from the commencement of the activities of UNAC until the end of UNAC’s mandate as authorized in this resolution, to intervene in support of elements of UNAC when under imminent and serious threat upon the request of the Secretary-General, further requests France to report to the Council on the implementation of this mandate in Carana and to coordinate reporting with the reporting by the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 24 below and decides to review this mandate within six months after its commencement;

12. *Encourages* UNAC within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to support the voluntary, safe and dignified return of refugees and IDPs;

13. *Calls upon* all parties to ensure, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law, the full, safe and unhindered access of relief personnel to all those in need and delivery of humanitarian assistance, in particular to IDPs and refugees.
14. Recognizes the importance of the protection of children in armed conflict, in accordance with its resolution 1379 (2004) and related resolutions;

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

16. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure full compliance of UNAC with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuses and to keep the Council fully informed if such cases of misconduct occur;

17. Reaffirms the importance of a gender perspective in peacekeeping operations and post-conflict peace-building in accordance with resolution 1325 (2000) and in particular women’s rights under the Constitution to fully participate in the political, economic and social spheres of Caranan life, recalls the need to address violence against women and girls as a tool of warfare, and encourages UNAC as well as the Caranan parties to actively address these issues;

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

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

20. Calls on the parties to engage for the purpose of addressing the question of DDRR on an urgent basis and urges the parties, in particular the Carana Government of National Reconciliation (GNR), and rebel groups MPC and CISC, to work closely with UNAC, relevant assistance organizations, and donor nations, in the implementation of a DDRR programme;

21. Requests the Carana Government of National Reconciliation to conclude a status-of-forces agreement 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 1993 (A/45/594) shall apply provisionally;

22. Calls upon all parties to co-operate fully in the deployment and operations of UNAC, including through ensuring the safety, security,
and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel, together with associated personnel, throughout Carana;

23. Call on the international donor community to provide assistance for the implementation of a DDRR programme, and sustained international assistance to the peace process, and to contribute to consolidated humanitarian appeals;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of the situation in Carana and the implementation of the mandate of UNAC, to report to the Council within 45 days of the adoption of this resolution and then every three months on the security situation, the priority political elements, relevant information on the progress, promotion and protection of human rights and international humanitarian law as well as a review of troop level, force generation and deployment of all UNAC constituent elements;

25. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.