Country: Chile

In the era which advocates world peace, the world leaders such as USA, UK, Germany, stand out to maintain the world peace in turns. In case another World War happens again in the future, the consequences would be dreadful to contemplate. By the evolution of technology, weapons now are much more powerful and aggressive. It’ll cause irreversible casualties. African terrorist organizations are also the topic UNSC is discussing about. Compare with other Middle-East terrorisms. African’s seem not that large-scale and aggressive. The range they launch an attack usually focus on Africa, seldom do they attack other continents. The country of Chile seems little connection with this issue. However, Chile is a country which intercourse frequently with each corner in the world. Also, Chile became a nonpermanent member of UNSC in 2014. This problem of African terrorists is the issue Chile should concern about.

Chile is the most prosperous area in South America. Moreover, is has good relationship with America. It’s possible to cooperate with world power to stop terrorisms from going on the rampage. As the delegate of Chile, it is not a good way to confront terrorists directly because it will only rouse the great indignation of terrorists. To consolidate the interior chaos is the prime task. First of all, Africa is now demanding a re-division of borders that way it’ll reduce the racial discriminations and diverge. Second, revitalize the governmental departments’ prestige and trust. Other developed countries may send elite politicians there to assist them to govern the country will. If the public security improves, the criminal rate will decrease rapidly. Third, amend some of the Islam doctrines which are too extreme. It’ll turn the extreme actions into mild. Last, education makes great influences on a person especially the children. Therefore, establish schools for locals to study and inculcate western thoughts. It’ll make African internationalization, knowing much more about the world.

Nature resources are sufficient in Chile in particular the copper. America is able to research and develop the brand-new function weapons made of copper. Also, Chile can cut down portion of forest to provide the paper to African poor children to study. Nowadays, the organizations which Chile participate in tend to economic side. Maybe it can adopt economic sanctions to prevent terrorisms from enlarging. Once terrorisms lose their steady funds support, the organizations can’t operate anymore. Chile hopes the world to control not only the policy but also the economy of African countries. That way, it is possible to weaken the power of those villain organizations.
Country: France

Since World War II, Africa has long been a safe haven for numerous terrorist groups, with its political instability and ethnical inequality fueling unrest in the area. Reports from 2014 show more than half of the African countries as having a “high” or “severe” risk regarding terrorist attacks, with many facing an escalating amount of attacks. Through various efforts across the continent to counter the developments of these extremist groups, with much military and financial assistance from western countries such as France, the situation in many countries have improved significantly, spurring the economic growth that we have seen in the 21st Century. However, though the frequency of military conflict has somewhat decreased, terrorist groups remain a great problem, especially in Northern Africa and the Saharan Desert.

The reason of the fast proliferation of terrorist groups after World War II in Africa can mainly be contributed to two reasons. Firstly, the borders drawn during the decolonization of the war did not match the ethnic distributions, nor was political power distributed evenly within the various ethnicities. This caused much dissatisfaction within the groups that were marginalized—often persecuted by the governments and never given the right to participate in country politics. Also, the inexperience of the newly established governments and the overall lack of infrastructure and technology caused the slow development during early years after the decolonization, leading to the distrust of the governmental abilities. Thus, many terrorist groups were able to be established under the excuse of “overthrowing the inept government.” The alleged assistance provided to the terrorist groups during the Cold War by other countries further complicated the situation. Lately, with the effort of the African governments and the assistance of other countries such as France, we have seen increased development in many parts of Africa, and even fewer armed conflicts. However, compared to other regions, the problem of terrorist groups remains a major problem in Africa, and to solve this problem, France believes that further cooperation between the African governments and Western countries is definitely needed.

In the past, countries have gathered for countless times to discuss the problem of terrorism. The first major consensus made by the United Nations Security Council on the subject of terrorism was Resolution 1373, agreed upon in 2001, in which all states were required to criminalize acts of terrorism, actively and passively suppress the development of terrorist groups, and prevent the transnational movement of terrorists by effective border control; meanwhile, the Security Council's Counter Terrorism Committee was established to monitor the compliance of its agreements. Since then, France has been working hard on transforming the agreements into true action, including the latest Operation Barkhane, with a 3,000-strong French force operating within Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger, aiming at suppressing or even destroying the terrorist groups currently disturbing the region.

France believes that by active operations and close cooperation, terrorism in Africa is not an unsolvable problem. There are two different aspects of this problem: how to prevent the terrorist acts, and how to change the African society to lower the motivation for terrorist attacks. Regarding the former, African countries should strictly implement the measure mentioned in Security Council Resolution 1373, such as the criminalization of terrorist groups by establishing relevant laws, and taking action to prevent the terrorist groups from further developing. In addition, measures to protect the civilian population should also be taken. As for eliminating the roots of this problem, France encourages the implementation of ethnical equality and the assistance of foreign countries on the economic development of the countries, which is closely tied to the welfare of the African people. As one of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, France will continue to combat terrorism in Africa, both by reaching consensus with other countries of the Security Council during this gathering and by further cooperating with African governments in taking military action.
Country: Jordan

Differ from the rise of middle east’s terrorism, the reason of the rise of the African terrorism can be traced back into the 19th century. Due to many complicated reasons, people in most of the African region have been facing many severe problems such as unemployment rate, poverty, the lack of governmental ability, and so on. They must to be solved immediately but didn’t. As the result, both politically-driven terrorism and ideologically-inspired terrorism had been given the chance to raise up.

When it comes to “terrorism”, most of the people think of the terrorism from middle east such as Al-Qaeda at the first time. Nevertheless, the existence of the african terrorism should not be neglected. It is one of the major reason why there are still many African countries suffered from social turmoil.

Jordan, the country which is located in the place just next to Israel, is one of the only two Arab nations to sign a peace treaty with Israel. Jordan wants its citizens to live in a stable and secure environment. The State Department website presents the following initial scene-setter for that which led to the eventuality of terrorist acts in Jordan: “The 1967 war where between Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Syria, has led to a dramatic increase in the number of Palestinians living in Jordan”. One of the most severe terrorist attacks in Jordan refer to be the 2005 Amman bombings which were a series of coordinated bomb attacks on three hotels in Amman, Al-Qaeda in Iraq immediately claimed the attack, African terrorism Al-Shabaab is also one of the direct affiliates from Al-Qaeda. Thus, we can’t barely regard African terrorism as an African issue. Every terrorism is related, no matter it is ally or opponent. Consequently, Jordan hopes to emphasize the importance of the relationships of all terrorism.

Also, those countries that suffered from the terrorist attack or conflict sometimes may lead to domestic problems. Since Security Council can’t involve in any domestic issue, how to cope with these problems more perfectly is another significant problem to be discussed.
Country: Lithuania

Nowadays, the threat of terrorism has become more run wild than before because of globalization. Terrorist can easily travel borders to launch attacks that will harm innocent cilia’s, and extreme ideologies can spread efficiently with Internet. Also the terrorism organization has become more and more before, their activity has become a serious problem in our life. Not just in Africa, the terrorism has already spread all around the world. Although Lithuania is not located in Africa but as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, Lithuania has a responsibility on assistance the countries in Africa to fight with the terrorism and cooperate with other countries to deal with this seriously problem. It is not only the Africa should care about the threat of the terrorism but all the countries in the world should solve this problem together. However Lithuania hopes we will find out the best solution to the problem.
Country: Malaysia

The problem of terrorism has become a serious problem and the center of attention in international community since the September 11 Attacks, and UNSC has been playing the largest and the most important integral role in fighting against terrorism. But due to the globalization and the telecommunication technique, terrorism is wide-spread much faster and their activities such as attacking that may do harms to civilians happened much more frequently these years. One of the regions that are in big trouble is African religion. It will be the theme we focus on in the council.

African region has been suffering from the damages caused by them terrorism for days. Boko Haram in Nigeria and al-Shabaab in Somalia can be typical examples. Boko Haram has been attacking attack every year since the first time in 2009, and the other one since its first time in 2008. The former attacks for its political concept and so does the latter. The reason why al-Shabaab is supported is that it can offer protection and life. From these two examples, the foundation of the terrorism-politics and poverty can be known.

There is terrorism in Malaysia, and most of them are Islamic terrorist groups, so we have passed some law such as about this problem. For example, Security Offences (Special Measures) Act (SOSMA) was passed in 2012 and Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA) in this year. These acts allow the police arrest and detain suspects who may be terrorists. We also founded Pasukan Gerakan Khas, a special unit of Royal Malaysia Police, in 1975. This special unit specializes in dealing with serious crimes and fighting against terrorism. Malaysia supports fighting against terrorism.

The target of the conference is to come out some solution to the problem of terrorism in African Region. Most of the people there have problem of poverty, and the government want to hold the right, but the civilian want better government to solve their poverty, so some of them who are radical organize groups to attack somewhere to show their dissatisfaction, and then the terrorism born. So we should focus on the basic problems-politics and poverty. If these problems are solved, the problem of terrorism will be much better.
Country: New Zealand

In 1884, during the Berlin conference, delegates of West European Countries just pass a bill that they would colonize Africa. After dominating the Africa, there comes some problems, for instance, the territorial boundaries created by past imperialist governments don’t directly correspond to geographical boundaries and the distribution of different ethnic groups, therefore; some people just stand out, and here came a military group, which still influence to this day. Other reasons of contributing to make this groups like, religion and so on. These radical armed groups such as Boko Haram and Al-shabaab seek out to establish his own religious countries and try to control the resident of the same religious belief and thought. However, they use negative approaches to accomplish their proposal, and make problems that frighten nations on Earth.

New Zealand has quite passionate about dealing with these conflicts and we consider peace as for the top. Reaching the sustaining peace wherever in New Zealand or other regions is essential. September 11th 2001, we just pass a bill “terrorism suppression act”, in that bill, we are establish a system of terrorist bombing and financing terrorism. This act can present a thought of fighting against any of the group doing the things not allowed on Earth.

We consider that the above bill continue processing, we would like to establish an organization to deal with the problems in Africa, and the organization will also provide an area without attack for sufferers. Meanwhile, the organization must respect the sovereignty, which indicate that countries still have the right and power to control their nation. Second, the government of New Zealand will help the local government to create a troop which soldiers should be provided from other countries and local governments, the troop’s main goal is protecting the boundaries and try to keep the terrorists out. Moreover, making sure the communication is more significant than conflicts, thus, they should avoid the armed conflicts as possible. Third, forming a group to approach the terrorists and try to communicate with them and listen to their proposal. As doing so, both using tough and gentle ways, it is easily to approach their mind, and make the communication easily.

The government of New Zealand is willing to cope with this issue and we will give as much resources as possible. The government of New Zealand also believe that cooperation will lead to a better world, and improve the current situation.
After 9/11, the discussion of the terrorist organization has been conducting for a long time, especially in Africa. In early 2012, Mali military coup, in the northern, there are occupied "Jihad in West Africa Unity Movement" and "Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb" and other extremist religious organizations and terrorist forces. This situation forced France to send troops to Mali. In 2013.1.16, Militants attacked gas fields which located 1300 kilometers south of the capital Algiers, abducted 41 foreign workers. And in my country, in the Central and northern Nigeria because it was harassed by "Boko Haram" extremist organization, since 2011, has dozens of violent incidents, resulting in thousands of casualties. All these signs indicate terrorist organizations are shifting to Africa.

Our president Bukhari said we would destroy the Boko Haram, and that is what we want to see, all African countries need to have a uniform policy to set the tone, as the biggest country in Africa, the delegate hope that UNSC and Africa Union can help us in this part to unite our policy or we just fighting each other. On the other hand, we must focus on why these terrorist action happened, we always rely on external forces and military to deal with terrorists, it is the situation has brought the incident to the Algerian hostage crisis, Nigeria recognized African countries will not be able to pin their hopes on the intervention of external forces. African countries should be raised governance force, from an economic and social environment do begin, otherwise we have to think why in some countries there will be a situation of anti-Western to find a true reason which cause these terrorist, then the most important and the most serious thing the delegate recognized is religious issues, ethnic conflicts and religion also brought problems caused terrorist attack. The possible causes are the need for all African countries to do the overall prevention. In the United Nations we need is more discussion and unified command. As in 2013.2.5, in Brussels, diplomats from ECOWAS, the UN, the EU and other international organizations together to discuss about the future of Mali "road map." And President of the ECOWAS Commission Kader Désiré Ouedraogo also said at the meeting to continue its current operations in Mali African countries should force is headed by the United Nations as soon as possible, and for long-term peacekeeping force to maintain order." Nigeria regards it as a effective and needed, and we have also seen the exact results in Mali, Nigeria believe if UNSC can successfully integrate our military action and in AU we can have a more stable and peaceful development in the economy, try to solve some social problems, the delegate believe we can successfully decrease the amount of terrorist attacking action.
Country: Russian Federation

From 1992, the Russian Federation has been a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council. As a leader in the Council, the Russian Federation aimed to investigate any situations threatening international peace, civilians, humanity and recommend peaceful procedures in order to solve international conflicts and disputes. The Russia Federation also oppose and condemn any form of terrorism activities including genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity. Thus, the spread of modern terrorism and suicidal attacks should not be tolerated.

In the aspects of counter-terrorism, the Russia Federation has agreed and signed most resolutions relating to terrorism. The nation also aims to combat the issue not excluding the probability of cooperation with other nations. For example, according to Resolution 1373, the Russian Delegate agreed to monitor, restrict quotas of foreign immigrant, set up new domestic laws, examine and investigate potential asylum seekers in order to hinder the effect of terrorism. Furthermore, the Russia Delegates believes that assistance and database-sharing between nations will also be a crucial step to counter the spread of terrorism.

In 2013, the Investigative Committee of Russia recorded 661 terrorist offences including 31 terrorist attacks, which claimed about 40 lives and dozens more injuries. As shown in the case, the ideologies of terrorism and extremist had been affecting the civilian safety in the region, causing huge lives and financial losses. Although the terrorism group mainly located at African region such as Boko Haram did not directly affect the country, but the ideology of these groups was spread to the separatists (some groups was labelled as terroists by the Russian Government) by different mediums, mainly due to the popularity of social networks, internet, online forum, data sharing websites, advancement of communication and ultimately, globalization. Hence, the recent government stated out the necessity of reducing and coping the situations of attacks, mainly occurring in Chechnya and the North Caucasian Regions, and have proposed a more forceful, well-coordinated method to deal with domestic terrorist attacks and ideologies. The Russian Government also suggested a method by mixing military and economic sanctions to carry out the aim of coping terrorism. Moreover, for international combat against terrorism, we will try to seek possibility to cooperate with other nations and members in UNSC in order to deal with the terrorism in different countries by a more efficient and less-catastrophic way.

Last but not least, the Russia Federation will be pleased to achieve consensus between various delegates and expects to discuss the issue in a respectful and trust-building basis and may ultimately solve the problem by working with other nations.

Finally, the Russia Federation reaffirm the combat towards terrorism is a responsibility not only by individuals but also between nations. Russia will look forward to the conference and the committee to discuss and solve the issue in a positive and effective way.
Country: Spain

Situated near North Africa, Spain is within the most often terrorist-activity-encountered area in Europe, with 33 terrorist attacks and 90 arrests for terror-related activities in 2013. In response to the issue of the rampant terrorist activities in Africa and the incapacity of the African nations to put an end to the terrorist groups, we had contributed USD 5,354,752 to Africa, according to the Regional Governance Programme for Africa from 2009 to 2013, in order to strengthen political and economic governance.

In addition to the terrorist activities happening in Africa, Spain would also like to point out the relevant problems that come along with it, which are drug and arms trafficking and illegal migration into Spain and other European countries from Africa. Below are some strategies we have:

1. Adopting the Joint Africa-EU Strategy, which was published in 2007, to strengthen and promote peace, security, democratic governance and human rights, and sustainable economic development, and addressing common concerns such as migration, terrorism and regional and continental apartheid in Africa

2. Cooperating with the European countries along the Mediterranean Sea to prevent the North Africa traffickers from taking the advantage of the long coastline to land illicit drugs and arms to the market in Europe and other anti-government organizations and terrorist groups in Europe.

3. Allowing for “rejection at the border” toward the illegal migrants, according to the recently passed amendment to the Law on Public Security, since the number of illegal immigrants entering Spain through Ceuta and Melilla alone increased by more than 50% during 2014, 12,549 in total.

4. Asking the European Union (EU) Commission to revise the plan on accepting refugees in quotas tied to each country’s economy, population and employment rate to a more sustainable, proportionate and fairer one, in consideration of the economic and social capacity of Spain. Simultaneously, we will commit to solving the Mediterranean migrant crisis with the help of ships, patrol aircraft and navy, and “making a huge effort to control migration from Morocco, Mauritania and Senegal which impacts the whole EU.”, as Jose Manuel Garcia-Margallo, the foreign minister of Spain, has proposed.

As one of the countries that has been affected by the terrorist activities worldwide, and a neighbor of Africa, we hope to address the above-mentioned issues as the first step in order to ultimately tackle terrorism in the African Nations. Nevertheless, we would like to call for all the other EU countries, especially those in Southern Europe, to join forces on issues such as trafficking and illegal migration, and also to cooperate with the African Union so as to set up a framework that better addresses each others’ concerns toward terrorism.
Country: United Kingdom

Like other continents, Africa experienced a significant level of terrorism in recent decades. In countries like Somalia, Kenya, Algeria, Mali, and Nigeria, terrorist attacks such as massive bombing, public shooting, and kidnapping of children frequently appeared. Most of the terrorist groups in Africa are al-Qaeda-linked. For instance, al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) is a formal ally and affiliate of al-Qaeda whose goal is to establish an Islamic kingdom in north Africa; al-Shabaab, a terrorist group who shows military allegiance to al-Qaeda as well, aims to overthrow the government of Somalia through their military intervention; Boko Haram, a terrorist group that is active in Nigeria, is said to have been received aids by al-Qaeda through money, arms, and trainings. Now, with the emergence of ISIS, terrorists in Africa are showing greater skill at forming alliances and developing their social network in order to receive destructive weapons and valuable information. Governments in Africa have to take actions to tackle the problems as soon as possible.

The delegate of United Kingdom has already devised several solutions that can be utilized to tackle the issue. This delegate firmly believed that in order to solve a worldwide issue, a long-term solution and a short-term solution must be used simultaneously. The most important thing when it comes to eliminating terrorists is their ideologies, or ideas that form the basis of economic or political theory, not the quantity of them. Thus, countries can eradicate the root of terrorism through education to their next generation; this is the long-term solution. For short-term solution, as countries send troops to the region to resist the influence of terrorism, regulation of airport security and regional blockades can also be ways to tackle the issue.

The delegate of the United Kingdom is looking forward to discuss the topic, and hopefully, devise solutions that can effectively tackle the issue with fellow delegates.