



Topic A: UNSC/People's Republic of China

Historical Background/Past Action

As the world stands on the cusp of great changes, the People's Republic of China prepares itself and awaits them eagerly. On one hand, China is convinced that the future has in store great developments for the world; on the other hand, it acknowledges that certain nations are at a loss as regards to the economic deprivation they have faced over the years. Somalia is one such nation. While battling piracy, internal conflict, a lack of opportunities for development, gender inequality, and environmental degradation, Somalia has struggled to make progress towards economic prosperity. A solid threat which needs to be addressed is that of the militant group Al-Shabaab. Civilians are being attacked and the conflict between the Islamic state and Al-Shabaab puts the civilian population at risk. Internal conflict, socio-economic instability, and internal displacement hinder the functioning of the central government. China understands that financial aid will greatly support Somalia, but it also recognises that the government, due to the various existing and presiding issues, lacks the ability to effectively allocate the aid provided. Furthermore, the Somali unemployed youth is vulnerable to extremist and pirate groups and this poses grave danger to not only Somalia, but also the international community.

History bears testimony to the fact that China has always been active as it pertains to the providing of relief to the countries in need of help. The UN has carried out several missions like MINURSO (United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara), MINUSMA (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali), MONUSCO (The United Nations Organization Stabilisation Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) UNAMID (United Nations–African Union Mission in Darfur), UNFICYP (United Nations Peace Keeping Force in Cyprus), UNIFIL (United Nations Interim force in Lebanon), UNMIL (United Nations Mission in Liberia), UNMISS (United Nations Mission in South Sudan) and UNOCI (United Nations Operation in Cote D'Ivoire) and China has played an active part in all of these. Notably, China has also recently declared its Belt and Road Action Plan, allocating 900 billion USD into developing countries along Eurasian trade routes so as to increase their capacity for trade.

Country Position

China, being a strong ally of Somalia, believes that the difficulties it faces are merely temporary. As such, China hopes to advocate for effective investment into Somalian infrastructure. When countries in Africa have needed support, China, along with other nations offered assistance. The delegate of China is hopeful that the UNSC will come to a similar conclusion with regards to the present issue.

Proposed Solution

In light of recent bombings and attacks in Mogadishu, China is aware of the urgent need of a unified attempt to provide relief to the citizens. The delegate of China submits that campaigns such as UNOSOM and AMISON have supplied insufficient aid to Somalia. As such, it is suggested that an investigative body be created for the purpose of overseeing the effective allocation of funds to the region. Furthermore, the precarious situation calls for a UN sanctioned task force to be created so as to ensure the continued stability of the country and the effective distribution of resources throughout it. The newly created task force may also carry out operations to provide humanitarian assistance to the citizens of Somalia.

The People's Republic of China strives to work all nations of the UNSC to help Somalia emerge as a developing nation with a potential for economic prosperity.