FORUM: The Special Political and Decolonization Committee

QUESTION OF:Attempting to re-stabilize the horn of Africa, particularly the region of Tigray in Ethiopia

SUBMITTED BY: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

CO-SUBMITTERS:

THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE,

*Fully alarmed* bythe 900,000 Tigrayans experiencing famine, with millions more on the verge,

*Noting with deep concern* the 60,000 Ethiopians fleeing into neighboring Sudan because of human rights abuses, atrocities, sexual violence, and massacres,

*Reminding that* Ethiopia has long been a provider of security in the horn of Africa, helping to stabilize Somalia and South Sudan and offering important diplomatic support during Sudan’s transition to democracy,

*Recognizing* the already existing refugee populations such as Eritreans being abused, killed, or kidnapped, that have not been offered effective protection from neither Ethiopia nor the UN,

*Taking into consideration* the underlying political divides among competing visions in Ethiopia,

*Emphasizing* the conflict has impacted relations between Tigrayan and other Ethiopian ethnic groups and inflamed public opinion in Tigray against the federal authorities,

*Believing* that the interim government is a first step to rebuilding Tigray and the rest of Ethiopia,

*Bearing in mind* the importance and difficulty of persuading former officials and Tigrayan population to support the federally imposed interim government following the potential defeat of Tigrayan forces,

*Having studied* estimates projecting that $350 million in aid is needed to address the suffering in Tigray,

*Emphasizing* the need for international cooperation on the issue to prevent trends from solidifying regional factors that result in further conflict,

* 1. Urges for proper international humanitarian and food assistance aid from developed countries to Tigray, Amhara, and Afar regions within Ethiopia by:
		1. reaching the most vulnerable groups within the population such as but not limited to:
			1. targeted ethnic groups,
			2. those living under the poverty line,
			3. unemployed persons,
		2. putting pressure on the Ethiopian government in order for aid to reach groups in most need,
		3. ensure that aid reaches groups despite blocked borders around the country;
	2. Suggests the creation of the United Nations Horn of Africa Humanitarian Aid Supervision Committee (UNHAHASC) sub-committee to supervise the initiative:
		1. the sub-committee will oversee all forms of humanitarian aid provided to the following countries:
			1. Somalia,
			2. Eritrea,
			3. Sudan,
			4. South Sudan,
			5. Uganda,
			6. Kenya,
			7. Ethiopia,
		2. representatives of each country will be included within the committee to ensure full agreement of decisions made,
		3. committee will meet three times a year to evaluate patterns, complications, or impediments in terms of aid being provided;
	3. Encourages all relevant committees within the United Nations to carry closer investigations within Ethiopia to identify the priorities of emergencies within the nation.