



Rome International Model United Nations

4th SESSION 2010

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

S/RES/13 (2010)

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The situation in Chad, resolution adopted by the Security Council on its 13th meeting, held on 22 March 2010

The Security Council,

Noting with concern the situation of the 500,000 refugees of neighboring countries such as Sudan, Central African Republic, and Cameroon in northern areas of Chad and in the Central African Republic,

Recognizing the lack of resources for the refugee camps especially in northern parts of Chad,

Reminding that an entire solution of the situation in Chad is only possible with the resolution of the conflict in the Sudanese Darfur region and the Central African Republic, both bordering Chad,

Deeply concerned by the violations of human rights, especially of women, by Chadian security forces,

Recognizing the unstable situation in the country, such as the several attempted *coups d'état* leading to civil violence,

Recalling S/RES/1913 (2010) deciding to extend the MINURCAT mandate until 15 May, 2010 on account of the ongoing discussions concerning the future of the mission,

Welcoming the actions taken by the EU through the EUFOR mission,

Also recognizing the recent drop in security incidents due to EUFOR, and the successful transition to the MINURCAT military component as of March 15, 2009,

Noting that as of mid-February 2010, only 68% of the maximum mandated strength of MINURCAT was being deployed (3,500/5,200 est.),

Recognizing the importance of democratic elections for a foundation of a stable nation,

Regretting the fact that only one political party ran for elections in 2007, as well as the serious lack of democratic values in the country,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINURCAT until May 15 2012 as set out in S/RES/1861 and in the following operative clauses;
2. *Demands* at least 90% of the mandated forces to be deployed by September 1st 2010;



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3. *Requests* the cooperation of the UN Mission with the *Détachement Intégré de Sécurité* (DIS) forces in order to ensure:
 - (a) the placement of refugees into refugee camps as they cross the Chadian border,
 - (b) the security in the refugee camps,
 - (c) the supply of the DIS with the necessary equipment;
4. *Calls* for the assistance of the WHO, FAO, WFP and NGOs to ensure the supply of food, water, health products and doctors into Chad, in particular the refugee camps;
5. *Encourages* the African Union to create a mission of its own parallel to MINURCAT in order to:
 - (a) share the responsibility and cooperate with MINURCAT during the existing mission,
 - (b) take over after the MINURCAT mission expires,
 - (c) reach out to the Chadian Government and have a more welcome mission with a larger degree of regional co-determination;
6. *Demands* that the UNHCR works with the refugee camps to ensure human rights and stability in the camps especially with regard to the safety of UN and DIS personnel;
7. *Encourages* other parties to run for elections;
8. *Stresses* the need for transparent elections and the implementation and general compliance of democratic freedoms, such as the freedom of speech and press, in the Chadian constitution;
9. *Requests* the creation of a special organization working only in the elections period in order to guarantee transparent elections; the commission should be composed by the UN Member States, and its costs should be dealt with by the Financial and Budgetary Committee of the General Assembly;
10. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.