

The Security Council,

Bearing in mind the plea of the Secretary-General to the Security Council to address the deteriorating pre-genocide status of the situation in the Central African Republic,

Recalling the previous Security Council Resolution 2127 and Resolution 2121 and statements regarding the situation in the Central African Republic,

Further recalling that the Transitional Authorities have the primary responsibility to protect the civilian population,

Further recalling its resolutions 1265 (1999), 1296 (2000), 1674 (2006), 1738 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, its resolutions 1612 (2005), 1882 (2009), 1998 (2011) and 2068 (2012) on Children and Armed Conflict and its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013) and 2122 (2013) on Women, Peace and Security and calling upon the parties in the CAR to engage with the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict,

1. *Proclaims* the need for immediate deployment of UN Peacekeeping troops as established in Resolution 2127;
2. *Further authorizes* the deployment of a UN peacekeeping force consisting of various nations' forces which will;
 - a) promote stability in the Central African Republic by:
 - i. protecting the ethnic minorities that are being threatened in the area,
 - ii. protecting the personnel of the ICC investigation on the indictment ICC-02/05-01/12 presented to the pre-trial chamber,
 - iii. protection of the members of the international organizations that are operating in the region,
 - b) accept the French troops that are already been deployed as vanguard on the continuing mission,
 - c) promote the prevention of further human rights violations,
 - d) consist of eight thousand personnel, including six thousand strong force,

- e) gather funds from the established budget from the previously adopted Resolution 2127 Article 43 in addition to the further funding from ECOFIN and African Union,
 - f) stay stationed in the region until Human Rights Watch and UNHCR state that stability is established in the region,
3. *Emphasizes* the strong need for undertaking a Security Council visiting mission to the Central African Republic;
 4. *Authorizes* a peacekeeping operation and transforming BINUCA into its civilian component with an emphasis on establishing law and order;
 5. *Takes note of* the proposition of Arria-formula negotiations to be held in Paris in April 2014, setting the following parties to negotiations; France, the United States, Nigeria, Chad, Rwanda, United Kingdom, the African Union, the European Union;
 6. *Further calls* for the deployment of a humanitarian response plan that shall encompass the following:
 - a) Rehabilitation of the displaced people shall be carried out by the National Transitional Council with the help of the UNHCR,
 - b) Possibility of the provision of aid by countries such as, but not limited to, France, Russia, UK, and USA pending government approval,
 - c) Urging the UNDP and the WHO to engage and co-operate with the National Transitional Council;
 7. *Calls for* the deployment of UN Peacekeeping forces to the Central African Republic with the specific mandate encompassing the following specifications:
 - a) The facilitation of present international actors within the region,
 - b) The formation of liberated zones within the borders of neighboring states that shall shelter refugees from the crisis as stipulated in Resolution 2127;
 8. *Believes* that nations should take it upon themselves to encourage stricter border control specifically to prevent the flow of arms from areas undergoing disarmament of rebel forces to violence perpetrating actors within the Central African Republic;

9. *Acknowledges* that in certain cases assistance may have to be provided in order to ensure border control;
10. *Recommends* this Council and/or independent states to consider the use of punitive measures such as sanctions against the individuals convicted by the ICC for perpetrating religio-ethnic violence;
11. *Recognizes* the Secretary-General's Six Point Plan which includes:
 - a) Rapid reinforcement of troops on the ground as implemented in clauses 1 and 2 of this resolution,
 - b) Coordinated command for all forces to the Central African Republic, under the auspices of the African Union mission already on ground;
 - i. Including the following forces:
 1. MISCA,
 2. Chadian Peacekeepers,
 3. French Troops,
 4. EU forces,
 5. US airlift forces,
 - ii. To determine the exit strategy, from the conclusion of the mission and the withdrawal of all forces,
 - c) Logistical support package to MISCA,
 - d) Support for the government to establish basic state authority,
 - e) Expediting reconciliation and the political process under advice from BINUCA,
 - f) An increase in funding for humanitarian aid (especially with regards to the refugee crisis);
12. *Establishes* a UN trust fund comprised of international pledges already made and future contributions to fund extra airlifts, MISCA, UN peacekeeping operations and peacebuilding forces;
13. *Further recommends* that international forces coordinate actions with the Central African Republic in tackling the threat posed by the Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM);
14. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.