

The Federal Republic of Nigeria

Positions for the Security Council

I. Assistance from the International Community for the Purpose of Combating the Threat of Boko Haram.

Since 2009, the Nigerian people have had to fight for their very lives against the Sunni extremist group known as Boko Haram, a conflict which has left around 13000 dead.¹ This is an issue which has taken a prominent role in Nigerian politics, and unfortunately is not an issue the Nigerian people can handle on their own. It is with solemn mind and a sincere heart that not just the Nigerian government, but the Nigerian people ask the international community to assist with this growing problem.

Boko Haram has been an issue plaguing the Nigerian people since the beginnings of the uprising in 2009. After the Nigerian government arrested several members of this extremist faction in July of 2009, a wave of violence swept the nation which has killed many, and displaced many more². While the brave soldiers of the Nigerian army have worked hard to push this threat into nonexistence, the Nigerian people still must live every day in fear of this faction. The Nigerian people still cannot erase image of 275 young girls kidnapped from their boarding school. The people want to fight, and throw off these chains. Now the Nigerian government asks for the help of the powerful nations of the world.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria humbly requests the mobilization of United Nations Peacekeeping Forces³, as well as additional forces from Chad and Niger, and additional support from the Russian Federation, to handle and eliminate the forces of Boko Haram. Nigeria asks that funding for such operations come in part from the World Bank as well as from financial support from other nations. The Federal Republic of Nigeria requests that her fellow member states recognize the connections between Boko Haram and Daesh, and will work to take this faction down just like Daesh.⁴ The Federal Republic of Nigeria also is willing to talk to other states about financial support for the war against Boko Haram, as well as other methods of support that fellow member states are willing to offer.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria is not asking for the world to offer her assistance for free. Should the international community be willing to assist Nigeria in her time of need, Nigeria is also willing to help the international community in the fight against Daesh. The Federal Republic of Nigeria is willing to offer her armed forces in some capacity to fight the war against Daesh in the Middle Eastern states of Syria and Iraq, should those states wish for her help. It is only through broad international cooperation that these dangerous groups can be taken out once and for all.

¹ Tolu Ogunlesi, "Have over 13,000 people been killed in Nigeria's insurgency? The claim is broadly correct", 14 October 2014, <https://africacheck.org/reports/have-13000-people-been-killed-in-nigerias-insurgency-the-claim-is-broadly-correct/>

² The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica, "Boko Haram", 3 April 2015, <http://www.britannica.com/topic/Boko-Haram>

³ Section, United Nations News Service. 2015. "UN News - Security Council Condemns Boko Haram Violence, Backs Regional Efforts to Counter Ongoing Attacks." <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=51513> *UN News Service Section*. (October 29, 2015).

⁴ Hamdi Alkhshali and Steve Almasy, "ISIS leader purportedly accepts Boko Haram's pledge of allegiance", 12 March 2015, <http://www.cnn.com/2015/03/12/middleeast/isis-boko-haram/>

II. Strengthening the Regional Response to Daesh Violence with International Cooperation

The Federal Republic of Nigeria sincerely believes that groups like Boko Haram and Daesh are groups that must necessarily be destroyed for the good of mankind. However, as events in Nigeria, Syria, and Iraq have show, these groups are not issues that can be solved on one's own. It is for this very reason that the Federal Republic of Nigeria requests that regional powers, with the support of several of the world powers, work together to eliminate the issue of Daesh, so that the future generations do not have to do it themselves.

Since Daesh began their wave of violence throughout Iraq and Syria countless men, women, and children have lost their lives. This is a group that has not only committed acts of terror against the people, but acts of gross inhumanity, as well. In June of 2014 over 1,900 people lost their lives in the fight against this group in Iraq alone, with another 2,600 wounded.⁵ These numbers tell a grisly story of what is happening to the states affected by this plague. The Federal Republic of Nigeria cannot afford to ignore this issue as well, as Boko Haram has aligned themselves with Daesh.⁶

For these reasons, the Federal Republic of Nigeria requests immediate action from a joint force of Middle Eastern states, with continual support from other member-states of the United Nations. Nigeria wishes to see join forces on the ground fighting these terrorists, spearheaded by the Russian Federation and Iran in Syria, and the United States of America in Iraq. The Federal Republic of Nigeria believes that this is the best way to combat Daesh at its heart, and bring an end to the violence in the Middle East. Nigeria will also work to eliminate this threat from her own borders by taking out Boko Haram, and afterwards will be committed to the crisis in the Middle East.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria believes this is the best way to handle this issue, mostly due to the alliances already present between Russia, Iran, and Syria, as well as between Iraq and the United States of America.⁷⁸ Due to the presence of these alliances, it would be in the best interest of all involved parties if these states oversaw the actions taking place in the respected states they are aligned with. The Federal Republic of Nigeria would like to see funding for such operations come from the nations participating directly, with some support funding coming from the World Bank. This is an issue which we are capable of tackling today, and the Federal Republic of Nigeria believes it would be a grave mistake not to do so.

⁵ Nick Wing and Carina Kolodny, "15 Shocking Numbers That Will Make You Pay Attention To What ISIS IS Doing In Iraq", 11 August 2014, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/08/11/isis-iraq-numbers_n_5659239.html

⁶ Hamdi Alkhshali and Steve Almasy, "ISIS leader purportedly accepts Boko Haram's pledge of allegiance", 12 March 2015, <http://www.cnn.com/2015/03/12/middleeast/isis-boko-haram/>

⁷ Asa Fitch and Sam Dagher, "Syria's Assad Stresses Importance of Alliance With Russia, Iran, Iraq", 4 October 2015, <http://www.wsj.com/articles/syrias-assad-stresses-importance-of-alliance-with-russia-iran-iraq-1443967266>

⁸ *Agreement Between the United States of America and the Republic of Iraq On the Withdrawal of United States Forces from Iraq and the Organization of Their Activities during Their Temporary Presence in Iraq*, 16 October 2008, <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/122074.pdf>