



Australia Position Paper

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I. Background Information on the Country

Located in the Southern Hemisphere, the Commonwealth of Australia is a prosperous and democratic country. Australia actively supports global peace, human rights, and sustainable development as a member of the United Nations, Commonwealth, and G20.

Despite being far from Africa, Australia maintains close diplomatic and humanitarian ties with the continent through UN collaboration, assistance programs, and peacekeeping. Australia is committed to promoting democratic transitions, preventing conflicts, and protecting civilians in countries such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, and Niger, as part of the Advisory Panel on the Question of Middle Africa (APQMA).

II. Past Achievements and Attempts of the Country/Organization on the Issues

Australia has been a country that has strongly supported United Nations peacekeeping missions and humanitarian efforts. Especially ones that are aimed at preventing conflict escalation and protecting civilians in places like the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda. Through financial aid, training programs, and humanitarian assistance, Australia has worked to address issues related to displacement, poverty, and health crises in these areas. The Australian Government strives for accountability and the protection of civilians under international humanitarian law.

Even though Australia does not play a direct political role in Niger, it supports democratic governance and institutional development through partnerships with the UN and development aid. Australia's aid programs across Africa focus on education, human rights, and social stability. This aligns with its broader commitment to peaceful political changes and the rule of law.

Australia also sees the increasing threat from foreign mercenaries and private military companies in global conflict zones. The country has participated in international talks about regulating these groups and supports UN efforts to improve transparency and uphold state sovereignty. Through its defense and foreign affairs policies, Australia continues to promote cooperation to lower the use of non-state armed actors and ensure that military operations meet international standards.



A. Avoiding escalation and civilian harm in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda:

- Australia has supported UN peacekeeping operations in the mentioned areas. They have done this via financial contributions and training programs
- The Australian government has provided humanitarian assistance in the form of addressing displacement problems, providing food security, and preventing health crises in the DRC and Rwanda.
- Australia continues to advocate for accountability and protection of civilians under international humanitarian law.

B. Managing the peaceful transition to democracy for Niger's Syndicate Regime:

- Firstly, Australia does not have a direct political involvement in Niger. But has supported the need for democratic governance via the global UN frameworks.
- Through the aid Australia has provided to Niger, it contributes to the production of a stable system for education, advocacy of human rights, and institutional stability across Africa.

C. Combating the proliferation of foreign mercenaries and private military companies in conflict zones:

- Australia has advocated for international discussions about regulating private military and security companies
- They align with the UN's initiatives that aim to strengthen transparency, state sovereignty, and lawful conduct in armed conflicts.
- Australia works with other nations to limit the use of non-state armed groups. This is achieved through its defense and foreign affairs policy.

III. Objectives, Aims and Possible Solutions Proposed by Country/Organization on the Issues

A. Avoiding escalation and civilian harm in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda:

- Australia aims to strengthen UN peacekeeping effectiveness through better training and resource allocation.
- The country supports humanitarian aid programs focused on protecting civilians and assisting refugees.
- Australia promotes accountability for war crimes and the enforcement of international humanitarian law.
- It encourages diplomatic engagement and regional dialogue to prevent future conflict.



B. Managing the peaceful transition to democracy for Niger's Syndicate Regime:

- Australia supports UN-led initiatives encouraging transparent elections and political inclusiveness.
- The country aims to assist democratic governance through education, institutional support, and development aid.
- Australia encourages cooperation between Niger and regional organizations like the African Union to ensure a peaceful transition.
- It supports dialogue-based conflict resolution and protection of civil rights during political reform.

C. Combating the proliferation of foreign mercenaries and private military companies in conflict zones:

- Australia advocates for stronger international laws regulating private military and security companies.
- The country supports transparency and accountability mechanisms within the UN framework.
- Australia promotes cooperation between states to prevent illegal recruitment and funding of mercenary forces.
- It seeks to enhance global oversight to ensure security operations respect sovereignty and human rights.

IV. Bibliography

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