

Attacks on Infrastructure in the Horn of Africa

Following the first couple minutes of debate for the UN Security Council, more representation of the many nations was seen debating upon the impacts and aggressions seen in the Horn of Africa. Meeting the demands of government's in Africa to combat terrorism and extremism was heavily prevalent in this section of debate as it shifted into the night from rooting out the main issues to forming ideas for solutions that appealed to the vast majority of nations present.

This was first initiated when the delegate of Germany stated their views which differed from the general consensus reached by the other nations in which it was agreed upon that heavy force would be needed to provide aid. The delegate of Germany claimed that evacuation of the people was more essential during this time and that focus on independence and light military presence would lead to greater long term outcomes. They did however agree that civilian lives should be a main focus at this time and called upon the UK and members of the EU to back them up. Reporters of Al Jazeera recognize during this time that this action did not occur.

Instead, the delegate of the UK stated they valued the economic interest of the region far more and stated that the high cost of maintenance required in the Horn of Africa was an "Achilles heel". Their methods seemed to mostly be in place as they mentioned their deployment of troops to train local government officials of security measures to help people combat the terrorist organizations and piracy. They too urged other nations to work with them to help deal with the chaos however none were seen to step forward to this request.

Following these remarks from other nations, the delegate of Germany took it upon themselves to shift the debate back towards the idea of combating the terrorism. A statement they provided our news organization was that "Germany's views are building up institutions by steady growth, and from within. It is critical that we take action as peacefully but as firmly as we can." They urged the UNSC to take measures in dealing with overall stabilization and begin processes of building up the government from within believing it leads to long lasting impacts and a steady positive growth for the area.

Estonia and Niger both agreed with the motions Germany was looking to push and Estonia went on to discuss how they recognize the current terrorist threats and believed that all out war would be the best option seeing as they believe it increases the safety for civilians as well as infrastructures. Estonia later made remarks that they are currently responding to the terrorist attacks and after input from China that focusing on infrastructures would be a slight waste of resources they stated that they recognize that it is impossible to defend everything but defending a vast majority of infrastructures is still impactful. Furthermore, the delegate pushed the idea of transitioning to a more democratic viewpoint to achieve such.

They went on to make a statement to Al Jazeera that "the delegation of Estonia would like to implement short term plans to deal with current terrorist threats and defend critical infrastructure. However, at the same time we would like to introduce long term programs to create jobs and defend civilians. Our long term solutions will help create long term stability in the region, and will build a stronger Africa."

After much debate between delegations, no overall consensus was made addressing the issues of terrorist attacks on infrastructures within the Horn of Africa, however it is without a doubt that during the time spent debating and sharing both deficiencies, strategies, as well as successes, meaningful debate was made. After this evening, the UNSC debates regarding the Horn of Africa are currently closed; however,

this subject is the topic for much debate and it is very likely that the topic will reappear in many future debates.