Committee: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Agenda Item: Strengthening the integration of crisis resilience systems with peacebuilding initiatives and conflict prevention strategies

Delegation: France

Delegate: Yiğit Tangül

France, is a country primarily in Western Europe. Its overseas regions and territories giving it one of the largest discontiguous exclusive economic zones in the world. France today is one of the most modern countries in the world and is a leader among European nations. It plays an influential global role as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, NATO, the G-7, the G-20, the EU, and other multilateral organizations. France’s income level is categorized “high income” by the World Bank. France’s GPD (current prices) is 3.13 thousand billion U.S. dollars according to IMF. The population is 68,374,591 in 2024. There are people from different religions and ethnic groups in the country. The official language is French.

Crisis resistance has been one of the such important and vital matters of our world for many years. Along with these systems, peacebuilding methods and conflict prevention strategies are also a matter that has been undergoing changes for many years and is a matter of importance for both today's world and the future. The French government attaches great importance to this issue and has conducted various studies on the subject. In France, there is an organization called "The Crisis Center of the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs", which is a crisis center directly connected to the government through the ministry. “The Crisis Centre of the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs” responds to crisis situations abroad, whether it affects French citizens or in the context of humanitarian crises. It is also competent before crises (anticipation, preparedness, monitoring, warning) and after crises (stabilization). The tasks of The Crisis And Support Centre (CDCS) are responsibility of emergency humanitarian action of France government and stabilizing post-crisis countries. There are 224 safety plans for resident or transient French communities are monitored and regularly updated by the Crisis Centre. In order to strengthen the effectiveness of the French crisis-response mechanism, in December 2014 the Crisis and Support Centre created a specific unit to support post-crisis processes: The Stabilization Department (SD). The SD has been focused on such matters such as participating in emergency response to the earthquakes that hit Türkiye and Syria, responding to the devestating floods at Lıbya etc. . The CDCS has also continued its support after the cases in order to help post-conflict recovery. The Crisis and support Centre publishes activity report at the end of each year and the studies carried out are transmitted to the public with transparency. Also The Crisis and Support Centre and the French Red Cross has a partnership agreement which is so important for crisis resiliance. The Ministry also prepared a strategy report on prevention, resilience and sustainable peace in 2018. There is also a humanitarian strategy currently approved to last until 2027 [Humanitarian Strategy of France (2023-2027)]. In this strategy, matters such as emergency humanitarian actions and humanitarian aids are mentioned.

Crisis resilience systems are of great importance for both current and possible future crisis situations. It is important to carry out strengthening studies for better, integrated and more successful operation of these systems and to develop peacebuilding methods and conflict prevention strategies together with these.