



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Emphasizing* the need for implementation of global training to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover
2 from (IED) attacks,

3 *Standing* definitively against the devastation caused by the indiscriminate desolation and havoc of the in-
4 creasing use of IEDs by terrorist organizations and other illegally armed individuals and arms groups,

5 *Recognizing* work by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research,

6 *Noting* the dangerous and indiscriminate mechanisms that have resulted in thousands of casualties such as
7 the case of Afghanistan in 2019, when more than 10,000 civilian casualties were recorded due to IEDs, as according
8 to report A/75/175 by the Secretary General in 2020,

9 *Affirming* the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals, specifically Target 16.1 seeking to at signifi-
10 cantly reducing all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere; Target 16.3 working towards the promotion
11 of the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all and 16.a undertak-
12 ing to strengthen all relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity
13 at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime,

14 *Recalling* the various Geneva Conventions built upon the value of civilian protection, and recognizing the
15 threat that IEDs pose to this civilian protection,

16 *Deeply concerned by* the inability of current measures to combat the threat posed by IEDs,

17 *Guided by* the understanding that global communities can best protect themselves from the harms of IEDs
18 by providing comprehensive education resources,

19 *Fully believing* that frameworks such as the Counter-IED Capability Maturity Model and Self Assessment
20 Tool prepared by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research have been critical in the issue of disarming
21 IEDs,

22 *Recognizing* the sovereignty of all nations,

23 1. *Reaffirms* the definition of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) as "a device placed or fabricated in an
24 improvised manner incorporating explosive material, destructive, lethal, noxious, incendiary, pyrotechnic materials or
25 chemicals designed to destroy, disfigure, distract or harass," as provided by the International Ammunition Technical
26 Guidelines (01.40 3.140);

27 2. *Calls for* preventative efforts in terms of knowledge and increasing countermeasures for potential threats;

28 3. *Asks* the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs to work with Member States, Non-Government
29 Organizations and regional blocs to implement and expand existing baseline education programs to spread information
30 on IEDs to those deemed most at risk by their states through financial and visible domestic support;

31 4. *Supports* preventative measures against access to potentially harmful materials and machines, obtained
32 both in person and over the internet, in the interest of safety;

33 5. *Invites* every country to develop its own, strong national policies against IEDs in cooperation with United
34 Nations standards and practices;

35 6. *Encourages* global collaboration between nations in terms of providing knowledge of the potential use of
36 IEDs;

37 7. *Recommends* the creation of an international database that will:

38 (a) operate on a voluntary state-by-state basis, recognizing that required collection could prove to
39 be a violation of state sovereignty.;

40 (b) This database, if accepted by the Secretariat, will be under the purview of the United Nations
41 Secretariat and conducted by the United Nations Statistics Division, and they will be tasked with its upkeep;

42 (c) This program will include the ability for a state to petition the Secretariat if it feels that its
43 citizens or residents are being unfairly targeted;

44 (d) The database would contain information voluntarily shared by Member States regarding;

45 (i) Significant purchases of Commonly Utilized Materials In Explosives Manufacturing by non-state
46 actors in their region, as quantified by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs;

47 (ii) The United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) recognized terrorist groups who are
48 known or suspected of producing or deploying IEDs;

49 (iii) Individuals and groups who are most often affected or an at-risk target for the deployment of
50 IEDs;

51 (iv) Common hot-spot areas and vulnerable regions, which should be determined after statistics
52 begin being submitted;

53 8. *Condemns* the usage of any provision found within this resolution for the purposes of racial profiling or
54 discriminatory measures of any kind;

55 9. *Encourages* the United Nations Mine Action Service to update and expand technology for the use of
56 Member States to detect and extract improvised explosive devices;

57 10. *Further encourages* the funding of education programs and the allowance of more resources toward
58 associations and non-governmental organizations helping governments with IED;

59 11. *Supports* technology sharing and the conduction of routine minesweeping exercises between regional
60 security organizations and the United Nations Mine Action Service;

61 12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the following session, a report on
62 the situation and the efficacy of resolutions made during its seventy-seventh session.

Passed, Yes: 61 / No: 1 / Abstain: 27