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American Model United Nations General Assembly First Committee

GA First/I/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament

measures

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

Reaffirming resolution 73/58 adopted 5 December 2018, which encourages Member States to prevent the proliferation of weapons,

Reaffirming Article 3 from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of December 1948, which states everyone has the right to a guarantee for safety and that all people in the world have the right to be secured from any threats, including those posed by Offensive Ballistic Missiles (OBM),

Supporting activities from the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) regarding researching OBM and encouraging States to reduce their inventory of these missiles,

Keeping in mind that this resolution is directly affecting Member States within the Middle East and only the Middle East,

Encouraging Member States of the General Assembly to assist the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs in acquiring up-to-date information on disarmament issues as well as hold other Member States accountable in all efforts of nonproliferation,

Emphasizing the importance of multilateral cooperation and transparency in armament as a means of fostering mutual trust and reducing tensions between Member States,

- 1. Encourages individual Member States within the Middle East to establish National Disarmament Committees (NDCs) to oversee the disarmament process domestically, so that participating Member States reduce the production of OBMs used as first-strike weapons by having transparency and accountability in the process of surrendering and destroying missile systems;
- 2. Encourages that the Annual Meeting of Subscribing States to the Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC) prioritizes supporting Member States and facilitating the process of reducing OBM production within individual Member States;
- 3. Develops a framework called the Incentive-Based Disarmament Program (IBDP) for the voluntary surrender and decommissioning of OBM systems within Middle Eastern Member States, structured under the following categories:
- (a) Inventory and assessment, where participating Member States will conduct a transparent inventory of existing missile stockpiles, which would include The United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) to oversee and verify the inventory process through information such as a general list of weaponry and basic capabilities of OBM systems;
- (b) Surrender and decommissioning, where ballistic missiles would be surrendered to a neutral, international body for verified decommissioning;
- 4. Recommends to the United Nations Security Council to consider imposing sanctions upon and penalizing States that use OBMs without attempts at either peaceful negotiation or without evidence of imminent attack, as a first point of attack; ;
- 5. Further recommends the United Nations Security Council to consider lifting pre-existing sanctions on Member States that are not currently committing war crimes or human rights violations, especially if they have made progress toward disarming their own OBMs;

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- 6. Additionally recommends the United Nations Security Council to consider providing States participating in the IBDP to receive technical, economic and development aid packages based on the quantity and type of surrendered missiles, prioritizing investments in infrastructure, education and sustainable development projects in post-conflict areas;
- 7. Requests that the United Nations Security Council oversee and verify that any use of ballistic missiles were used in a defensive manner.

Passed, Yes: 45 / No: 19 / Abstain: 34

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