



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/1/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Highlighting* the role the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) has had in fos-
2 tering a progressive dialogue on the use of Landmines within Member States specifically their advocacy
3 of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons beginning in 1980,

4 *Reaffirming* the efforts of the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions (ORLOSI) for na-
5 tional disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programs, specifically through allowing some
6 ex-combatants to integrate formal uniformed services of the State allows their status to be regularized
7 and ensuring a close link between Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) and Security
8 Sector Reform,

9 *Emphasizing* the role of the Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (UNPoA)
10 (2001) which has universally implemented national small arms laws, import/export controls and stock-
11 pile management, and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI), which helps to ensure weapons are
12 marked and records are properly kept in order to combat the illicit arms trade,

13 *Highlighting* the mission of The Saving Lives Entity (SALIENT) to creating institutional arrange-
14 ments and creating data systems to build evidence-collection programs to track small arms traffick-
15 ing,

16 *Stressing* the importance of providing technical and financial assistance to developing coun-
17 tries for effective disarmament and post-conflict recovery such as the peacebuilding commission that
18 was established in resolution 60/180 of 20 December 2005 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005)
19 of 20 December 2005,

20 *Further stressing* how technical and financial assistance to developing countries is essential to
21 ensure these States have the resources needed to remove excessive weaponry, rebuild infrastructure
22 and prevent future regional instability as stemming from armament,

23 *Highlighting* the importance of United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 16.1 and its aim
24 to reduce the illicit arms trade in United Nations for the safety, peace and security of Member States
25 citizens,

26 *Guided by* Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), which states that every
27 human being in every Member State must have the right to personal security recognized as well as the
28 right to life and the right of liberty,

29 *Reaffirming* the universalization of the 2022 Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile
30 Proliferation, which contributes to transparency and confidence building for missile capable Member
31 States,

32 *Highlighting* the significance of the Anti-Personnel Landmine Convention (APLC), which pro-
33 hibits the development, production, stockpiling transfer and use of Anti-Personnel Mines (APLs) and
34 seeks to prevent widespread casualties and suffering,

35 *Stressing* the significance of the Convention on Cluster Munition (CCM) (2008) which has helped
36 to achieve the destruction of 99% all cluster munition, ultimately promoting the safety and security of
37 all peoples internationally,

- 38 1. *Requests* that the Regional Disarmament Branch of UNODA uses findings from reports to:
- 39 (a) Recommend best practices and regional frameworks for programs and guidelines
40 that implement effective transparency measures in disarmament agreements in various regions;
- 41 (b) Propose the implementation of programs for Member States to engage with data
42 and information sharing in order to expand disarmament efforts;
- 43 2. *Requests* that the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the United Nations Mine Ac-
44 tion Service (UNMAS), prepare regular reports on the impact of regional transparency and DDR mea-
45 sures aimed towards enhancing trust and cooperation in disarmament efforts with recommendations
46 reevaluating the disarmament initiatives;
- 47 3. *Recommends* cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to
48 further enhance transparency regarding crimes specifically regarding the trafficking of conventional
49 weapons between law enforcement, border control and customs agencies to prevent, combat and
50 eliminate the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons across borders;
- 51 4. *Endorses* collaboration between Member States and non-governmental organizations in or-
52 der to better achieve lasting international peace through practical disarmament measures such as
53 disarmament in post-conflict areas regarding the effects of the proliferation of small arms and light
54 weapons (SALW), landmines and cluster munitions;
- 55 5. *Recommends* that Member States utilize the United Nations Office for Sustainable Develop-
56 ment to expand planning and implementation of future plans to further safety, peace and security for
57 all Member States;;
- 58 6. *Endorses* universal transparency of Unexploded Ordnances (UXOs) locations by calling upon
59 Member States to work in conjunction with UNMAS in conflict zones to establish mechanisms that will
60 track UXOs that have been developed and those that have been utilized;
- 61 7. *Calls upon* all active Member States to abide by the standards set by the United Nations
62 Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) when in pre-, current and post- conflict situ-
63 ations dealing with SALW and UXOs for the safety and security of all peoples;
- 64 8. *Recommends* cooperation and collaboration between active Member States involved in cur-
65 rent conflict and post-conflict areas to maintain accordance with the APLC who will establish an ad-
66 visory committee consisting of members of UNMAS to oversee all UXOs actions;
- 67 9. *Suggests* that the UNMAS, under the pillar of Mine Risk Education, expand the scope of training
68 programs in order to further the recreation of environments where economic and social development
69 can occur by:
- 70 (a) Establishing training for communities in affected areas to develop the necessary
71 skills to remove all anti-personnel mines;
- 72 (b) Coordinating and cooperating with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) al-
73 ready involved in the establishment of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty like Anti-Personnel Land-
74 mines Detection Product Development (APOPO) and further NGOs like Humanity and Inclusion;
- 75 10. *Encourages* continued adherence to the CCM and implementation of transparency mea-
76 sures, including strict monitoring of small explosive arsenals, that ensure all Member States are in com-
77 pliance of global disarmament procedures.

Passed, Yes: 57 / No: 7 / Abstain: 14