

GA 1st/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Conventional Arms Control at the Regional and Subregional Levels
SUBMITTED TO:	The First Committee
SUBMITTED BY:	Albania, Argentina, Bolivia, China, Ecuador, Haiti, Russian Federation, Switzerland
The First Committee:	
<i>Noting</i> that the illicit trade in arms is a global concern that necessitates the support of all nations in order to effectively address this debilitating issue,	
Further noting current progress made by participating sovereign states in curbing the illicit trade in arms and encourages further support regarding this vital issue,	
Recalling Draft Resolution of the First Committee A/c.1/55/L.11/Rev.2 which called for the formation of the Department of Disarmament that serves as the centre for all United Nations activities concerning conventional arms,	
Reaffirming Article 2 section 1 of the UN Charter that respects the rights of national sovereignty, and the spirit of the UN Charter that fosters and promotes multilateralism,	
<i>Noting with satisfaction</i> the work being done under the Program of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illict Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects (A/CONF.192/15),	
Applauds the efforts of the Organization of American States Convention Against the Illicit Manufacture of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and other related materials (CIFTA 1997) that established congruent legislation concerning illicit arms,	
Fully aware that combating the illicit arms trade positively effects the ability of nations to ensure human rights to their citizens by increasing stability of affected nations and regions, and decreasing the detrimental impact of non-military armed group members on a society,	
Recalling resolution 60/61 that observes the relationship between disarmament	

RES:87

and development,

Fully aware of the devastating reality that conventional weapons have on the growth of developing nations correlating with violence, domestic crime, militant rebel groups, and the illicit trafficking of drugs.

1. *Encourages* the work of regional and sub-regional groups under the guidance of the Department of Disarmament to combat the illicit trade of conventional weapons by enacting the Legislative Acts & Works Plan (LAW Plan) through but not limited to:

a) regional and sub-regional agreements to formalize intra-regional legislation concerning guidelines regarding the illicit arms trade within a region, inspired by CIFTA;

- b) Interregional dialogue to facilitate information sharing necessary to combat regional specific problems
- c) Open lines of communication between regional and subregional groups and the Department of Disarmament in order to further international cooperation

2. *Requests* that the Department of Disarmament submit regular reports to the Security Council on issues of noncompliance;

3. Recognizes the model that the Convention on Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) sets forth to the Global Community in establishing confidence building measures through transparency;

4. *Encourages* Member States to cooperate with regional organizations, the UN and other States to create regional transparency treaties that will:

 a) provide a forum for voluntary reporting on the trade and transfer of conventional weapons,

b) promote the sharing of best practices in the securing of borders,

c) encourage nations to cooperate with the United Nations Arms Registrar and report more frequently

 d) engage in a review process in order to assess the implementation of the terms of the treaties and publicizes the assessment;

 5. *Recommends* all Member States, if they have not already done so, establish national points of contact in accordance with A/CONF.192/15 to facilitate information sharing;

 6. *Encourages* upon request of member states the creation of social programs to further support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of non-military armed group members into society.

7. Affirms the relationship between disarmament and development both for its symbolic connection and the belief that support for economic and social development rather than emphasizing military development would aid in the achievement of the Millenium Development Goals.

Passed, Yes: 53 / No: 37 / Abstain: 15