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United Nations Environment Programme

UNEP/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Environment and Security Partnerships: Conflicts

and the Environment

SUBMITTED TO: The United Nations Environment Programme

SUBMITTED BY: Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Nicaragua, Finland,

Liberia, Fiji, Nigeria, Portugal, Bolivia, Armenia,

Brunei, Syrian Arab Republic, Cambodia

The United Nations Environment Programme

Recognizing the danger posed by the use of depleted uranium (DU) munitions to both the environment and human health,

Noting that all countries have an interest in ensuring the health of its people and its environment,

Realizing the danger posed by the use of DU in munitions to both human health and the environment,

Recognizing the potential for adverse health effects, such as kidney damage, in areas affected by the use of DU, especially in children,

Concurring with the World Health Organization (WHO) on the need for post-conflict clean-up and monitoring of areas in which DU munitions have been used WHO FactSheet 257 (January 2003),

Noting that conflict areas affected by depleted uranium often contain additional hazards, such as unexploded munitions, and that great care must be taken when cleaning up contaminated areas,

1. Discourages the use of depleted uranium munitions;

2. *Proposes* a fund for the clean-up of conflict areas affected by the use of DU munitions, called the Post-Conflict Depleted Uranium Munitions Program (PCDUMP), to be overseen by the UNEP and funded by Member States.

Passed, Yes: 13 / No: 9 / Abstain: 3