



American Model United Nations  
**General Assembly First Committee**

GA First/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

*The General Assembly First Committee,*

1           *Recognizing* the success of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in  
2 Europe (OSCE) for the management of conventional ammunition,  
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4           *Guided* by resolutions 61/72 (2007), 63/61 (2009), 66/42 (2012) and the reports of  
5 the Group of Governmental Experts (GGE), International Ammunition Technical  
6 Guidelines (IATG), and United Nations SaferGuard Program that build the framework of  
7 the United Nations conventional ammunition and stockpile in surplus precedent,  
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9           *Noting* that there is an inherent link between facilities management and the  
10 security of ammunition stockpiles,  
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12           *Deeply disturbed* by the continued deaths resulting from armed conflict  
13 perpetuated by illegally seized weapons and ammunition stockpiles,  
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15           *Deeply concerned* by the prevalence of unplanned explosions at munitions sites  
16 that have killed 3,486 and injured 4,427 people in the space of 10 years, threatening  
17 quality of life for civilian populations, and harming the environment and national  
18 development,  
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20           *Noting with regret* the lack of funding and the need for assistance,  
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22           *Keeping* in mind that State sovereignty is essential; and that Member States  
23 needing assistance in stockpile management are in of need aid and not sanctions,  
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25           1. *Urges* States in a position to do so to assist with the implementation of existing  
26 stockpile procedures and guidelines above the current level;  
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28           2. *Encourages* the necessary assistance to develop, maintain and improve  
29 infrastructure and facilities to:

30           (a) Relocate existing facilities away from large civilian populations when  
31 possible;

32           (b) Build new stockpile storage facilities, with the technologies required,  
33 similarly away from civilian populations;

34           (c) Endorses that States do not sell small arms stockpiles to non-State actors;

35           (d) Relocate existing facilities away from international border;

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3. *Further recommends* that individual State actors investigate the location of their storage facilities and if unable to move them, stricter IATG regulations should be implemented;

4. *Further invites* training for facility personnel, military, and other State actors that should be provided by national governments themselves and in collaborations with the united Nations Safer Guard program as needed by:

(a) Regulating and tracking ammunition from production to exportation and distribution as suggested by the Arms Trade Treaty of 2013;

(b) Protecting the facilities from those seeking to illegally seize and misuse ammunition;

5. *Urges* all States to make significant improvements to their inventory procedures, including those designed to:

(a) Regulate and track ammunition from production to exportation and distribution as suggested by the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT);

(b) Monitor qualities and quantities of stockpiles within facilities;

6. *Supports* the Small Arms and Ammunition Burning Tank similar to the one used by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC) for the purpose of destroying obsolete and deteriorating ammunition stockpiles in surplus in order to reduce unplanned explosions at munitions sites and illicit trade and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and ammunition;

7. *Supports* Member States to continue maintaining existing, modern ammunition and SALW for the purposes of defending sovereignty within their national security needs, while complying with existing guidelines;

8. *Further invites* Member States to provide support for comprehensive implementation of the IATG;

9. *Hopes* the amount of civilians killed by explosions of ammunition stockpiles is reduced by 50 percent at least by 2020;

10. *Calls* upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit an annual report involving the fatalities due to ammunition stockpiles in surplus.

Passed, Yes: 76 / No: 6 / Abstain: 7