



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly Plenary**

GA/1st/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary

*The General Assembly Plenary,*

*Bearing in mind* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the purview of the General Assembly First Committee for addressing disarmament and related questions of national peace and security in the context of women's involvement,

*Recalling* the Charter of the United Nations, which reaffirms equal rights regardless of gender, resolutions 65/69 of 8 December 2010, 67/48 of 3 December 2012, 68/33 of 9 December 2013, 69/61 of 11 December 2014 of the General Assembly, United Nations Security Council 1325, the Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Standards of August 2006 and the Under Secretary General's Report for Peacekeeping Operations on 16 November, 2016,

*Reaffirming* the goal of equal political participation documented in the Beijing Platform for Action,

*Appreciating* the progress made by the Institute for Equal Opportunities between Women and Men,

*Reaffirming* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peace-building,

*Taking into consideration* that women have a variety of identities that must be addressed by means of an intersectional approach,

*Bearing in mind* the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted 1 July 2002, that sexual violence is a war crime when committed in a widespread or systematic fashion,

*Recognizing* that there may be cultural and religious differences between member states, but reaffirming that this should not provide a barrier for women's role in disarmament and non-proliferation in respect to culture, religion and national sovereignty,

*Expressing concerns* that civilians, particularly women and children, account for the vast majority of those adversely affected by armed conflict, including as refugees and internally displaced persons, and increasingly are targeted by combatants and armed elements,

*Recognizing* the consequent impact this has on lasting peace and reconciliation,

*Acknowledges* that instruction of refugee and internally displaced women, as well as children belonging to those groups, has been proven to reduce the amount of armed conflict throughout the world,

*Stressing* the importance of the equal participation and full involvement of women in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution,

*Fully aware* of the definition of small arms as noted in series 01.20 of the International Small Arms Control Standards set by the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA),

*Emphasizing* the importance of the ratification of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) by all willing Member States so as to prevent the increase of the global trade of illicit arms,

*Understanding* the impact of armed conflict on women and girls and how effective institutional arrangements to guarantee their protection and full participation in the peace process can significantly contribute to the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security,

*Further stressing* on the importance of incorporating women in Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programs,

1. *Designates*, for the purpose of this resolution, the following definitions:

(a) The term "disarmament", as per the Secretary General's note to the General Assembly (A/C/.5/59/31) in May 2005, is defined as the collection, documentation, control and disposal of small arms, ammunition, explosives and light and heavy weapons of combatants and often also the civilian population, and also includes the development of responsible management programmes;

(b) The term "demobilization" is defined as the formal and controlled discharge of active combatants from armed forces or other armed groups;

(c) The term "reintegration" is defined as the process by which ex-combatants acquire civilian rights and gain sustainable employment and income;

(d) The term "combatant", as defined by Rule 3 of Chapter 1 of Customary International Humanitarian Law, is defined as all members of the armed forces of a party to the conflict are combatants, except medical and religious personnel;

2. *Affirms* the "people centered" approach of Community Violence Reduction (CVR) Programs as per the Under Secretary General's Report for Peacekeeping Operations, and recognizes the progress of CVR programs and recommends the establishment of a section under CVR that specifically caters to women combatants;

3. *Expresses its hope* that by incorporating more women in DDR programs and actively involving them there would be a reduction in the chances of radicalizing the youth:

(a) While stressing that any DDR program implemented should have an emphasis on cultural integration with local populations and belief systems;

4. *Urges* Member States to increase representation of women at all decision making levels in national, regional, and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict;

5. *Supports* programs such as the Afghanistan New Beginnings Program (ANBP), a UN initiative that provided training for nearly 25,000 Afghani Women, granting these newly trained women a spot at the bargaining table during post-war discussions about the future of their nation;

6. *Suggests further adherence* to A/RES/69/61 which recognizes training as a viable solution to the multitude of problems revolving around armed violence, especially in regards to the treatment of women within and after armed conflict and sees training as a vessel for economic development as a means to employ refugee and internally displaced women and instruct children of those groups, which have been proven to reduce the amount of armed conflict throughout the world according to Amnesty International:

(a) Urging countries to encourage training for younger women to bring about a more hopeful future regarding the involvement of women in non-proliferation and disarmament;

(i) Providing scholarships to create easier access to training opportunities to those who wouldn't otherwise receive it;

(b) Suggests exploring methods in the pursuit of avoiding the radicalization of women, specifically regarding joining and aiding insurgent groups, especially those in lower income and rural areas;

(c) Encourages states to provide protection for women being instructed and currently working for organizations, particularly for violence and sexual assault;

7. *Supports* the creation of the program "Language Lab" in partnership with the United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to improve women's access to training and career development in the defense sector by authorizing a body of experts to develop a bilingual instructional program which seeks to engage young women in both national and local languages from a young age and provide local instructors with the training to integrate the national language into local curricula, including an optional course on disarmament and non-proliferation in the national language upon completion of the course;

8. *Recommends* the creation of the Women's Feedback Program (WFP) from Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC), similar to those provided by United Nations Human Rights Council Office of the High Commissioner (OHCHR), that provides women with the opportunity to give oral or written testimony in selected post-conflict zones, such that:

(a) The testimony relates to a series of questions regarding;

(i) The impact of disarmament programs on the community with a special focus on women;

- 86 (ii) The impact of arms control programs on the community with a special focus on women;  
87 (iii) Further recommendations for initiatives that would better the issue of disarmament, non-  
88 proliferation, and arms control in the community;  
89 (b) Women may provide their feedback by means of;  
90 (i) Meetings between female community members and a female representative of the WFP;  
91 (ii) Submissions of written or oral testimony in any physical form or online to the WFP;  
92 (c) The content of such a program will be taken into account and the programs in response will be  
93 adapted accordingly every two years;

94 9. *Urges* the Secretary-General to appoint more women as special representatives and envoys to pursue good  
95 offices on his behalf:

96 (a) Calls on Member States to provide female candidates to the Secretary-General where possible,  
97 for inclusion in a regularly updated centralized roster;

98 (b) Seeks to expand the role and contribution of women in United Nations field-based operations,  
99 and especially among military observers, civilian police, human rights and humanitarian personnel;

100 10. *Calls* for United Nations peacekeeping forces to adapt to include women in disarmament and non-  
101 proliferation by:

102 (a) Working with Member States to clarify the judicial processes in regards to gender based violence  
103 committed by peacekeepers during their deployment;

104 (b) Including women into United Nations peacekeeping process by focusing recruitment on female  
105 candidates, by means of;

106 (i) Advertising campaigns focused on attracting possible female candidates;

107 (ii) Clarifying and emphasizing the need for female senior staff clearly on all employment websites;

108 11. *Calls upon* the United Nations for further elaboration on an optional program for interested Member  
109 States to participate in, for resource sharing that would promote equality among nations, to establish a globally  
110 accessible database for incorporating women's knowledge of trading routes, weapons caches and other sources of  
111 hidden small arms and light weapons, during the field assessment phase, and to use this information in disarmament  
112 planning;

113 (a) Suggests to the Economics and Financial Committee that this program receives funding from;

114 (i) The existing United Nations budget, while encouraging relevant United Nations bodies, specif-  
115 ically the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and United Nations Trust Fa-  
116 cility Supporting Cooperation on Arms Regulation (UNSCAR) to contribute to the aforementioned  
117 program;

118 (ii) Further encourages relevant international and regional organizations to contribute to said project,  
119 such as, but not limited to, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the European Union,  
120 the African Union and other such organizations as they see fit;

121 12. *Encourages* the creation of a research program to report on the effects of federal laws or United Nations  
122 resolutions pertaining to disarmament, non-proliferation or arms control which would under the United Nations  
123 Institute for Disarmament Affairs offer research programs:

124 (a) Look into any law which is filed for submission for such a program by a substantial number of  
125 government representatives for federal laws and Member States for a United Nations resolution;

126 (b) Publish a report on such a federal law or United Nations resolution as to its effects on women.

Passed, Yes: 63 / No: 9 / Abstain: 7