



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

GA/1st/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary

*The General Assembly Plenary,*

1 *Noting* that action by this body has passed previous resolutions that recommend measures be taken collec-  
2 tively to counter the threat of improvised explosive devices,

3 *Observing* that many of these actions have not been adopted and acted upon by a majority of the represented  
4 states of the United Nations,

5 *Bearing in mind* this body's resolution and 70/46 of 5 December 2015, 71/72 of 5 December 2016, and  
6 71/187 of 25 July 2016 of the General Assembly,

7 *Recalling* also the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines' Glossary of Terms, Definitions and Ab-  
8 breviations,

9 *Information which is recommended to be shared includes*, but is not limited to, identities of precursor ma-  
10 terials and known smuggling locations, locations of known improvised explosive devices manufacturing, identities  
11 of known individuals and/or groups that utilize IEDs, the modus operandi of the aforementioned individuals and  
12 groups, any local knowledge regarding IED use and manufacturing, and successful methods of IED prevention or  
13 response,

14 *Recognizing* the disproportionate impact of improvised explosive devices on Member States with significant  
15 non-state actor activities,

16 *Deeply concerned* with the rise in utilization of improvised explosive devices within the global community  
17 by non-state actors,

18 *Expressing its appreciation* for programs and international organizations such as Interpol and Global Shield,

19 *Seeking* effective monitoring mechanisms to specifically regulate production of chemical explosive precursors,  
20 commercial explosives, and dual use components,

21 *Alarmed by* the absence of strict regulations and "know your customer" measures by businesses and compa-  
22 nies in the industry,

23 *Recalling* draft Resolution II/1 of 19 November 2017,

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

25 (a) The term improvised explosive device (IED) is defined as a device placed or fabricated in an  
26 improvised manner incorporating explosive material, destructive, lethal, noxious, incendiary, pyrotechnic materials  
27 or chemicals designed to destroy, disfigure, distract or harass. They may incorporate military stores, but are normally  
28 devised from non-military components;

29 (b) The term explosive remnants of war (ERW) is defined as unexploded ordnance and abandoned  
30 explosive ordnance that remain after the end of armed conflict;

31 (i) The sub-term unexploded ordnance is defined as explosive ordnance which has been primed,  
32 fuze, armed or otherwise prepared for action, and which has been dropped, fire, launched, projected,  
33 or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel or material  
34 and remains unexploded either by malfunction or design for any other cause;

35 2. *Encourages* an increase of information-sharing in order to mitigate the current lack of regional com-  
36 munication and cooperation through the promotion of collaboration between custom officials, border police, law

37 enforcement, and intelligence agencies of neighboring and regional countries, this could be accomplished through  
38 furthering the role of Interpol (Improving transnational communication of information):

39 (a) Information which is recommended to be shared includes, but is not limited to, identities of  
40 precursor materials and known smuggling locations, locations of known IED manufacturing, identities of known  
41 individuals and/or groups that utilize IEDs, the modus operandi of the aforementioned individuals and groups, any  
42 local knowledge regarding IED use and manufacturing, and successful methods of IED prevention or response;

43 3. *Further recommends* the strengthening of Program Global Shield to increase border cooperation between  
44 nations;

45 4. *Recommends* the establishment of procedures to help remove supplies used to manufacture IEDs, and  
46 recognizing that explosive remnants of war can potentially be acquired by non-state actors in order to extract and  
47 obtain precursor materials, and further recommends that explosive remnants of war be included in the definitions of  
48 IEDs;

49 5. *Encourages* synchronizing counter IED measures at an international level through the allotment of tech-  
50 nical, financial, and material support to most affected countries, including:

51 (a) Voluntary foreign aid to affected countries' counter IED task forces;

52 (b) Sharing of information and technology to properly recognize and disarm IEDs;

53 (c) Training programs for affected countries' police, IED task forces, and other relevant organizations;

54 6. *Stresses* sustained support to victims of IEDs through establishment of specific funds and allotment of  
55 resources to those affected;

56 7. *Recommends* the installation of an educational framework through relevant bodies, such as, UNESCO  
57 (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization) based on Prevention, Detection, Reaction and  
58 Knowledge (P.D.R.K. Method) of mines and IEDs to be promoted at an international level and to be scaled to the  
59 needs of individual regions:

60 (a) The suggested method of implementation is an internationally printed informational pamphlet  
61 to be sent to regions in need that lays out the four pillars of the method with one page of the four pages dedicated  
62 to a respective pillar;

63 (i) Prevention: understanding how to realize, recognize and report the use or construction of an  
64 IED;

65 (ii) Detection: inform and understand how to detect the possible usage of an IED;

66 (iii) Reaction: what to do in the situation of an active crisis involving IEDs;

67 (iv) *Affirms* that IEDs pose the single largest threat to a number of United Nations peacekeepers  
68 particularly missions in rural areas;

69 8. *Affirms* that IEDs pose the single largest threat to a number of United Nations peacekeepers particularly  
70 missions in rural areas;

71 9. *Calls upon* all Member States to promote information sharing on crude bombs and other specialized  
72 systems to prevent IED attacks on United Nations peacekeepers and other personnel.

Passed, Yes: 45 / No: 11 / Abstain: 13