



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Recognizing* that the nature of small arms inherently makes tracking and regulation extremely difficult, and
2 the devastating impact that these types of weapons have in post conflict areas,

3 *Deeply concerned* with how unregulated small arms trade and illicit actions such as smuggling threaten
4 international peace and security,

5 *Noting* that weak national stability and the increase in non-state actors within conflict and post-conflict area
6 make implementing tracking measures extremely difficult,

7 *Recalling* the language of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), which aims to foster international and regional
8 peace through the control of the import and export of small arms and light weapons,

9 *Reaffirming* that both this resolution and the ATT do not interfere with domestic small arms and light
10 weapons legislation,

11 *Recalling* the adoption of the Program of Action (PoA) International Tracing Instrument (ITI) which have
12 outlined universal standards for tracking and marking light weapons,

13 *Noting further* that many current tracking efforts are limited, and suffer from a lack of resources,

14 *Notes with urgency* the amount of small arms and light weapons that are obtained illicitly after a conflict
15 has ceased,

16 *Emphasizing* the importance of transparency and collaboration between Member States in order to disarm
17 hostile non-state actors,

18 *Deeply concerned* with the influence non-state actors have on the market for small arms and light weapons,

19 1. *Invites* governments of all Member States to consider regulating the categories and types of weapons
20 which may be manufactured and traded;

21 2. *Recommends* the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) incentivize and/or provide
22 financial assistance to Member States in terms of marking weapons during import, pursuant to Article 8(b) of the
23 ITI;

24 3. *Invites* Member States that identify as experiencing difficulties in submitting information to the UNODA
25 about their national marking practices and annual reports seek international assistance in doing so, and asks the
26 international community provide such assistance if called upon;

27 4. *Suggests* that yearly reporting mechanisms within Article XIII of the ATT be discussed at the the next
28 review conference in order to:

29 (a) Encompass the ability of the Security Council to actively target hostile non-state actors known
30 to have weapon stockpiles;

31 (b) Affirm that any reports given may exclude commercially sensitive information or any information
32 that may negatively affect a Member States' national security;

33 5. *Recommends* further considerations of the illegal arms trade within black markets as it pertains to the
34 scope of Article 4 at the next review conference of the ATT;

35 6. *Further recommends* that the topic of black market trading of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs)
36 be included on the agenda at the next meeting of governmental experts of the illicit PoA on small arms and the ITI
37 and should be focused on:

38 (a) Charting the flow of illegal weapons between the large black market centers in operation;

39 (b) The quantification of the number of small arms being traded within the black market;

40 7. *Requests* the First Committee submit a report to the General Assembly for the review review of the
41 Secretary General for the Seventy Fourth session to study the potential effectiveness of an amnesty program with
42 the power to;

43 8. *Encourages* the continued actions made by Member States regarding disarmament of SALWs that:

44 (a) Furthers the collection, demobilization, and destruction of small arms and light weapons;

45 (b) Improves the quality and effectiveness of the police forces in regards to disarmament;

46 9. *Requests* the First Committee submit a report to the General Assembly for the review review of the
47 Secretary General for the Seventy Fourth session to study the potential effectiveness of an amnesty program with
48 the power to:

49 (a) Work cooperatively with state governments for the reduction of small arms and light weapons
50 through arms return program;

51 (b) Provide Member States an opportunity to willingly comply with this program;

52 (c) Recommend that participants in the returns program aid incentivize and/or financial assistance
53 to member states in terms of marking weapons during import, pursuant to Article 8(b) of the ITI;

54 (d) Excludes commercially sensitive information or any information may negatively affect a Member
55 States' national security;

56 10. *Strongly recommends* the establishment of developmental programs in areas of post-conflict, supervised,
57 and sponsored by nations willing to provide training for the purpose of:

58 (a) Education of disarmament best practices;

59 (b) Vocational training for the development of economies as well as the reintegration of ex-combatants
60 as civilians post-conflict;

61 (c) Providing resources to create national action plans to strengthen the regulation of small arms
62 and light weapons;

63 11. *Calls upon* all willing and able Member States to provide appropriate assistance and resources to Member
64 States who are seeking to implement the obligations of the ITI, including contributions the ATT voluntary trust
65 fund and the UN Trust facility supporting cooperation on arms regulation;

66 12. *Recommends* mutual cooperation between Member States to secure borders;

67 13. *Recommends* clarifications of what trade constitutes small arms trade;

68 14. *Encourages* Member States in post-conflict situations to give non-monetary incentives to civilians and
69 previously armed groups to surrender arms, and that such incentives will be separated into two categories:

70 (a) Non-monetary incentives for individuals who give up their arms, such as but not limited to
71 exchanging arms for tools, with the Tools for Arms project in Mozambique (1995-2000) as an example;

72 (b) Non-monetary incentives for groups or communities to give up their arms en masse, with scaled
73 and specific baselines of numbers of arms which, if reached, will prompt a process where;

74 (i) the community that disarmed with communal benefits such as building or repair of schools,
75 hospitals and infrastructure, including, but not limited to;

76 A. transportation systems;

77 B. utilities, such as water and electrical provisions;

78 (ii) if it is decided that the SALWs collected are disposed, the high-quality metal from the SALWs
79 will be recycled and then used as primary material in the provision of these non-monetary incentives
80 or for other purposes;

81 15. *Urges* Member States plagued by increased activity of non-state actors such as terrorist groups, cartels,
82 and gangs to strengthen law enforcement by working with the Interpol to share best practices on:

83 (a) dealing with criminal activities associated with small arms trade such as large-scale drug traf-
84 ficking;

85 (b) preventing police malpractice, which alienate the populace from the police, by;

86 (i) focusing on training in interacting with civilians calmly and with minimal violence, especially in
87 situations where both criminals and innocent bystanders are involved;

88 (ii) making explicit in what situations law enforcement agents are advised to use lethal force and
89 emphasizing the use of non-lethal methods when interacting with non-complying civilians;

90 (c) enforcing background checks for policemen to prevent;

91 (i) police brutality due to racist attitudes or mental health issues of law enforcement agents;

92 (ii) corruption which could lead to;

93 A. small arms leaking from the police force;

94 B. illegal collaboration or intentional lack of enforcement by certain law enforcement agencies in
95 regards with illegitimate non-state actors;

96 16. *Recommends* that at the next annual meeting of the ATT, they consider amending Article 26 paragraph
97 2 so that the precedence is given to the ATT over defense cooperation agreements;

98 17. *Encourages* the implementation of regional educational programs, through national educational bodies
99 or non-government organizations, regarding the harms of the illicit trade of SALWs, so as to:

100 (a) improve cultural sensitivity to wanton violence;

101 (b) prevent future criminal activity such as homicides, vigilante justice, and drug trafficking.

Passed, Yes: 55 / No: 10 / Abstain: 9