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American Model United Nations General Assembly Fourth Committee

GA Fourth/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Assistance in mine action

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Fourth Committee

The General Assembly Fourth Committee,

Recalling the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction as well as resolution 51/45, resolution 48/75, and resolution 49/75 previous resolutions of the General Assembly that address international agreements on landmines,

Emphasizing the importance of the accession of the Ottawa Convention by non-party Member States in its goals of eliminating anti-personnel landmines and reducing their potential for civilian harm,

Noting the need to expand the global conversation around mine abatement to adapt to new technologies in addition to traditional anti-personnel mines,

Remaining Deeply conscious of the devastating harm that landmines cause to communities, even decades post-conflict,

Stressing the disproportionate impact that landmines have on civilian populations, especially among children, who make up an estimated 54% of all civilian casualties,

Being Aware of the drastic lack of adequate resources provided to landmine victim recovery and rehabilitation,

Fully Believing in the importance of educational initiatives and public awareness in reducing landmine casualties,

Being Conscious of the United Nations gender guidelines on mine action, the work of UN Women, and resolution 2122 (2013) of 18 October 2013 on women's empowerment as critical to peace and security,

Further Recognizing the need for sufficient and sustained funding for all facets of anti-personnel mine relief and community recovery,

- 1. Supports all action to further provide aid to communities affected by mines;
- 2. Calls for a renewed effort for the accession of the Ottawa Convention by non-party member states:
- 22 (a) Recognizes the importance of the Oslo Action Plan in the universalization of the Ottawa Con-23 vention;
- 24 (b) Endorses the continued mine action norm adherence by Member States not party to Ottawa 25 Convention;
 - (c) Encourages states to collaborate on anti-personnel and anti-vehicle landmine action;
 - (d) Stresses the need for continued commitment from member states to achieve the aim of the Ottawa Convention to eliminate anti-personnel landmines;
- 3. Encourages the United Nations to adopt broader language when discussing anti-personnel explosive devices, recognizing that improvised explosive devices are increasingly taking the place of traditional landmines in many zones of conflict;;
- 4. *Urges* increased attention and resources to those affected by landmines by expanding the already in place programs in United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and working towards innovative measures:
 - (a) Reaffirms the obligation of states party to the Ottawa Convention to provide victim assistance to both immediate and long term need in the areas of;
 - (i) Emergency and continuing medical care;

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(ii) Physical rehabilitation;

- (iii) Psychosocial support and social inclusion;
- (b) Encourages the continued implementation of local government-sponsored drives to provide people temporarily displaced by landmine clearance programs with adequate resources;
- (c) Reminds Member States to work towards the goals of the Ottawa Convention as stated in Article 6, Subsection 3 to enable the economic reintegration of victims of mine warfare, with an emphasis on providing temporary housing infrastructure to house civilians during the removal of landmines in their respective communities through doing the following in conjunction with existing United Nations and International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement programs;
 - (i) Focusing on the improvement of transport facilities and resource distribution infrastructure to assist in the goal of providing temporary housing locations sufficiently;
 - (ii) Creating temporary housing with sustainable building infrastructure that can be taken down or remodeled for various future uses:
 - (iii) Acknowledging the environmental concerns that temporary housing imposes on the land;
 - (iv) Further acknowledging the financial undertaking of temporary housing and emphasizing its long-term benefits;
- 5. Calls upon all Member States to work closely with all other Member States with interest in the removal of landmines in affected areas:
 - 6. Encourages Member States to provide assistance in mine removal equipment;
- 7. Further encourages Member States to accept mine removal advising from governments that have undertaken successful anti-mine operations in the past while undertaking current mine removal operations;
- 8. Promotes UNMAS and local government partnerships for education of mine removal programs in nations and individual regions;
- 9. Suggests that United Nations agencies, with an emphasis on UNMAS, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Education, Scientific and Culture Organization (UNESCO), focus on developing educational initiatives through the framework of UNMAS's mine risk education initiative on landmine dangers:
- (a) Calls for these initiatives to consist of multilingual public awareness campaigns on landmine awareness in national and international arenas, civilian safety in landmine affected areas, and victim awareness achieved through;
 - (i) Government-sponsored advertisement campaigns;
 - (ii) Social media challenges through existing United Nations social media accounts;
 - (iii) Partnerships with local non-governmental organizations;
 - (iv) Reminds Member States that landmines affect countries differently, and stresses the importance of localized education efforts for each particular region, achieved through national government partnerships:
- (b) Further reminds Member States that youth populations impacted by landmines and seeks for the United Nations and individual regions to educate youth as to their dangers;
- (c) Recommends the United Nations Fourth Committee to develop centralized standards of educational initiatives on landmines, while taking into consideration regional differences;
- 10. Reiterates the need to empower women, through collaboration with Goal Four of UN Women's Strategic Plan on peace security and humanitarian action, as a critical factor in achieving peace and security by strengthening gender equality in the mine action sector to reach possible solutions to this long standing problem:
- (a) Expanding access to training opportunities for women in the field of mine clearance in the goal of achieving gender equity;
 - (i) Focus current training programs on underprivileged and underdeveloped communities;

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86 87 88		(i) Expand access to human resources, particularly victim support;(ii) Promptly remove those who commit acts of sexual violence and harassment from their employment
84	sector;	(b) Establishing protections for women from sexual violence and harassment in the mine action
83		(ii) Center training on a local level to account for regional differences;

Passed, Yes: 36 / No: 27 / Abstain: 7

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