SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Assistance in mine action

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Fourth Committee

The General Assembly Fourth Committee,

Becoming deeply aware of the damage caused to vulnerable communities by the use of landmines in warfare,

Being concerned with the state of international outreach in regards to landmine removal and abatement,

Remaining encouraged by the Ottawa Convention regarding the process of removing landmines from active use in international conflicts,

Desiring to foster a spirit of peaceful cooperation within the international community,

Noting with approval past actions undertaken by the United Nations to aid those affected by the use of landmines,

Furthering Concern about the limitations of the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) in addressing land-mine related injuries,

1. Emphasizes the importance of respecting national sovereignty and the voluntary nature of all endeavors and proposed solutions;

2. Recognizes that support for victims of landmine injuries still lags behind and puts thousands of lives at risk every year and therefore recommends the adoption of a multilateral health care program titled The PHOENIX health care initiative to aid landmine victims’ successful reintegration into society and calls upon the United Nations Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee within the United Nations to further assist in the implementation of landmine related health care concerns;

3. Encourages the adoption of landmine rapid-response education and training programs to teach immediate response to land-mine related emergencies;

4. Suggests the formation of a scientific committee to develop written and digital media resources covering a wide variety of teaching styles, media styles, and languages:
   (a) Strives to include innovative technology and techniques in burn and wound treatment, while best utilizing limited medical resources;
   (b) Additionally provides the resources and tools necessary for medical professionals to provide rapid response including burn creams, bandages, stretchers and vehicles for successful transportation;
   (c) Implements community workshops to instruct community members on basic rapid response treatment efforts including CPR and wound treatment;
   (i) Striving for gender parity in rapid response education by closely engaging female-caregivers in these programs, recognizing the disproportionate impact that landmine accidents have on women and children within affected communities, calling specific upon the United Nations Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee to address this;

5. Encourages the adoption of long-term therapy training for community members and health care professionals within affected communities to treat the long-term injuries of landmine victims and provide tangible coping strategies within fields such as Occupational therapy, Physical therapy and Psychological therapy;

6. Suggests providing additional personnel from United Nations peacekeepers to supplement the local community members in providing long term care should additional support be necessary:
   (a) Should these personnel be initially necessary, aim will be to phase these external agents out over time so support program is community based;
Over time, landmine victims who have found success through program will be supported in volunteering their time to contribute via group therapy and collaborative environment initiatives; (i) Group mentorship programs to be implemented to provide additional positive sources of support throughout the lives of individuals; (ii) Workshops will be implemented to instruct family members of newly injured how to support transitions;

7. **Recommends** addressing resource allocation towards demining during the advent of the pandemic;

8. **Emphasizes** the necessity to avoid, to the best of the abilities of the committee, redirecting funds from landmine clearance activities towards pandemic relief and consider the opportunity cost of doing so if such a decision is made;

9. **Recognizes** the challenges that a few countries face in handling economic and social challenges brought by the pandemic:

   (a) Strongly recommends that countries that have successfully allocated financial resources towards demining in an uninterrupted manner support and provide advice to those who have not been able to do so;

10. **Suggests** that the committee takes measures towards providing appropriate working conditions for deminers, such as adequate sanitary kits, to account for challenges faced during the pandemic;

11. **Recommends** actively working towards addressing staggering progress in the achievement of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, specifically Sustainable Development Goal 3 which addresses the health and well being of civilians, from the perspective of decreasing demining activities during the pandemic;

12. **Calls upon** Member States to further advocacy and world-inclusive education projects addressed within UNMAS that will further offer education opportunities to not only train workers and higher up military personnel on removal but also to train citizens on how to avoid them, react if they encounter them and treat possible injuries from them by:

   (a) Creating a study abroad program for students to work with crews getting rid of landmines, and making it a global bonding effort;

   (b) Study abroad program for students to join educational efforts to locals about how to be safe from land mines, and encouraging teaching experience and a close up into how Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) technologies work versus just existing in the lab;

13. **Recommends** the implementation of tangible health care skills aligned with the PHOENIX Health Care Program to instruct communities on:

   (a) Medical needs which include triage skills, burn treatment, in field amputations, CPS and first aid response;

   (b) Specialized programs for children under the age of 12 that implements educational programs tailored to better suit younger audiences;

   (i) Assistance can be used from United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) representatives and any required child specialists/ paediatricians to develop such programs;

   (c) Statistical analysis education on current technologies in order to better analyze the effectiveness and efficacy of current medical health programs;

   (d) Further recommends creation of an organization to provide tailored expert-led seminars for demining personnel in mine-affected countries;

14. **Urges** the formation of a multinational collaborative entitled SAFE PATH HOME technological start up pilot program to facilitate safety in the detection of land mines within civilian regions and combine community knowledge of safe land-mine free paths in urban and rural areas:

   (a) SAFE PATH HOME collaborative recruits leaders in Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology, software engineering, and radar detection of land mines from across the world utilizing;

   (i) Drone based detection, utilizing radar detection software, collaborative develops drones to combine metal detector, ground penetrating radar (GPR) and magnetometer technology;
(ii) Ground Control Station (GCS) by installing a ground control station within local communities including the software and algorithms to control and house drones;

A. GCS will be initially staffed by scientists and data operatives from collaborative;

B. By the end of the first six months of operation, at minimum 50% of GCS staff should be trained and salaried community members;

(iii) Geo Mapping efforts with the goal of creating resources mapping the location and danger of underground land mines for civilian use;

A. Uses combination of AI and augmented reality technology software to develop 3D maps of landmine location;

B. Geomaps contained within applications for easy civilian access with an application available in online app stores and online web server;

C. Physical copies of geomaps will be printed as paper pamphlets and distributed within community centers;

D. Larger maps are installed within commercial centers;

E. Training of Community members will consist of instruction of individuals in proper usage of application.

15. **Encourages** transparency of nations in reporting information related to holding landmines:

(a) Universal adoption of the landmine treaty is necessary to ensure the safety of civilians;

(i) Issues pertaining to national sovereignty are better addressed with increased transparency;

(ii) The necessity for holding landmines for defense purposes can reduce if the United Nations is held responsible for approving the use of landmines;

(iii) Countries that have not signed onto the treaty must consider doing so or be required to provide reasonable explanation for holding landmines;

(iv) Negotiations pertaining to the adoption of the treaty must not hinder action being taken towards increasing transparency;

A. Nations unwilling to extend support to the Ban Treaty as a whole must be held accountable for the landmines they retain for defense or research purposes and their use must be well documented;

(v) Manufacturing of landmines must be supervised efficiently;

(b) **Further Encourages** the implementation of economic incentivization programs for de-mined regions;

(i) With the increase of de-mined lands in countries we can expect better improvements by;

A. Paving the way for the local and national institutions to establish in new uncovered land;

B. International appeal in the country with decreased mines will promote globalization and as result, better economic developments;

C. Agricultural development which will equate to better economic development since land for agricultural income will increase;

16. **Urges** the adoption of a gender parity program called Bring Mine-Reduction to Women (BMW) that amplifies the voices of women within landmine reduction dialogues and health care discussions by the means such as but not limited to:

(a) Providing economic incentives to women to join conversation within local communities with the goal of increasing gender parity within the dialogue about landmine reduction in order to better amplify the voices of those disproportionately affected by landmine incidents;

(b) Further calling upon the United Nations Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the United Nations to further address this, including mentorship programs that provide women support and resources
to amplify their voices, and support networks and mentorships that encourages a transnational network of women advocating for specific issues within landmine reduction dialogues;

(i) Mentorship programs especially targeted towards encouraging young girls and women to participate in public forums and voice their concerns and opinions surrounding the dialogue on land mine reduction;

A. Public forums within local communities specifically focused on hearing and implementing the unique opinions of caregivers within the conversation on land-mine injuries and health care needs;

B. Implementation of anonymous forums, intimate interviews and one-on-one conversations to provide caregivers within communities the opportunity to share their experiences and viewpoints;

C. Collaboration with local news outlets that amplify female voices within landmine debate;

D. Recognition of the results of these local forums within the larger global conversation on landmine reduction so as not to ignore the valuable contributions of female community members within larger debate;

17. Further recognizes the unique position that female caregivers have to protect their families from landmine related injuries:

(a) Implements specific community training programs aimed to train female caregivers on the types and specific risks of landmines in order to avoid injury to children within their care;

(b) Further collaborates with the PHOENIX healthcare program to train female caregivers on the best practices in first aid response and long-term care of injured civilians;

(i) Training workshops within the community specifically focused on teaching applicable skills in the case of emergency so that caregivers can best respond in a timely manner before emergency support arrives at the scene.

Passed, Yes: 35 / No: 25 / Abstain: 5