



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Fourth Committee

GA Fourth/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Assistance in mine action

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Fourth Committee

The General Assembly Fourth Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 4. *Suggests* the formation of a scientific committee to develop written and digital media resources covering
20 a wide variety of teaching styles, media styles, and languages:

21 (a) Strives to include innovative technology and techniques in burn and wound treatment, while best
22 utilizing limited medical resources;

23 (b) Additionally provides the resources and tools necessary for medical professionals to provide rapid
24 response including burn creams, bandages, stretchers and vehicles for successful transportation;

25 (c) Implements community workshops to instruct community members to instruct community mem-
26 bers on basic rapid response treatment efforts including CPR and wound treatment;

27 (i) Striving for gender parity in rapid response education by closely engaging female-caregivers in
28 these programs, recognizing the disproportionate impact that landmine accidents have on women and
29 children within affected communities, calling specific upon the United Nations Social Humanitarian
30 and Cultural Committee to address this;

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

34 6. *Suggests* providing additional personnel from United Nations peacekeepers to supplement the local com-
35 munity members in providing long term care should additional support be necessary:

36 (a) Should these personnel be initially necessary, aim will be to phase these external agents out over
37 time so support program is community based;

38 (b) Over time, landmine victims who have found success through program will be support in volun-
39 teering their time to contribute via group therapy and collaborative environment initiatives;

40 (i) Group mentorship programs to be implemented to provide additional positive sources of support
41 throughout the lives of individuals;

42 (ii) Workshops will be implemented to instruct family members of newly injured how to support
43 transitions;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

83 (i) Drone based detection, utilizing radar detection software, collaborative develops drones to com-
84 bine metal detector, ground penetrating radar (GPR) and magnetometer technology;

- 85 (ii) Ground Control Station (GCS) by installing a ground control station within local communities
86 including the software and algorithms to control and house drones;
- 87 A. GCS will be initially staffed by scientists and data operatives from collaborative;
- 88 B. By the end of the first six months of operation, at minimum 50% of GCS staff should be trained
89 and salaried community members;
- 90 (iii) Geo Mapping efforts with the goal of creating resources mapping the location and danger of
91 underground land mines for civilian use;
- 92 A. Uses combination of AI and augmented reality technology software to develop 3D maps of land-
93 mine location;
- 94 B. Geomaps contained within applications for easy civilian access with an application available in
95 online app stores and online web server;
- 96 C. Physical copies of geomaps will be printed as paper pamphlets and distributed within community
97 centers;
- 98 D. Larger maps are installed within commercial centers;
- 99 E. Training of Community members will consist of instruction of individuals in proper usage of
100 application. ;

- 101 15. *Encourages* transparency of nations in reporting information related to holding landmines:
- 102 (a) Universal adoption of the landmine treaty is necessary to ensure the safety of civilians;
- 103 (i) Issues pertaining to national sovereignty are better addressed with increased transparency;
- 104 (ii) The necessity for holding landmines for defense purposes can reduce if the United Nations is
105 held responsible for approving the use of landmines;
- 106 (iii) Countries that have not signed onto the treaty must consider doing so or be required to provide
107 reasonable explanation for holding landmines;
- 108 (iv) Negotiations pertaining to the adoption of the treaty must not hinder action being taken towards
109 increasing transparency;
- 110 A. Nations unwilling to extend support to the Ban Treaty as a whole must be held accountable for
111 the landmines they retain for defense or research purposes and their use must be well documented;
- 112 (v) Manufacturing of landmines must be supervised efficiently;
- 113 (b) *Further Encourages* the implementation of economic incentivization programs for de-mined re-
114 gions;
- 115 (i) With the increase of de-mined lands in countries we can expect better improvements by;
- 116 A. Paving the way for the local and national institutions to establish in new uncovered land;
- 117 B. International appeal in the country with decreased mines will promote globalization and as result,
118 better economic developments;
- 119 C. Agricultural development which will equate to better economic development since land for agri-
120 cultural income will increase;

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

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

127 (b) Further calling upon the United Nations Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the
128 United Nations to further address this, including mentorship programs that provide women support and resources

129 to amplify their voices, and support networks and mentorships that encourages a transnational network of women
130 advocating for specific issues within landmine reduction dialogues;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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