



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly Fourth Committee**

GA Fourth/I/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Assistance in mine action

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Fourth Committee

*The General Assembly Fourth Committee,*

1 *Understanding* that the removal of landmines can be an expensive and harmful process requiring extensive  
2 international cooperation,

3 *Affirming* the necessity for relocating communities in order to protect civilian lives during the demining  
4 process,

5 *Emphasizing* urgency in removing mines in civilian inhabited areas, in addition to training and educational  
6 efforts to ensure safety among civilians,

7 *Further emphasizing* the need for the increased efficiency of new technological developments in ensuring  
8 safety in the mine-detecting and mine-clearing processes,

9 *Observing* that civilians and peacekeepers are ill-equipped to adequately handle landmine detection and  
10 disabling without the help of scientists and developed technology,

11 *Seeking* to promote peace and cooperation globally and understanding the necessity for every legitimate  
12 state to self-determination,

13 *Understanding* the long-lasting damage caused by conventional warfare on civilian communities as 7,073  
14 civilians died in the last year from landmines,

15 *Draws attention* to the lack of quality education for women and pushes for an end to inequality in education,

16 1. *Calls* on the United Nations and its Member States to increase funding to Non-Governmental Organiza-  
17 tions(NGOs) dedicated to demining;

18 2. *Supports* aiding lesser developed countries in attaining resources and funding necessary for demining  
19 actions;

20 3. *Asks* for the United Nations to support both international organizations such as The Geneva International  
21 Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and local organizations such as Mines Advisory Group (MAG) that  
22 work in specific countries;

23 4. *Encourages* the work of NGOs dedicated to supporting efforts to educate civilians, especially children,  
24 on mine safety as they make up a great number of landmine casualties by increasing awareness of the dangers and  
25 tribulations of land mine detonations and how to prevent them;

26 5. *Emphasizes* the need for not only national, but personalized regional education as this issue impacts each  
27 area differently, and that mine-clearing organizations and academic institutes continue researching new methods for  
28 demining with focus on assisting countries that may not have adequate access to aid in order to achieve a mine free  
29 state;

30 6. *Suggests* an increased development in metal detecting devices and mine detection training programs in  
31 order to create safer, more effective and financially accessible methods of demining;

32 7. *Calls* for increased research dedicated to less-tested mine-removal methods such as the bacteria acoustics;

33 8. *Further calls for* additional research into safer and more efficient means of demining that lessen the need  
34 for human and canine interference;

35 9. *Urges* for research into the feasibility and cost of increased use of motorized vehicles for mine detection  
36 that focuses on results that create safe, cheap and more effective options for less developed nation states;

37 10. *Calls for* the scientific community from across Member States to work together to better identify  
38 landmines with the goal of further reducing civilian and peacekeeper fatalities through the Office for the Coordination  
39 of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA):

40 (a) Emphasizing the creation and development of non-explosive sustainable machinery and equip-  
41 ment to aid in locating and disabling landmines;

42 (b) Creating labs and works paces that allow scientists to work close to landmine affected areas  
43 without disrupting civilians or natural wildlife to work to better equip and protect the current geo-scientists from  
44 landmine incidents;

45 11. *Supports* the allocation of resources to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United  
46 Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) to work in coalition for the purposes of landmine victim help as outlined in  
47 UNMAS:

48 (a) Assistance includes, but is not limited to, emergency and continuing medical care; physical reha-  
49 bilitation; psychosocial support and social inclusion; and laws and public policies that promote effective treatment,  
50 care and protection for all disabled citizens;

51 12. *Suggests* reallocating resources to UNMAS and other non-governmental organizations to further inves-  
52 tigate the threat remnants of war pose, through detecting, mapping, surveying, marking and destroying explosive  
53 hazards as well as providing risk education;

54 13. *Additionally suggests* reallocating resources to education and promotion of the United Nations Mine  
55 Action Strategy for the purpose of a more comprehensive understanding of the humanitarian situation..

Passed, Yes: 29 / No: 2 / Abstain: 23