



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/I/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Recognizing* that the current economic and humanitarian state of Afghanistan positions the nation to be
2 uniquely vulnerable to the spread of extremism and proliferation of improvised explosive devices (IEDs),

3 *Emphasizing* the risk that allowing Afghans to continue to fall rapidly into poverty poses to the security of
4 the Middle East,

5 *Noting* that the current unemployment rate, a known predictor of the growth of extremism and violent
6 unrest, of Afghanistan according to the World Bank is 13.3% with a sharp trend upward (*“Connections Between*
7 *Poverty... And Violent Extremism...”*, U.S. Agency for International Development, 2017),

8 *Understanding* that Afghanistan’s medical sector is on the brink of collapse, and that according to the
9 United Nations 23 million people suffer from acute hunger, a jump of 9 million in less than a year (*Afghanistan: Food*
10 *Insecurity and Malnutrition threatens an entire generation*, United Nations News, 2022) . Social services providing
11 basic needs such as access to medication and food are necessary to prevent a populus from seeking other sources of
12 organized support structures from extremist groups (*Why do people join terrorist organizations*, European Institute
13 for Peace, 2015). Terror groups are often the source of online resources or spreaders of explosives creation guides as
14 well as the source of radicalisation that leads to the use of these explosives (*Use of Internet for Terrorist Purposes*,
15 UNODC, 2012),

16 *Acknowledging* that preventing a rise in extremism is key to combating the use of IEDs, (*Improvised Explosive*
17 *Devices (IEDs)*, United States Department of Homeland Security 2022),

18 *Seeking* a long term solution to the proliferation and use of IEDs,

19 *Acknowledging* that preventative solutions can alleviate the impact of IEDs but do not reduce the long term
20 demand for them,

21 *Further Acknowledging* that the only way to prevent the use and proliferation of IEDs is to reduce the
22 demand through deradicalization whereas deradicalization can be achieved through economic and political stability,

23 *Reaffirming* the position taken by by the Security Council S/RES/2615 (2021),

24 *Enabling* Provision of Humanitarian Aid Afghanistan as country Faces Economic Crisis, which enabled the
25 funding of aid to Afghanistan,

26 *Further Reaffirming* the United Nations assessment (*UN Launches Largest Single Country Aid Appeal Ever*,
27 United Nation, 2022) that Afghanistan would need 4.4 billion US dollars in aid for 2022 and that if aid is not received
28 soon that number could double to 10 billion,

29 *Understanding* that Afghanistan is still in need of aid and we must act now or the problem will only continue
30 to get worse,

31 *Acknowledging* the United Arab Emirates is in a unique position to transport aid to Afghanistan considering
32 its current and past military and peacekeeping presence in Afghanistan, as well as its permission on this committee
33 from the Taliban to operate within Afghanistan unimpeded,

34 1. *Recommends* funding be provided to non-profit volunteer organizations to support education regarding
35 IEDs globally, in order to ensure the safety of innocent civilians and military:

36 (a) Abilities of the organization will include education on how to;

37 (i) Recognize IEDs;

- 38 (ii) Scout the location of IEDs;
- 39 (iii) Diffuse IEDs;
- 40 (iv) Introduce IED safety programs for civilians;
- 41 2. *Recommends* for the remaining funds to be provided to Afghanistan be used to fund:
- 42 (a) A short term jobs creation program supported by the United Nations Development Program
- 43 (UNDP) to reduce unemployment and ease a need to turn to terrorism for economic stability;
- 44 (b) A sufficient budget for food supplies is required to alleviate hunger as recommended by the
- 45 United Nations for the World Food Programme for a time (Afghanistan Emergency, 2022) period of six (6) months;
- 46 (c) A sufficient budget for the Sehamandi Programme which provides support to 64% of all public
- 47 health facilities in Afghanistan;
- 48 (i) Sufficient funds to find ways to circumvent Taliban donation freezes;
- 49 (ii) Sufficient annual funds to run the program as recommended by the World Health Organization;
- 50 3. *Recommends* that aid is decided before it is shipped, and that it will not be given to or distributed by
- 51 the Taliban, the distribution of aid will be executed by the United Arab Emirates to ensure the safety of the aid as
- 52 well as the proper use of funds and supplies:
- 53 (a) To be overseen by the Emergency Relief Coordinator of the United Nations;
- 54 (b) With the permission and protection of parties in Afghanistan;
- 55 (c) The military and aid corps of the United Arab Emirates would execute the distribution of physical
- 56 goods;
- 57 (i) The United Arab Emirates will pay for the distribution cost itself but may appeal to the General
- 58 Assembly first after six (6) months;
- 59 4. *Calls* upon the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the accountability
- 60 office of the United Nations to oversee the proper use of funds and report back to the General Assembly First every
- 61 three (3) months;
- 62 5. *Expresses* concern over the continued support of the Afghan people we recommend the formation of an
- 63 Afghanistan Aid Committee, as we believe would be necessary to involve the region and powers most immediately
- 64 invested in Afghanistan's stability in order to prevent the spread of IEDs, which would include as permanent vetoing
- 65 members:
- 66 (a) United States;
- 67 (b) Russia;
- 68 (c) France;
- 69 (d) China;
- 70 (e) United Kingdom;
- 71 6. *Further* expressing concern for border nations this committee would also include the non vetoing perma-
- 72 nent members:
- 73 (a) Pakistan;
- 74 (b) Iran;
- 75 (c) Uzbekistan;
- 76 (d) Turkmenistan;
- 77 (e) Tajikistan;
- 78 7. *Expands* the committee to include a rotating bloc of regional players five (5) who will switch out every
- 79 three (3) months to include:
- 80 (a) Iraq;

- 81 (b) UAE;
- 82 (c) Morocco;
- 83 (d) Egypt;
- 84 (e) Bahrain;
- 85 (f) Saudi Arabia;
- 86 (g) Turkey;
- 87 (h) Jordan;

88 8. *Requests* that the responsibilities of the Afghanistan Aid Committee include:

- 89 (a) Reviewing the effect the aid is having on improvised explosive device (IED) proliferation, use
90 and exportation;
- 91 (b) Holding aid distribution countrie(s) and office(s) accountable;
- 92 (c) Recommend future continuation or reduction of aid to Afghanistan depending on the disarma-
93 ment effectiveness.

Passed, Yes: 37 / No: 32 / Abstain: 19