



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/1/8

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Recognizing* the importance of the disarmament of conventional weapons as a measure to
2 achieve peace in the world,

3 *Recalling* the previous resolutions on disarmament, specifically resolution 46/37 of 12 June 1991,
4 resolution 50/70 of 12 December 1995, resolution 73/69 of 12 May 2018, resolution 74/37 of 12 December
5 2019 and resolution 75/49 of 12 July 2020,

6 *Further guided by* the Arms Trade Treaty and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons,

7 *Emphasizing* the need for regulation of conventional arms markets in the Global South,

8 *Concerned by* the increment in the production of improvised fighting vehicles made by transna-
9 tional criminal organizations including but not limited to the narco-submarines or the narco-tanks,
10 which are crafted vehicles designed and manufactured by drug cartels with the purpose to evade sea
11 controls and have tactical fighting advantage against police,

12 *Guided by* the total disposal and determination to de-escalate internal conflicts around the
13 world,

14 *Deeply concerned by* the lack of attention towards the control of conventional weapons that
15 are not typed in the category of small arms and light weapons,

16 *Aware of* the risks that violent non-state actors could take possession of combat vehicles, re-
17 sulting in an escalation of wars and conflicts,

18 *Recalling* the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (UNROCA),

19 1. *Affirms* the definition of battle tanks, armored combat vehicles, large caliber artillery systems,
20 combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships and missiles as defined in UNROCA in 1992;

21 2. *Emphasizes* that this resolution exists to give ways for Member States to engage with violent
22 non-state actors and ensure their own compliance, and respects the sovereignty of each Member
23 State to have a military in accordance with international law;

24 3. *Defines* violent non-state actors using the definition from the International Committee of the
25 Red Cross, which describes them as distinctive organizations that are:

26 (a) Willing and capable to use violence for pursuing their objectives;

27 (b) Not integrated into formalized state institutions such as regular armies, presidential
28 guards, police, or special forces;

29 (c) Specifically defined as cartels, terrorist groups, gangs, paramilitary groups and trans-
30 national criminal organizations within the context of this resolution;

31 4. *Further requests* for the following changes on the United Nations Register of Conventional
32 Weapons:

33 (a) The addition of Small and Medium artillery to the United Nations Register of Conventional Weapons as Category VII with the following definition: "A gun, howitzer or artillery piece capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire, with a caliber of below 100 millimeters";

36 (b) The addition of improvised fighting vehicles to the United Nations Register of Conventional Weapons with the following definition: "Ad hoc combat vehicle resulting of upgrades or modifications of a civilian vehicle or a military non-combat vehicle";

39 (c) The addition of gunships to the United Nations Register of Conventional Weapons, specifically in clause four of the referred register about combat aircraft and unmanned combat aerial vehicles;

42 (d) The addition of self-propelled artillery and anti-air artillery to the United Nations Register of Conventional Weapons, specifically in clause three of the referred register about large caliber artillery; ;

45 5. *Calls for* Member States to monitor the movement of illegal conventional weapons both inside their country's borders, where key duties include:

47 (a) *Requesting* each Member State creates a list of violent non-state actors that are active in dismantling the security and integrity of each State's sovereignty;

49 (b) *Passing* these lists stated above to the United Nations Security Council and its subsidiary bodies: the Military Staff Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces;

52 6. *Supports* the attempts of disarmament and demobilization made by singular non-state actors who comply with international, national and subnational laws, and allow representatives of other States and organizations to mediate conflicts that lead to the establishment of violent non-state actors if applicable;

56 7. *Encourages* Member States work together in tackling issues relating to violent non-state actors by:

58 (a) *Suggesting that* the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to create an agency to specifically focus on the smuggling of conventional weapons;

60 (b) *Encouraging* Member States to provide funds and cooperate with regional organizations to assist all Member States as well as cooperating with regional organizations to accomplish the monitoring of their borders;

63 (c) *Drawing attention to* Member States with access to oceans and other large bodies of water to improve their underwater control with sonar technology who are susceptible to smuggling with small crafts;

66 (d) *Urging* for a ban on the weapons trade of state owned military weapons to arm a violent non-state actor;

68 8. *Expresses its hope that* Member States limit support, trade and otherwise affiliation with violent non-state actors;

70 9. *Encourages* Member States to take further action following this resolution against private companies who support, trade with and otherwise conform affiliation with violent non-state actors;

72 10. *Further encourages* individual Member States to hold other States accountable to disarmament by:

74 (a) *Prohibiting* business with companies who directly deal with violent non-state actors;

75 (b) *Applying* weapon sanctions on countries who support the trading of conventional weapons with violent non-state actors;

77 (c) *Further applying* diplomatic pressure on these nations at the international level such as the United Nations Security Council or subsidiary organizations;

79 11. *Requests* that Member States that cannot fulfill the requirements and adoption of the mea-
80 sures described in this resolution receive technical assistance through the United Nations Office for
81 Project Services and the United Nations Development Programme;

82 12. *Recommends* the greater adoption of practices which standardize requirements for the
83 operation of private military and security companies (PMSCs) and similar organizations in order to
84 ensure such organizations are operating in accordance with and limiting possession of weapons by:

85 (a) Defining standards in accordance with the International Code of Conduct Associa-
86 tion (ICoCA) which verifies if such organizations are acting in compliance with the International Code
87 of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers, and acts as a prerequisite for the utilization of PMSCs
88 in conflict scenarios;

89 (b) Encouraging Member States to refrain from providing arms to Private Military Con-
90 tractors which do not adhere to the International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers.

Passed by consensus, with 9 abstentions