



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

GA Plen/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent),

1 *Bearing in mind* that International Humanitarian Law explicitly protects humanitarian personnel,
2 ensuring they can safely carry out their relief operations in conflict zones,,

3 *Acknowledging* the integrity and importance of every person who administers aid to nations in
4 need,

5 *Understanding* the importance of the safety of individuals involved in humanitarian aid in zones
6 of natural disasters and conflict,

7 *Emphasizing* the importance of State sovereignty and the unique measures each Member State
8 may employ to protect those delivering humanitarian aid,

9 *Recalling* past resolution A/RES/40/59 that established the Convention on the Safety of United
10 Nations and Associated Personnel, which required signing States to take all necessary measures to
11 protect the United Nations and associated personnel,

12 *Highlighting* the importance of information sharing across organizations and States for the pro-
13 tection of humanitarian personnel in order to better anticipate and respond to potential hazards and
14 challenges,

15 *Emphasizing* the importance of State sovereignty and the unique measures each Member State
16 may employ to protect those delivering humanitarian aid,

17 1. *Requests* the further funding of the United Nations Safety and Security (UNDSS) by Member
18 States at their discretion to expand the reach of available aid and guarantee the continued support to
19 264 million individuals worldwide;

20 2. *Recommends* the growth of information-sharing mechanisms in order to allocate resources
21 and personnel more efficiently, quickly foresee dangers posed to those administering aid, and identify
22 where to most effectively send emergency aid;

23 3. *Developing* a voluntary centralized global survey and information exchange hub to track and
24 record incidents of violence against aid workers, which would provide insights into trends of violence
25 in high-risk areas and allow organizations to adapt their strategies accordingly;

26 4. *Encourages* the creation of measures to ensure the safety of humanitarian aid workers
27 through the establishment of a program that identifies and classifies "at-risk situations";

28 5. *Calls for* the periodic evaluation of missions and prompt reporting of missions classified as
29 "high-risk":

30 (a) Risk classification will be measured using a numerical scale spanning numbers 1 -4,
31 with 1 being the least amount of risk, and four being the highest amount of risk;

32 (b) Risk classification will be based on the presence of indicators of conflict escalation,
33 including, but not limited to;

34 (i) Sudden changes in regime;

35 (ii) Natural disasters;

- 36 (iii) Civil discontent;
- 37 (iv) Impromptu conflict between States;
- 38 6. *Requests* that security training programs for humanitarian aid workers be made more robust:
- 39 (a) Improved training in the uses of technological resources to better carry out their
- 40 mission;
- 41 (b) Training pertaining to cultural humility and understanding;
- 42 7. *Recommends* the establishment of a remote aid program through UNDSS, utilizing drones to
- 43 facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to areas classified as too dangerous for humanitarian aid
- 44 workers to access;
- 45 8. *Encourages* the expansion of support resources instituted to promote the psychological
- 46 health of personnel by providing basic resources including food, water, medical, educational and other
- 47 relevant sources of aid in order to reduce the adverse effects of working in high-risk areas.

Passed, Yes: 59 / No: 10 / Abstain: 21