



**MMUN 49
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**Topic: The Convention on Prohibitions or
Restrictions on the Use of Certain
Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed
To be Excessively Injurious or to Have
Indiscriminate Effects**

Submitted by: First Committee

- 1 ACKNOWLEDGING Articles 2.7 and 51 of the *Charter of the United Nations* which
- 2 specifically refer to the sovereignty and self-defense of all Member States and their right
- 3 to control the internal actions of their respective Member States,
- 4
- 5 RECOGNIZING the Report in 2006 on Mines Other Than Anti-Personnel Mines
- 6 (MOTAPM) and the importance of the transparency concerning the production,
- 7 acquisition and the transportation of MOTAPM,
- 8
- 9 REAFFIRMING the 2006 *Plan of Action to Promote Universality of the Convention on*
- 10 *Certain Conventional Weapons* (CCW) to help present CCW members adhere to its
- 11 existing protocols,
- 12
- 13 NOTING the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Partnership for Peace Trust Fund
- 14 projects, which have proved successful in their de-mining efforts in states such as
- 15 Mozambique and Georgia,
- 16
- 17 EMPHASIZING the need for increased transparency and accountability in the area of
- 18 conventional weapons, as espoused in the Third Review Conference of the CCW, in
- 19 order to facilitate an effective exchange of information in line with the protocols and
- 20 principles of the convention,
- 21
- 22 FULLY BELIEVING the importance of universal adherence to the CCW and its
- 23 protocols, as stated in the *Plan of Action to Promote Universality of the CCW*, in order to
- 24 promote an effective global disarmament regime on conventional weapons,
- 25
- 26 KEEPING IN MIND the success of international workshops with governmental experts
- 27 and policy makers to increase participation in the CCW as an effective tool in sharing
- 28 lessons learned and best practices to effectively and efficiently address conventional
- 29 weapons,
- 30
- 31 COGNIZANT of the link between rapid response in peace keeping and successful
- 32 disarmament initiatives for conventional weapons in post conflict areas,
- 33

34 AWARE of the need for an effective database structure for conventional weapons and the
35 importance of housing information on these weapons,

36
37 AFFIRMING that continuous development in technology, as developed through the
38 Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) for conventional weapons, allows for better
39 detection and more discriminate use of conventional weapons,

40
41 REAFFIRMING the principles outlined in the Secretary General's Report *Assistance in*
42 *Mine Action*, stating the importance of technical, logistical, and financial aid in carrying
43 out the necessary actions in order to maintain the highest level of peace and security
44 throughout the international community,

45
46 ALARMED by the atrocities inflicted upon civilians by cluster munitions and anti-
47 personnel landmines from various conflicts throughout the international community,

48
49 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the efforts of the United Nations Children's Fund's
50 International Mine Action Standards for Mine Risk Education Best Practices
51 Guidebooks, which provide developing countries the information and guidance required
52 to effectively begin to manage the Threat of Anti-Personnel Landmines APL,

- 53
54 1. CALLS UPON the increased promotion and expansion of the *Plan of Action*
55 *on Universality of the CCW* in order to assist Member States who are not party
56 to the CCW and its protocols to become parties in the convention;
57
58 2. SUGGESTS Member States involved in the production, acquisition, use, and
59 transfer of conventional weapons such as mines, MOTAPM, cluster munitions
60 and Explosive Remnants of War ERWs comply with the Decision on a
61 Compliance Mechanism through the CCW specifically through submitting
62 regular reports as outlined in Protocol II and V to the UN Registrar on
63 Conventional Arms detailing all action and movement of conventional
64 weapons;
65
66 3. ENCOURAGES the annual reporting, marking, detection, de-mining,
67 stockpiling, and stockpile destruction of conventional weapons be
68 incorporated into the current United Nations Mine Action Service Inter-
69 Agency Mine Action Strategy 2006-2010;
70
71 4. SUPPORTS donor nations in increasing funding to the United Nations
72 Development Program's UNDP Good Governance Thematic Trust Fund in
73 order to strengthen verification and compliance measures for the CCW
74 through increased transparency and drafting national legislation;
75
76 5. CALLS FOR the increase in funding from willing Member States to enhance
77 the use of the Sponsorship Program and the International Center for the Red
78 Cross' Ratification Kit in order to increase membership and attendance of

- 79 those Member States who are unable to be present due to monetary and other
80 restrictions;
- 81
- 82 6. ENDORSES the implementation of the [*ccw/gge/2008-v/wp.1*] titled *Cluster*
83 *Munitions*, passed in October 2008 by the meeting of the GGE, as a
84 framework document for the adoption of a protocol on cluster munitions;
85
- 86 7. PROMOTES the dissemination of lessons learned on de-mining and
87 demilitarization using the *Mine Action Exchange Program* through the United
88 Nations in order to provide for best practice methods;
89
- 90 8. NOTES the importance of workshops in the areas of de-mining and
91 demilitarizing such as the Dialogue with Decision Program through the
92 European Union, which brings delegations of experts together with
93 government officials and policy makers to discuss best practices and lessons
94 learned;
95
- 96 9. REAFFIRMS the UN framework for mine action planning and rapid response
97 and the need to resolve conflict peacefully as stated by Chapter 6 and to
98 include the incorporation of conventional weapons in the peacekeeping and
99 building process;
100
- 101 10. SEEKS to develop bilateral memorandums of understanding between Member
102 States, regional organizations, and the UN in conjunction with the *UN*
103 *Standby Agreement Systems Military Handbook*;
104
- 105 11. ENCOURAGES peacekeeping mandates to incorporate a quick,
106 comprehensive course of action to strictly adhere to peacekeeping and peace
107 agreements by the Security Council;
108
- 109 12. URGES all member states to negotiate bilateral agreements with the UN
110 Register of Conventional Arms and United Nations Mine Action Service in
111 order to promote transparency and accountability and limit indiscriminate
112 casualties by:
113 a. taking into account the perimeter area and depth of individual mine
114 fields,
115 b. providing information on landmine schematics;
116
- 117 13. EMPHASIZES the need to fully integrate mine action into development
118 programs in the field by advising affected countries to prioritize post-conflict
119 rehabilitation needs within their national landmine and ERW's programs in
120 coordination with the UNDP, thus integrating mine action in a wider
121 framework of related activities;
122
- 123 14. CALLS FOR the implementation of *Voluntary Incentive Dismantle for*
124 *Development* programs in nations looking to eradicate non-demilitarized

- 125 landmines and indiscriminate weapons as defined by the CCW through the
126 cooperation of the UNDP with related NGOs and IGOs by:
- 127 a. Building infrastructure in post-conflict areas and developing nations
128 on a case-by-case basis,
 - 129 b. Creating employment opportunities for affected populations;
- 130
- 131 15. SUPPORTS the enhancement and expansion of victim assistance programs
132 such as the Humpty Dumpty Institute, with help from willing nations, and in
133 areas heavily impacted by landmines and indiscriminate weapons as defined
134 by the CCW in the form of:
- 135 a. vocational and de-mining training,
 - 136 b. creating victims' associations,
 - 137 c. regional rehabilitation centers for child mine and/or unexploded
138 ordnance victims,
 - 139 d. instruction for caretakers of disabled victims,
 - 140 e. distributing free or low-cost prosthetic limbs;
- 141
- 142 16. URGES the expansion of micro-loan programs towards civilians specifically
143 to fund de-mining efforts in post-conflict and developing nations;
- 144
- 145 17. Endorses the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to
146 oversee education and training programs for government officials regarding:
- 147 a. landmine placement strategies for existing and newly placed
148 landmines,
 - 149 b. paying particular attention to areas of concern including trade routes,
150 high traffic roads, and high population density zones,
 - 151 c. removed of previously detonated landmines;
- 152
- 153 18. FURTHER ENCOURAGES donor nations to increase their support and
154 funding to relevant UN mechanisms such as the UNDP's Crisis Prevention
155 and Recovery Thematic Trust Fund, to increase their assistance to mine
156 action, specifically with regard to demining, victim assistance and mine risk
157 education;
- 158
- 159 19. CALLS UPON all willing and able member states to contribute to the UN
160 Voluntary Fund on Disabilities to assist victims who have been maimed by
161 conventional weapons;
- 162
- 163 20. STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that the GGE examine new landmine
164 neutralization techniques such as the use of liquid nitrogen, high power
165 microwaves, and non-blinding lasers;
- 166
- 167 21. EMPHASIZES the need for a support unit to aid nations in meeting the
168 obligations to translate the CCW into effective domestic measures, and to aid
169 in the development of more discriminate and less excessive weapons, and
170 would be responsible for the following:

- 171 a. forming the core of the Secretariat of the meetings and reviews of the
- 172 CCW,
- 173 b. gathering information relevant to the production and development of
- 174 more discriminate and less excessive weapons,
- 175 c. receiving and publishing confidence-building measures (CBMs) from
- 176 Member States that will include:
 - 177 i. research and development of self-deactivating, self-destructing,
 - 178 smaller dispersal radius, and other techniques to produce
 - 179 weapons less likely to harm civilians,
 - 180 ii. information on demining techniques and the development of
 - 181 such programs to account for newer mines,
 - 182 iii. declarations of legislature, regulations, and other measures
 - 183 used to prohibit and restrict the use of certain conventional
 - 184 weapons,
- 185 d. creating and maintaining the Humanitarian Improvements of Certain
- 186 Conventional Weapons database, composed of information gathered
- 187 from CPMs and the research accumulated,
- 188 e. conducting outreach to states not party to the CCW,
- 189 f. conducting workshops providing information on how such weapons
- 190 are less likely to harm civilians, and are affordable to willing nations.