

General Assembly 1st Committee Disarmament and International Security

Co-sponsors: Iraq, South Korea, South Africa, Congo, Nigeria, Egypt, Netherlands, New Zealand, Bangladesh, Chile, Columbia, Cuba, France, Ghana, India, Iraq, Korea, Malawi, Singapore, South Africa, Israel, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States.

Topic: “Small Arms Trade”

Defines small arms trade as the legal as well as illegal trade of small arms and ammunitions,

Deeply regretting the fact that lives have been lost due to the misuse of small arms, Having examined that out of 80% of modern conflicts 90% of civilian deaths have taken place due to small arms,

1. Urges stricter international trade laws and border control; small arms being imported into a country should be checked properly and the names of the manufacturers should be cross-checked with criminal lists or criminal organizations. If manufacturers have a criminal record, stricter and detailed checking should be done and if anything is found wrong, the arms should be confiscated and punishments should be given accordingly. Such security checks should be held at airports, ports and also other places where arms arrive. Strict and fast action should be taken for illegal trade of arms. Also, the checking of the above should not only limit but include other places; companies, businesses and organization that frequently cross borders to transport guns must have a certificate showing that they are doing so legally;
2. Calls upon a special certificate/permit to possess and utilize arms;
3. Request assistance from the UNSC to enforce non-lethal actions to the respective perpetrators;
4. Has resolved to smelting of the confiscated arms in order to use for scrap metal and donate it to countries who need metal for infrastructure; if countries wish, they can also use the confiscated arms for national security under supervision;

5. If a state breaks the above mentioned laws, then all the members of the UN (except the state at fault) will vote on the punishment;
6. Monitor factories producing materials needed to make guns and arms; monitoring of factories can be done by factory inspectors appointed from trusted organizations under CCTV supervision. Requiring factories to provide lists of when where and how they are producing materials with proper verification.
7. Requests the checking and monitoring the implementation and working of all laws and policies related to the arms trade, should take place properly in every country;
8. Decides to remain actively engaged on the matter.

