DISEC 2A

Co-Sponsors: Republic of Benin, People's Republic of China, Kingdom of Denmark, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Finland, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Honduras, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Italy, Kingdom of Lesotho, Republic of Malawi, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, Republic of Nicaragua, Kingdom of Norway, State of Qatar, Romania, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Slovak Republic, Kingdom of Sweden, Ukraine, Republic of Zimbabwe

Topic: "

The General Assembly, deeply concerned that 90% of civilian deaths are caused by small arms and light weapons,

Stressing the fact that poverty, hardships, and political disagreement, contributes to the rising amount of illicit trading of small arms and light weapons,

Noting with deep concern the shortcomings of past UN resolutions on this issue due to disagreements between member states,

Having examined those who illicitly trade small arms and light weapons have in most cases grown up in troubled communities,

Recognizing the need to educate the public of the dangers and effects of illicitly trading small arms and light weapons,

1. Urges member states to take stronger, more frequent actions, to further address the route causes and effects of illicit trading of small arms and light weapons;

2. Calls upon the development of stricter regulations to be set regarding the transportation of small arms and light weapons, to ensure safety of the receiving communities;

3. Calls upon a more abundant presence of peacekeepers in areas of high small arms and light weapons fatality to educate the youth and general public on gun protocol;

4. Encourages guardians to approve certain age groups to attend gun procedure workshops;

5. Calls upon that peacekeepers educate the students thoughtfully;

6. Emphasizing education finances for individuals in low income areas and troubled households;

7. Strongly affirms the need for the creation of an international gun license, with the exclusion of government officials with the requirement of a mental, physical, and background tests that must be undergone every two years;

8. Endorses the strengthening of border security and the further development of a system for the regulation of imports, exports, and transportation of small arms and light weaponry;

9. Encourages the use of geographic trackers on essential components of small arms and light weapons;

I. Proclaims that if essential components of the small arms and light weapons (which is where trackers are placed,) are removed, the weapons cease to function.

II. All nation states have access to the data from the trackers on the small arms and light weapons within their countries-territories.