

# General Assembly

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# Action against Anti-Personnel Landmines

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the amount of victims caused by landmines each year,

Taking into account the Ottawa convention,

Keeping in mind the situation of countries currently in war,

Aware of the struggles of countries that have to combat terrorism as well as foreign invasion,

Emphasizing the fact that conventional landmines are random and affect civilian lives disproportionally,

Further emphasizing the positive effects of mine risk education programs,

## I. Stimulating action against anti-personnel landmines

- 1. *Approves* the research and development of alternatives to anti-personnel landmines that can be used as a measure against foreign invasion;
- 2. *Emphasizes* UNMAS and other international initiatives to assist in the removal of conventional antipersonnel landmines;
- 3. *Calls for* mine risk education programs in countries affected by landmines, openly available for everyone, taking into consideration the age and cultural background of the people;
- 4. *Calls upon* nations to inform tourists about the current situation related to landmines and dangerous areas through measures such as, but not limited to, social media and organisations;
- 5. *Recommends* the setting up of a database proposed in point III;
- 6. Calls for compensating civilian victims of landmines;

### II. Preventing the use of anti-personnel landmines

- 7. *Calls upon* member states to take accountability for their use and manufacturing of anti-personnel landmines, that meaning:
  - a. Ensuring countries are responsible for removal of anti-personnel landmines they are to deploy,
  - b. Ensuring countries are responsible for compensating civilian victims of landmines they are to deploy;
- 8. *Condemns* offensive use of anti-personnel landmines as a way of warfare;
- 9. *Calls for* the elimination of conventional anti-personnel landmine stockpiles and limitation of nonpersistent anti-personnel landmines by 2020, with each member state being responsible for the elimination and sharing of its own stockpiles' open source information;

- 10. *Condemns* the usage of any non-persistent anti-personnel landmines as a way of warfare within territories unless territory is violated according to international law;
- 11. Accepts the use of non-persistent landmines on the border only granted if recognizable threat occurs, if this should be declared invalid by the UN, the mines must be removed within 2 months of the UN's decision if indicated by the Security Council;
- 12. *Grants* the use of non-persistent landmines in foreign countries only to be deployed if point II.4 is respected as condition and a UN security council mandate is granted;

#### **III.** Transparency

- 13. Urges the establishment of a database, where already existing information is collected about:
  - a. Production,
  - b. Sales,
  - c. Transfer,
  - d. Locations of deployed landmines;
- 14. Calls upon member states in post-war state to share their information listed in point 13.a-d;
- 15. *Encourages* all members of the international community to contribute their intelligence to the database;

#### **IV.** Funding

- 16. *Encourages* funding for the aforementioned points to be provided by joint contributions of members of the United Nations in accordance with their economic means, determined based on countries':
  - a. Gross Domestic Product,
  - b. Production of anti-personnel landmines,
  - c. Deployment of anti-personnel landmines.