

Committee: Disarmament

Sponsor: Nigeria, Senegal, Ecuador

Signatories: Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, Iran, France, Switzerland, Russia, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Albania, Cuba, Morocco, Malta, Syrian Arab Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Hungary, Sudan

Topic: Proliferation of Weapons on the Global Black Market

The General Assembly,

Remarking that the proliferation of weapons from failed states into the global black market poses a significant threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the link between the destabilization of failed states and the illicit trafficking of weapons, exacerbates regional conflicts and contributing to humanitarian crises,

Emphasizing the importance of addressing the root causes of state failure and instability to effectively prevent the proliferation of weapons into the global black market,

Noting the need for enhanced international cooperation and coordination to curb the flow of weapons from failed states,

Acknowledges areas experiencing armed conflict or political instability, such as parts of Africa, the Middle East, and parts of Southeast Asia, are often sources of illicit arms trafficking. Failed states or regions with weak governance structures may struggle to control weapons within their borders,

Expressing concern about the potential consequences of unchecked weapon proliferation, including the perpetuation of armed conflicts, terrorism, and organized crime,

1. Urges Member States to enhance intelligence-sharing and cooperation to detect, prevent, and respond to the illicit trafficking of weapons originating from failed states;
2. Calls upon the international community to provide security institutions, and rule of law mechanisms, in order to address the root causes of state failure and reduce the risk of weapon proliferation:
 - a. Establish professional and accountable armed forces, police, and intelligence agencies. To counter pirates and smugglers.
 - b. Ensure proper training and equipment for security forces to enhance their capabilities in maintaining internal stability and protecting national borders.
 - c. Enact and strengthen anti-corruption laws named E.D.G that clearly define corrupt practices and specify severe penalties for offenders.
 - d. Corrupt practices are defined as bribery, embezzlements, extortions, money laundering, and improper influences within the judicial system.
 - e. If anyone is found guilty of employing the above tactics, they will be sent to the new UN prison island named G.O.O.N;

3. Ensures job opportunities (which follow the UN's human rights laws) to be easily accessible to all people in these failed states
 - a. Construction work on schools, hospitals, community centers, and places of worship
 - b. Conservation groups;
4. Recommends the establishment of a specialized task force, through the Peacekeeping of the United Nations, to coordinate efforts in preventing the proliferation of weapons from failed states into the global black market, and to facilitate cooperation among Member States, regional organizations, and international partners;
5. Employs peacekeeping operations to strengthen border control measures to prevent the illicit movement of weapons and militants across borders;
6. Calls for the establishment of a reporting mechanism, within the framework of the United Nations, through which Member States can share information on suspected cases of weapons proliferation from failed states, and encourages the use of existing regional mechanisms for information exchange;
7. Urges Member States to support and participate in capacity-building programs aimed at enhancing the capabilities of failed states to secure and manage their weapons stockpiles, and to implement effective border controls to prevent the illicit trafficking of arms;
8. Recommends the adoption of targeted sanctions, in accordance with international law, against individuals and entities involved in the illicit trafficking of weapons from failed states, and calls for the freezing of assets and travel bans as appropriate;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the progress made in preventing the proliferation of weapons from failed states into the global black market, every 4 weeks;
10. Requests that Armenia be provided military aid to solve the Azerbaijan issue, helping to stop the proliferation of illegal weapons from Azerbaijan;
 - a. Suggests a full military intervention by member states as an applicable solution.