

Committee: Global Security 1B

Subject: Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

Proposed by: Belize, USA, Switzerland, and France.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Aware of the growing problems of IEDs throughout the world,

Acknowledging IEDs indirectly leading to fear based decision making in society,

Recognizing the growth in crime and terrorist activity globally with the usage of IEDs,

Having studied methods to detect and defuse IEDs with new technology,

Fully believing that countries who struggle with IEDs can take measures to better protect their citizens,

1. Calls upon the member states to recognize the importance of dismantling extremist groups which use these weapons to harm civilians as well as preventing extremist attacks using IEDs; urges the co-implementation of military forces within their own country to minimize IED damage as well as directly exact financial funding and to give support from the government as seen fit while adhering to basic human rights
2. Recognizes that suppression of specific information may be justifiable in rare circumstances, such as outlawing the production and distribution of directions for creating IEDs as well as monitoring threatening behavior, and being transparent about censoring as individual governing bodies see fit and must align with human rights and international laws;
3. Encourages countries to work cooperatively to prevent the spread or make them more aware of current situations for IEDs; especially in preventing the illicit proliferation of IED components and precursors, for example by creating a system of communication to detect IED chemical precursors in collaboration with member states to prevent the creation of IEDs globally

4. Urges developed nations to use their resources to improve IED detection and removal; asks member states to delegate a branch of internal government for the purpose of monitoring select keywords and/or people with past IEDs or IED related criminal charges.
5. Asks countries with high crime to put an emphasis on security against IEDs to best keep their citizens safe; by authorizing use of military and police in increased capacity
 - a) including strategies to prevent extremist attacks and take down IEDs between international borders from crossing into other countries
6. Educate local police and military enforcement on how to detect and diffuse IEDs or by increasing security in urban areas and areas/events of political and religious importance within their areas of jurisdiction also providing first-aid teaching to any citizens in the country;
 - a) Including early detection on terrorist activities regarding IED, detection on IED component trafficking across borders. Ground Penetrating Radar is a potential technology solution for detection of buried metallic and non-metallic IEDs or their components;
7. Acquiring funds to create a joint commission made up of UNODC and the UNOTC to support education and finance national security efforts against IEDs to implement multilateral programs to combat the deployment of IEDs in lower economically developed countries worldwide within the UN peacekeepers with the deficiency in awareness, military stability, and financial capabilities;
8. Encourages non-governmental businesses to provide safety for citizens and give notice to the government about any information that may be suspicious.