COMMITTEE: Disarmament committee
QUESTION OF: The control of civilian gun possession after a civil war
MAIN SUBMITTERS: Indonesia
CO-SUBMITTERS: Russia, Malaysia, USA, China

THE GENREAL ASSEMBLY,

***Aware*** of the fact that civilians may feel the need to hold onto firearms for the sake of personal protection, after a civil war,

***Reaffirming*** the need to maintain peace after a civil war, guided by stricter gun control policies,

***Bearing in mind*** that 74% of gun possession is by civilians, based on the Small Arms Survey (SAS) and that civilian guns are becoming dominant causes of violence in forms such as murder, mass shootings and suicide,

***Further reaffirming*** that the organization Safe World aims to work with government and non- government groups on the ground in regions of conflict in order to better control flows of, and reduce demand for, arms,

***Aware***of the prohibition of unrestricted trade and private ownership of small arms specifically designed for military purposes, such as automatic guns by UN Disarmament Commission, reviewed at the UN General Assembly in December 1999,

1. ***Encourages*** the governments of all nations going through post-armed conflict stages to commence disarmament quickly so it reduces the chances of civilians growing attached to their guns by:
	1. Setting a deadline for civilians to hand in their guns,
		1. Deadline should be between 6 months to 18 months after the end of the war has been established,
		2. Civilians who hand in guns before or by the deadline receive amnesty for possessing illegal firearms and for any illegal actions they may have committed during the war,
	2. Offering merit rewards to civilians to who turn in firearms early (within the first 3 months) such as:
		1. Health care benefits to the civilian, or friends and family of the civilian, who suffer from physical and mental problems due to the war,
		2. Free rehabilitation and job training to the civilians, whose lives have been disrupted by the war,
		3. Free school supplies, such as textbooks, to civilians or children of civilians who are going to school,
		4. Other rewards that the government believes will benefit the civilians,
	3. Imposing small fines for handing in guns past the deadline;
2. ***Invites*** the United Nations to continue to step in as a neutral third party to assist the disarmament of civilians after a civil war, by:
	1. Working with, both the government and civilians, to set up stations in a variety of livings areas, where firearms can be handed in and accounted for,
	2. Sending in the UN Peace Keeping Force to assist the local police and military in:
		1. Settling any violent disputes caused by post-war tensions,
		2. Spot checks of suspicious civilian homes for hidden firearms for the duration of 1 month after the deadline has passed;
3. ***Urges*** all governments to implement or improve existing gun control policies to reduce the rate of gun related violence in the long run by:
	1. Implementing higher taxes on guns and ammunition,
	2. Issuing permits or licenses for gun ownership where:
		1. Civilians must be legal adults to apply for permits,
		2. Civilians will have to pay to obtain licenses or permits,
		3. Permits and licenses will have to be renewed yearly, which will also incur payment from civilians,
		4. Authorities have a right to deny issue or renewal of permits to a civilian if they feel the civilian may abuse the use of a gun due to a possible failure in background check to make it universal and reinstitute the assault weapons ban immediately,
		5. Rights to a permit will be withdrawn indefinitely if a civilian abuses the use of a gun.
	3. Ensuring all guns are registered by the government,
	4. Assigning heavy fines and sentences for:
		1. Owning a gun without a licence,
		2. Owning an unregistered gun,
	5. Money made from taxes, issues of permits, and fines can be used to:
		1. Aid victims of gun-related violence ,
		2. Educate the public on the negative effects of gun ownership;
4. ***Considers*** the establishment of an international body to police and regulate the permits and licensing of civilian guns;
5. ***Suggests***all gun manufacturing companies to:
6. Install data tracking chips on newly manufactured guns for the use of tracking and monitoring the use and smuggling of firearms,
7. Manufacture guns and ammunition designed specifically for the use of self-defence, and to impair rather than kill (single shock rubber-guns, shock guns),
8. Reduce the manufacturing of any and all types of firearms for non-military nature;
9. **Considers** the establishment of an international body to police;
10. **Supports** the need to address the many other factors driving demand and misuse of firearms, including economic inequality, fear of security forces or crime, corruption, hopelessness, injustice or oppression, cultures of violence in order to establish effective policies dealing with the civilian control of guns;
11. **Requests** all governments to:
	1. Educate the people about the negative effects of misusing/possessing funs or any types of firearms,
	2. Introduce programs that encourage healthier peaceful mindset amongst youth in post-war countries;
12. **Further invites** all governments and NGOs to take steps to promote peace among all parties by encouraging and helping all disputes to be settled diplomatically;