

Committee: Global Security 1A

Proposed by: Turkey, Afghanistan

Sponsored by: Russia, Iran, Turkey, Philippines, Qatar, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Honduras, USA, United Kingdom, Norway, Ukraine, Greece, Nigeria, China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Realizing* the interpretative vagueness of the category of improvised explosive devices,

*Focusing* on the impact on civilian lives, quality of life, and safety through terrorist activities that are tied to IED usage,

*Expanding* on the policies, namely Global Intelligence Agencies and scanner system implemented in ***Prevention, Education, and Rehabilitation*** resolution proposed by the United States and Ukraine,

*Acknowledging* the diversity in usage of IEDs in individual sovereign nations,

*Recognizes* the priority of preventative education for civilian safety,

1. Urges that countries re-evaluate a standard for the regulation of ammonium nitrate, a key component of IEDs, in civilian transactions;
2. Implements the creation of a branch of the United Nations to focus on IED education for civilians, following the precedent set by the United States Department of Homeland Security and the [IED attack handbook](#):
  - a. Noting that the education is toward IED prevention and protection;

3. Expanding the usage of trace particle scanners created by the United States, along with millimeter wave technology and trained detection dogs, in government areas:
  - a. The usage and placement of this technology will be available at the discretion of individual sovereign nations depending on the patterns in their own;
4. Using funding from Lithuania, the Philippines, the United Kingdom, Russia, China, and Qatar at their own voluntary basis to act upon these clauses and ideas:
  - a. Allowing the allocation of UN funds to the creation of bomb shelters and bomb cages in government buildings and pre-existing cultural sites and public places, under the judgment of the sovereign nation and if they deem it necessary and proper.