COMMITTEE: DISARMAMENT

TOPIC: QUESTION OF CIVILIAN GUN POSSESION AFTER CIVIL WAR

MAIN SUBMITTER: Germany

CO-SUBMITTERS: United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia

DISARMAMENT,

***Concerned*** by the possession of firearms by civilians after a civil war, due to the dangers present to other members of the public,

***Noting*** the need for governments to begin controlling and monitoring the supply and usage of firearms by civilians within a nation,

***Encouraging*** nations who have recently undergone civil war to focus on rebuilding their country first, before allowing individuals to own firearms,

1. ***Recommends*** governments ensure that citizens obtain a license before they are able to purchase a firearm and this license should aim to:
	1. Check their background information, ensuring that there is no criminal record or other detail that could lead to the misuse of the firearm,
	2. Check that the citizen passes a series of mental and physical health tests to ensure that they are in the best state to own a firearm,
	3. Ensure that the reason for their need of a firearm is valid, such as:
		1. Single women living alone,
		2. Elderly or particularly young people under their care,
		3. Living in an area with high rates of crime;
2. ***Urges*** governments to impose a tax law, whereby the purchaser would have to pay 20 per cent tax each year if they possess one firearm and any subsequent purchase will incur a raised tax on all of their firearms by 10-15 per cent;
3. ***Emphasizes*** the need for governments to keep track of civilian usage and ownership of firearms by using a national database, to be updated annually based on reports from individuals concerned, that will contain a record of:
	1. The possession and use of firearms:
		1. Where, when and why the firearm was used,
		2. The number of bullets obtained that year,
		3. The number of guns in possession of that individual,
	2. The individuals’ health:
		1. Annual mental and health test results, ensuring that the individual is in a fit state
	3. Should the individual not declare their usage or possession of a firearm, a record of their subsequent punishment should be included, punishments such as:
		1. Fines,
		2. Increase of taxes on their firearms,
		3. Social benefits to be revoked, where applicable;
4. ***Suggests*** that governments aim to raise public awareness of the dangers of gun possession and on the impacts of civil war, including matters such as:
	1. The benefit of rebuilding the country as opposed to the purchase of firearms,
	2. The danger of possessing a firearm after a civil war, when physical and mental trauma is still very present;
5. ***Strongly recommends*** governments to limit the supply of firearms in civilian possession by methods such as but not limited to:
	1. Establishing a set quota for the percentage of the population who can purchase a firearm per year, a quota agreed upon all members of the United Nations,
	2. Establishing a set quota for the amount of guns in the possession of a single individual, a quota agreed upon all members of the United Nations,
	3. Establishing a set quota for the amount of ammunitions obtained by a single individual per year, a quota agreed upon all members of the United Nations.