

## Resolution

**Committee: Political Committee**

**Topic: The lawfulness of armed-drone strikes**

**Submitted by:**

The General Assembly,

*Alarmed* by the fact that innocent civilians are killed by armed-drone strikes with no consideration in Human Rights, even if they were supposed to hit a specific target,

*Aware* of the fact that drones allow military forces to attack more accurately and to have a smaller margin of error,

*Noting* there is a need for stricter laws about the use of drones, to ensure that civilians are not harmed,

*Emphasizing* that the council will not reveal its decisions about further steps to the public, to avoid terrorists know specific plans,

1. *Proclaims* that there will be a formation of a Armed Drones Council, consisting of all UN permanent members with equal rights of vote, in order to determine by majority vote if armed drone strikes may or may not be committed by countries, further determining by majority vote if a target is a terrorist or not, within a time limit of 12 hours to pass the final decision, excluding the involved countries of the strike from the vote,
2. *Proposes* that operators of the drones have to pass a medical check every year regarding psychological, mental and physical well-being; the doctors who are in charge of checking the operators are chosen by the UN Committee,
3. *Emphasizes* the necessity to conduct investigations of all targeted killings in which there is credible evidence of wrongdoing and provide compensation to all victims of unjustified air strikes,

4. *Calls* for a release of every development of armed drones so that every government can see the documents, to prevent that developing countries have more force than others,
5. *Calls* upon all countries to try to cooperate with one another,
6. *Recommends* States have a criteria to determine who may be targeted by drone strikes, for example the ability to differentiate lawful combatants from terrorists
7. *Further Proclaims* that drone weapon systems of an armed drone can be shut down by majority vote of a newly founded drone strike committee made up of UN permanent members
8. *Further Proclaims* that armed drones are only allowed to fly if they have specific known target to kill, you need absolute certainty and justification to order a strike
9. *Requests* that drones may only be controlled by specialists who have received specific training,
10. *Recommends* improvement of member states security systems against drones, in order to prevent enemies from hacking and overtaking the vehicles, or any part or function of the drones,
11. *Invites* Member States to activate more surveillance programs with unarmed drones over war areas, especially in third-world countries, to prevent conflicts and control already existing ones ,
  - a) *request that countries have to ask for permission of the UN-Committee,*
  - b) *further requests that countries which want to use armed and unarmed drones, outside of their borders, have to cooperate with the involved country which has to allow observing,*
12. *Designates* the internationally represented NGO P&G to take over the drone production supervision, so that no State may control the monopoly, P&G having the correct infrastructure set up already to be up to the task,
13. *Deeply convinced* that targeting every type of objective which represent a threat to a State's safety and integrity is lawful and legitimate (referring to point One of the Resolution.)