

American Model United Nations General Assembly First Committee

GA First/II/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

SUBMITTED TO:

The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Recalling* the legally binding treaty signed by all members of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical 2 Weapons (OPCW),

3 *Recognising* that significant actors in the contemporary usage of chemical weapons are non-state, covert, and 4 terrorist groups,

5 Reaffirming the commitments made in resolution 69/67 to further the goals of the OPCW,

6 1. Suggests an increase in unrestricted international funding for and/or state cooperation with groups and 7 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for the purpose of treating victims of chemical weapons attacks, including, 8 but not limited to: Doctors Without Borders, The International Red Cross, The Red Crescent and the World Health 9 Organization;

10 2. *Encourages* Member States that have not already ratified the Chemical Weapons Treaty (CWC) to do so 11 and to establish national legislation against the production and use of chemical weapons;

12 3. *Calls for* the implementation of a comprehensive and international database where Member States will 13 centralise and share information concerning:

- 14 (a) The current sources of production and manufacture of chemical weapons;
- 15 (b) The flow of chemical weapons across borders and their international trafficking routes;

(c) How non-state and terrorist actors obtain chemical weapons;

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17 (d) The dual usage of industrial chemicals, and international trade across borders, including ac-18 countability of member states that have already ratified the CWC;

4. *Requests* that participating member states, as pertaining to the above clause, cooperate to share information currently held in sovereign intelligence agencies to the international database;

5. *Recommends* the creation of annual or biannual regional summits to further share and discuss information that would be published to the database, providing an opportunity for nations who may not have sufficient technology to participate in information exchanging;

6. *Proposes* an increase in border security for borders where chemical weapons trafficking or trade in chemical precursors is prevalent, including, but not limited to:

(a) Increasing the number of qualified personnel of the given nation at vulnerable points, or "hotspots",
on the border that can detect chemical weapons;

(b) Integrating technology that can specifically detect chemicals that can easily be converted into chemical weapons (dual-use chemicals), such as sulfur monochloride, thionyl chloride, methyl diethanolamine, etc;

30 (c) Preventing chemical weapons that have already been produced from falling into the illicit own-31 ership by using combined border security and surveillance;

32 7. Urges the international community to continue its efforts to convert or destroy any remaining stockpiles 33 of chemical weapons through the use of environmentally safe methods such as neutralization, bodies capable of doing 34 so include: 35 (a) Mobile laboratories on ships to safely destroy the chemical weapons in international waters;

(b) Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) approved chemical weapon
destroying facilities in multiple regions of the world;

8. *Requests* that the bodies and facilities mentioned above are shared by and accessible to all participating nations;

40 9. Further Recommends all Member States to voluntarily permit the OPCW to conduct regular inspections

on state chemical facilities to ensure compliance with the prohibition clauses of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

Passed, Yes: 47 / No: 30 / Abstain: 22