



American Model United Nations
Conference of the States Parties of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

OPCW/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Implementation of Article X: Assistance and protection against chemical weapons

SUBMITTED TO: The Conference of the States Parties of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The Conference of the States Parties of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

1 *Recognizing* the urgency of addressing the threat posed by chemical weapons, especially those in the hands
2 of hostile non-state actors,

3 *Further recognizing* protection deficiencies in chemical supply routes,

4 *Acknowledging* the expiration of the Joint Investigative Mechanism's (JIM) mandate as of 17 November
5 2017,

6 *Further acknowledging* that regulation and oversight may have negative impacts on agrarian, developing and
7 chemical-dependent economies,

8 *Noting* that developing nations have reasonable concerns about stringent export controls that may negatively
9 affect the development of nascent internal chemical industries,

10 *Understanding* that the security of sovereign states facing threats from chemical weapons must be a prereq-
11 uisite for their improved economic and technological development,

12 *Expressing alarm* at the credible reports of chlorine gas attacks on civilians in the Khan Shaykun incident,
13 as well as attacks of similar nature over the course of this year,

14 *Realizing* that global cooperation is a key factor in achieving any goal on the topic of chemical weapons,

15 1. *Strongly recommends* that the Security Council renews and restructures JIM so that the organisation will
16 be renamed to the Joint Chemical Weapons Committee (JCWC) and will have an expanded purview to better reflect
17 the cooperative role of the renewed and restructured body; the suggested purview will include:

18 (a) *Utilizing* the Chemical Weapons Convention Assistance and Protection Centres in applicable
19 areas to assist in voluntary training of personnel of sovereign states so that they may better recognize, disarm and
20 destroy chemical weapons and so they may better assist victims of chemical attacks;

21 (b) *Providing* requested aid in the form of expertise to non-governmental organisations, such as
22 medical or humanitarian organisations, that are already operating in situations of instability where trained personnel
23 of sovereign states are unlikely to be effective in responding to chemical weapons attacks;

24 (c) *Distributing* aid in the form of respirators utilizing High Efficiency Particulate Aerosol (HEPA)
25 filters by non-governmental organisations and voluntary nations;

26 (d) *Accounting for* the potential negative impacts on economic and technological development during
27 the entirety of the decision-making process, and weighing these costs against the potential benefits of any action
28 undertaken.

Passed, Yes: 36 / No: 25 / Abstain: 14