

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

OPCW/I/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:Implementation of Article X: Assistance and protection against<br/>chemical weaponsSUBMITTED TO:The Conference of the States Parties of the Organisation for the<br/>Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

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

1 *Emphasizing* the importance for all states in the United Nations to sign and ratify the Chemical Weapon 2 Convention (CWC),

*Having confidence in* citizens and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to identify and quickly respond to chemical weapons crises while keeping in mind the necessity of the education of: civilians, local leaders and first responders,

6 *Having further considered* the role the OPCW plays in all nations' chemical weapons preventative and 7 reactionary policies,

8 *Recognizing* the importance of transparency, efficacy and safety when providing comprehensive training and 9 substantive aid,

10 *Having confidence in* citizens and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to identify and quickly respond 11 to chemical weapons crises while keeping in mind the necessity of the education of civilians, local leaders and first 12 responders,

13 1. *Recommends* the education of civilians by suggesting the OPCW Technical Secretariat coordinate with 14 local bodies to:

(a) Create a simple decision-tree and picture-based curriculum about the dangers of chemicals to be
 distributed to and utilized by local schools and workplaces;

17 (b) Encourage State Parties to enforce training laws;

18 2. *Further requests* the creation and promotion of a public platform for digital communication between civil-19 ians and the OPCW Technical Secretariat to be located on the OPCWs official webpage, titled Chemical Operations 20 Network (CON);

3. Suggests the expansion of the pre-existing partnership between the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Labor Organization (ILO) to include the OPCW, which would allow the OPCW to distribute the International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) and decision-trees in local medical clinics and civic centers;

- 24 4. *Encourages* the education of local leaders by:
- (a) Suggesting that the Security Council create a working group to develop a curriculum to train
  local leaders on effective protocol during instances of chemical attack or accidental exposure, which will;
- (i) Emphasize leaders' responsibilities to their citizens during times of emergency and supply chain
  police forces;
- 29 (ii) Endorse leaders' role in facilitating education of civilians;
- (iii) Incorporate citizen science, defined as public participation in scientific research, which empowers
  civilians to engage politically and socially by being cognitively aware of the potential lethality of
  common domestic chemicals;

(b) Promoting communication between local leaders and the international community by utilizing
 the newly created digital communication platform, Chemical Operations Network (CON), which fosters participation,
 transparency and open dialogue between all parties;

36 5. *Supports* the education and utilization of local and national first responders by:

(a) Establishing supplemental curriculums that further inform first responders in assisting and treat ing victims during crisis situations, with a strong focus on assisting vulnerable regions, particularly those with high
 population densities, which includes, but is not limited to, physiological effects of exposure and concepts of medical
 countermeasures such as antidote therapy and advanced treatment pathways;

- 41 (b) Aiding local hospitals to develop the capability to assist victims of chemical attacks by;
- 42 (i) Creating emergency plans to be utilized in times of crisis, and;
- (ii) Training medical personnel to recognize and treat the side effects and symptoms of chemical
  exposure.

Passed, Yes: 55 / No: 10 / Abstain: 6