

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

OPCW/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:Implementation of Article XI: Economic and technological developmentSUBMITTED 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 Affirming the vital role that the chemical weapons industry played in bringing about the Chemical Weapons 2 Convention (CWC),

*Recalling* that the Conference of the States Parties in 2010 requested to organize a workshop for the purpose of collaboration between States Parties and important stakeholders,

5 Building on the Conference for Disarmament and the Geneva Convention,

6 Noting with approval States Parties participating in both free information exchange and trade to support 7 fellow States Parties in compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention,

8 *Recognizing* the successful use of chemical weapons technology for purposes not prohibited by the CWC to 9 stimulate economic growth and technological advancement,

*Emphasizing* the need for collaboration between States Parties and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), who play a vital role in organizing, implementing and achieving the goals the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) has set for itself and for its Member States,

13 Seeking to heighten connections between Member States and the commercial chemical industry,

14 1. *Encourages* States Parties to actively engage in open information sharing networks and multilateral 15 trading systems outside of the OPCW between the governments of other States Parties in compliance with the 16 Chemical Weapons Convention to enact the following goals:

(a) Develop and relay new information regarding chemical technology meant for peaceful purposesand mitigation;

- (b) Promote their own technological prowess and economic growth as well as the growth of otherStates Parties;
- (i) Using chemical technology and information sharing to further bridge international divides and
   share advancements in engineering, medicine and other scientific pursuits;
- 23 (c) Allow for access by States to vital information;
- (i) These trading systems should be designed for developing nations to seek out necessary information
   relevant to their specific needs and promote the responsible use of dual-use chemicals by all states;

26 2. Calls Upon States Parties to invest in new technology, with the help and guidance of specialized non-27 governmental organizations, that utilize dual-use chemicals and existing chemical production facilities to develop 28 chemical industries that are beneficial to world health and stability:

(a) These uses of chemical technology would combat chemical weapons use and improve the process
 of assistance and recovery through the research and manufacturing of body coverings and protective materials that
 nullify the effects and decontaminate chemical agents;

32 (b) They would further utilize chemical facilities to participate in other flourishing markets of pro-33 duction such as agrochemicals, infrastructure, healthcare supplies and plastic production; 34 3. *Recommends* the establishment of a four day "Conference on the Safety and Technological Progression of 35 Nascent Chemical Industries" that meets every three years for the purpose of fostering increased cooperation between 36 NGOs, States Parties and the leading players in the global chemical industry:

(a) Recommends that the Security Council schedule it for 29 April 2018, hosted by Panama in
 commemoration of the establishment of the Chemical Weapons Convention of 1997 for the development and imple mentation of a voluntary three year action plan for each country to create tangible progress towards the goals of this
 conference;

41 (i) Establishing indicators of progress as part of the agenda at the first conference;

(b) Holding true to the values of the OPCW with four pillars solidifying our commitment to nonproliferation and development, defining the four pillars as;

- (i) Information Sharing on Safe Shipping Practices: providing a framework for the efficacious sharing
   of best practices and industry standards of the safe shipment of chemical agents;
- 46 (ii) Sustainable Domestic Production and Research: mutually beneficial collaboration between de 47 veloped and emerging nations for the purpose of sharing technology and industry practices, creating
   48 dialogue regarding past successes and failures and opening up potential for foreign direct investment;
- (iii) Reconsideration of Export-Import Controls and End-Use Controls to facilitate the implementation of a licensing system that expedites import and export of chemicals for legitimate purposes while
  limiting off-the-books and dangerous black market trading and promote dialogue for the promotion
  of free trade with the enforcement of such regulations;
- (iv) NGO and Chemical Industry Partnerships: rebuilding the vital state-industry communications
   that pushed the CWC into ratification and bringing vital and effective NGOs into the fold.

Passed, Yes: 54 / No: 5 / Abstain: 12