

American Model United Nations

General Assembly First Committee

GA First/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: (

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

2627

30 31

32

33

Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production

and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons

and on Their Destruction

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

Aware of the necessity to establish cohesive standards for the maintenance of treaties regarding the development and proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) on a global scale,

Taking into account the widespread desire to improve Member State compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) and its Implementation Support Unit (ISU),

Concerned by the failures of existing transparency and accountability mechanisms regarding Member States research into biotechnology, biotechnology facilities, and bioweapons production capabilities,

Having considered the dual use of biological research for biological weapons and broader research institutions,

Noting with regret the complaints of inadequate funding and staffing for the ISU and its negative effects on its mission of bioweapons disarmament,

Guided by precedents set within the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),

- 12 1. Recommends the ISU to establish an independent advisory panel of experts to mirror its counterpart within the OPCW:
 - (a) This panel should;
 - (i) Research the theoretical bioweaponry capabilities of emerging technologies;
 - (ii) Recommend sites reasonably identified by the committee as potential biological weapons production facilities for investigation;
 - (iii) Regularly evaluate and reevaluate the current sources of bioweaponry threats;
 - (iv) Research countermeasures and cleanup protocols to more effectively deter and recover from bioweapon attacks against innocents;
 - (v) Recommend guidelines for the safe and ethical development of civilian biotechnologies;
- 22 (b) This panel should consist of a diverse, multinational selection of biotechnology scientists, expe-23 rienced diplomats and policymakers, and responsible business leaders;
 - (i) Experts should be selected using the same credentials and qualification processes as the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC);
 - (ii) Composed of United Nations approved academics, and scientists, who specialize in bioethics and regional experts in their respective fields;
- 28 2. Recommends the ISU to establish a panel coinciding within the ISU regarding the ethical concerns of biological research:
 - (a) Form cross-regional applicable definitions of ethical terms necessary to form guidelines;
 - (i) Establish the ethical guidelines regarding safe research;
 - (ii) Authorized to encourage the funding for those in compliance with expanded access to monetary incentives toward their research;

DOCID: 1045 Page 1

- (iii) Offer recommendations for those who did not meet the ethical guidelines to work with the panel to get their research to the standards and therefore receive eligibility for funding;
- 36 3. Recommends the establishment of bilateral and multilateral treaties amongst Member States that promote the exchange of biotechnology research and infrastructure contingent on compliance with the BWC:
- 38 (a) Implores that signatories enter into multilateral agreements with one another to add another 39 level of compliance within the BWC framework;
- 40 (b) The content of these multilateral agreements will be negotiated between the participating Mem-41 ber States of each region with a representative of the independent advisory panel present;
 - (i) All measures of these multilateral agreements should be formulated within the scope of the United Nations Charter as well as the Biological Weapons Convention;
- (c) Urges open access to relevant information on private research of biotechnologies that could be weaponized or pose a risk in matters of international biosecurity;
 - 4. Presses for regular inspections of BWC Member States high-risk biotechnology facilities by BWC and ISU inspectors to independently determine BWC compliance and potential security threats to the facilities themselves, in a manner consistent with BWC policies and with protocols used by the IAEA;
 - 5. Recommends a common framework and standard procedures to mitigate the effects of the intentional or unintentional use of biological weapons across civilian and non-civilian populations;
- 6. Affirms the further integration of the ISU in national, regional, and cross-regional partnerships for biological defense.

Passed, Yes: 54 / No: 14 / Abstain: 15

34

35

42

43

46

47

48

49

50

DOCID: 1045 Page 2