



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/I/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: 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,

1 *Acknowledging* the consensual desire for robust oversight mechanisms to ensure member compliance with
2 previously adopted treaties,

3 *Concerned* by the lack of standardized, safe and environmentally conscious biological weapon disposal guide-
4 lines,

5 *Noting* that all Member States of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) are expected to maintain
6 transparency and provide information about their biological research activities such as pathological research, research
7 for the disposal of biological weaponry, and genomic research,

8 *Reaffirming* Resolutions 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004, 1673 (2006) of 27 April 2006, 1810 (2008) of 25 April
9 2008, 1977 (2011) of 20 April 2011, 2055 (2012) of 29 June 2012, 2325 (2016) of 15 December 2016, 2572 (2021) of
10 22 April 2021 and 2622 (2022) of 25 February 2022,

11 *Stressing* the importance of training local authorities on proper disposal procedure of biological weapons in
12 a safe and environmentally conscious manner,

13 *Emphasizing* the need for Member States to take all appropriate national measures in accordance with their
14 national authorities, legislation and international law to lessen the chance of a biological disaster,

15 1. *Calls for* the dissemination of information to underdeveloped and developing countries to ease the access
16 of information for these citizens on bioweapons and biotechnologies to ensure safety on handling potentially dangerous
17 materials along with how to properly dispose of them:

18 (a) *Creation of* bi-annual regional conferences that allow a space for Member States to maximize
19 shared knowledge, technology and resources regarding the disposal of materials and weaponry concerning biological
20 warfare for educational purposes;

21 (b) *Host* global education sessions in regards to biotechnology once every 5 years, sponsored and
22 hosted by the United Nations with Implementation Support Unit (ISU);

23 (c) *Create* a program for free education for local governments on the safe disarmament and disposal
24 of biological weapons;

25 (d) *Create* an international program for assistance in surrender and disposal of biological weapons;

26 2. *Encourages* specified training among law enforcement officers and fire brigade personnel through the
27 process of detection. The response and investigation of incidents on the malicious use of Chemical, Biological,
28 Radiological, Nuclear, and high yield Explosive materials will have a view to safeguard the civilian population:

29 (a) *Establishes* a common framework and standard procedures that would mitigate the consequences
30 of intentional use of biological weapons across affected civilian populations;

31 (b) *Recommends* working with Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) to provide access to addi-
32 tional funding for underfinanced government personnel dealing with the threat of biological warfare;

33 3. *Recommends the creation of* an independent ethics committee that provides United Nations-approved
34 academics and licensed experts who specialize in bioethics and collaborate with international organizations and
35 NGOs that monitor the sale and transport of materials used in biotechnology and report the movements of these
36 materials to the United Nations:

37 (a) *Building* strong partnerships and collaborations with international organizations, alongside donor
38 countries and NGOs would provide necessary financial resources, technical expertise, and capacity-building support
39 to implement effective programs and initiatives;

40 (b) *Further* enables NGOs' to identify, understand and provide a sense of deployment, production,
41 and stockpiling of biological weapons to create a positive response towards the process of completing associated
42 agendas;

43 (c) *Involving* Member States through the process of material assistance, knowledge exchange, tech-
44 nology transformation, and deliberative data reports associated with the production and stockpiling of biological
45 weapons by adhering to relevant multilateral projects and organizations such as the Organization for the Prohibition
46 of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). ;

47 4. *Call for* creation of a framework for Member States to cooperate in biotechnology research:

48 (a) This framework would;

49 (i) This framework would further educate and train professionals for a supporting role within the
50 law enforcement and fire brigade personnel departments;

51 (ii) Establish transparency within Member States on the research development;

52 (b) Recommend oversight on the status and intensity of research;

53 5. Encourages members of the BWC to promote the creation of a biological assistance relief fund:

54 (a) This initiative suggests and provides aid to cover the costs of biological warfare for medical and
55 ecological transmission;

56 (b) This fund will assist all states that are affiliated with the BWC and others alike that are engrossed
57 towards this initiative;

58 6. Calls upon objective recommendation to existing member states who have not signed on to the BWC to
59 initiate this process of transmission towards censorship:

60 (a) Provides further access to education with research regarding the BWC that will encourage non-
61 signatories to be enlightened over the subject;

62 (b) The BWC Working Group of the Biological Weapons Convention is a standing example and or
63 organization that has since promoted the universalization of the BWC through education;

64 (c) Unsigned Member States will be briefed on the substance and relevance of the Biological Weapons
65 Convention as well as learn about international & regional cooperation to support States that do join the convention;

66 7. Encourages the foundation of an advisory board within the system of the CBM (Confidence Building
67 Measures):

68 (a) Urges the implementation of an international committee that provides transmission towards
69 unbiased oversight in regards to application of the BWC and removal of access to biological and toxin weapons;

70 (b) Recommends that the ISU should provide and give extensive knowledge through an independent
71 advisory panel of experts to mirror its counterpart with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
72 (OPCW);

73 (c) Researching new ways to provide a safe and healthy disposal of reinforcement for current citizens
74 and future generations;

75 (d) Seeking further research of environmentally conscious methods of use towards future biological
76 weaponry..

Passed, Yes: 42 / No: 7 / Abstain: 10