

General Assembly

- 1. Small Arms and Illicit Trade
- 2. Global Effects of Opium Trade
- 3. Elimination of Chemical Weapons



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: General Assembly



1		Recog	nizing, that the small arms and illicit trade is an international issue that has
2	caused	more t	han a million to die to the hands of these weapons, and
3			
4			sed, by the fact that the Programme of action that was supposed to help create 5
5		a way	for the government to handle the gun control problem has done little to stop the
6	6	spread	illegal weapons, and
7			
8		Ackno	wledging, that cooperation among states in tracking down illegal gun remains
9		a chall	enge, and
10			
11			ning, that in 2007 over 1,000,000 civilians owned guns, but in 2017 the number
12	1	skyroc	eketed to 4,270,000.
13			
14			1. Stressing that guns should be stored and sold safer;
15			
16			2. Encourages that border security is better guarded so that illegal guns are not
17			smuggled across the border;
18			
19			3. Recommends that there should be better laws or even a department in the
20			government for specifically handling illegal guns;
21			4. II the constant to refer to the being on and to own
22	4 CC: -1	-1	4. Urges the country to enforce gun laws to help bring an end to gun
23	trafficl	cing;	
24			5. Requests that if other countries help keep their borders safe and stop illegal
2526			gun sales then numerous lives can be saved.
27			guil sales then numerous lives can be saved.
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Submitted By: Australia

1/2

1.	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that not all the world's countries have abided by international laws regarding			
2	illicit trade, and			
3				
4	NOTING	WITH DEEP CONCERN that research from the Africa Peace Forum indicates 640 to		
5	850 millio	n small arms to be in circulation around the world, and		
6				
7	FURTHE	R NOTING that an estimated 100 to 150 million small arms are in Africa alone, and		
8				
9	EMPHAS	IZING the fact that the existing legislation regarding small arms and illicit trade are		
10	grossly unproportionate to the existing problem, and			
11				
12	DESIRIN	G to end violent and fatal crimes ensuing the ubiquitous distribution of small arms;		
13				
14	FULLY A	WARE that this issue both complex and difficult, requiring all delegates to collaborate		
15	on a soluti	ion for this internationally pervasive problem;		
16				
17	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the union of countries to sign the <i>Program of Action</i> which addresses		
18		the issue of small arms trade by details means of preventing, combating and		
19		eradicating the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons;		
20				
21	2.	FURTHER INVITES agreed nations to apply diplomatic pressure, and economic		
22		sanctions, on those countries resisting the Program of Action, to encourage		
23		acceptance and implementation of the plan;		
24				
25	3.	ENDORSES an organized program for the collection and destruction of illegally		
26		distributed small arms and light weapons.		



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Submitted By: Bolivia

1/3

ALARMED BY the fact that many insecure and irresponsible arms distributions have provided organizations such as the Islamic State with a plethora of weapons ranging anywhere from handguns to assault style rifles to more catastrophic weapons such as portable rocket/grenade launchers, and CONCERNED BY the problematic effect that these illegal arms are causing for nations that are

already struggling with the issues including sustainable development, water purification, and overall peace that is hard to come by, and

AWARE that the growing availability of these weapons is worsening already complicated conflicts

t

that do not have an end near, like the various armed hostile groups in the middle east that are causing turmoil with the nations they are located within, and

ENCOURAGED by the addition of small arms into the discretion of the Arms Trade Treaty, along with the inclusion of assistance from nations worldwide, and

<u>**DEEPLY CONCERNED**</u> by the enormous human casualties, especially those of civilian lives, that are brought about solely due to illegal small arms and light weapons that have entered a nation and seized by hostile rebel or terrorist groups, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the current response to the illegal trade is still weak and uncoordinated and the actions being taken are important however, their impact has not been what was expected, and

BEARING IN MIND that state actors have the rights and abilities to distribute and purchase weapons legally, although there are multiple incidents where the actors are selling these weapons illegally due to corruption and money;

- 1. <u>COMMENDS</u> the United Nations and other organizations for their efforts in trying to prevent these weapons from falling into the hands of people who are going to use them for harming others;
- 2. **REQUESTS** that the international body continues to seize these weapons to lessen the number of them to be used in rebel, terrorist, or any other group whose goal is to damage nations in this body;
- 3. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all willing nations to help finance and support a worldwide effort to make any type of arms trade safer and more secure as to prevent organizations from stealing these weapons;
- 4. <u>URGES</u> member states to take measures to address the root causes of illicit arms sales to decrease the political instability among member states;
- 5. <u>DIRECTS</u> nations to utilize extensive searches into their governments to ensure state actors are not distributing or importing weapons under corrupt or illegal circumstances.

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade
Submitted By: Côte d'Ivoire

1/4

1.	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that unlike weapons of mass destruction, small arms and
2.	light weapons have not only military usage, but law enforcement and sporting uses, and
3.	
4.	MINDFUL that SALW (small arms and light weapons) are relatively easy to smuggle
5.	across borders by many means such as hiding them in vegetable bins or inside appliances,
6.	and
7.	
8.	EMPHASIZING that while the small arms trade stands at approximately \$10 billion dollars
9.	annually, the illicit trade is estimated at 10-20 percent by value of the overall arms trade of
10.	the world, and
11.	
	NOTING that as of 2016 the financial cost of violence was estimated at \$14.3 trillion, or
13.	12.6% of the global economy, and
14.	
	<u>FURTHER NOTING</u> that SALW account for around 60-90% of the 100,000+ conflict
	casualties each year, as well as tens of thousands of additional casualties outside of
	war zones, and
18.	
	STRESSING that there are approximately 600-800 million SALW in circulation today
	but it is very hard to know the actual amount of small arms and light weapons in
	circulation since many are undocumented;
22.	
23.	,
24.	•
25.	•
26.	
27.	• •
28.	
29.	
30.	, —
31.	
32.	trade of SALW.

Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Sponsored By: Czech Republic Submitted To: General Assembly

1/5

Noting with Deep Concern that the Illicit trade and small arms count for 60 to 90% of the 100,000+ conflict deaths each year and more than 10,000 innocent people die from the illicit trade and small arms;

Aware that Illicit arms trafficking fuels civil wars, contributes to high crime rates, and many terrorist groups get their hands on small arms;

Alarmed that 175 terrorist attacks have occurred with small arms;

<u>Encouraged</u> by that the United Nations has helped destroy over 600,000 small arms and more than 160 million rounds of ammunition;

Acknowledging that NATO's Partnership for Peace Trust fund on small arms covers seven projects with a budget of 40 million;

- 1) <u>Calls upon</u> the United Nations to figure out more ways to get small arms out of the hands of terrorist groups and criminals;
- 2) Stresses that terrorists groups have killed many innocent people with small arms;
- 3) <u>Hopes</u> that we can find a way to figure out this terrible situation on illicit trade and small arms.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Submitted By: Guatemala

1/6

1 2	<u>Firearms</u> have become one of the biggest trends around the world. Being used for either protection or for just simply being able to attack someone, the growth continues to advance, and
3 4	with that the growth of trade, and
5 6 7	Accordingly, to a recent poll made in 2017, the world was estimated to have round 875 million guns makes it difficult for people to defend themselves which leads to gun trade, and
8 9 10 11 12	<u>Contracted</u> by the Guatemalan government and some of the other governments around the area signed The Central America Four Border Control Agreement to make it a little bit harder for countries with low-rate security to contrast the high rate of gun trade and gun violence plus The United Nations have never really addressed this issue, and
13 14 15	<u>Proven</u> by so many sources that the gun trade around so many spots around the world is increasing we should be really worried about what this truly could mean;
16 17	<u>Take note</u> of amount of deaths and levels of dangers in certain areas where populations may want to buy weapons for any type of protection;
18 19 20 21 22	1: The world continues to lose and gain new ideas from all types of people and finding a solution to prevent the gun violence that comes with trade is really a problem so the world continues to push with the solution of asking for more support from the UN;
23 24 25	2: Addressing the UN has helped even though it hasn't gotten the correct amount of quick response it needs, so the campaign and movement "Silence the Guns" could potentially get attention from the UN;
26 27 28 29 30	3: Calls upon the concealed laws to act upon citizens and the number of guns and weapons they can have without making it seem like we are leaving them without protection;
31 32 33	4: Be able to help prevent gun accidents by improving security throughout the country by starting better systems of trafficking of guns, firearms and weapons, improving security can be done by producing other alternatives of weapons and guns;
34 35	5: Looking at the way this problem continues to rise could be helping the nations around

the world create programs for gun control and use.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1 2 3		<u>RE</u> the United Nations figures estimate that over 200,000 people are killed every year as a of illicit arms, and
4 5	COGN	VIZANT that illicit arms sales increase the politically instability among member states, and
6 7 8		ORING the fact that illicit arms sales are fueling conflicts among drug cartels and have the displacement of refugees, and
9 10 11		IZING that only 89 of the 193 countries in the world have ratified the document as of t 2017, and
12 13 14		<u>MED</u> that through illicit trade there is an increase of child soldiers that are being recruited ng wars, and
15 16		ING IN MIND that the Arms Trade Treaty states that parties have to regulate ational trade of all small arms, and
17 18 19	AWAR arms;	<u>RE</u> of there being a conference every 6 years to address the updates on illicit trade of small
20 21 22	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> arms manufactures to make only the necessary amount of small arms for legitimate purposes;
23 24 25 26	2.	<u>REQUESTS</u> and advises countries to build democracies in order to increase regional peace and security;
27 28 29	3.	<u>URGES</u> countries to deploy and recruit more people to focus in a division on stopping drug cartels;
30 31 32	4.	SUGGESTS that more countries sign and ratify international arms treaties so they can help combat the illicit trade;
33 34	5.	RECOMMENDS that member states take measure to stop the gangs and drug cartels from obtaining weapons in order to decrease acts of aggression;
35 36	6.	EXPRESSES the hope that the Arms Trade Treaty succeeds in its goal to track all legally

manufactured weapons so they do not get into the hands of the gangs.



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Sponsored By: Sweden **Submitted To: General Assembly**

Noting that the illicit trade of light weapons and small arms transpires in all parts of the world, but is more prevalent in areas affected by armed violence, dispute, and organized 2 crime, where demand for illicit arms is often the most high, and

4 5

6

7

Acknowledging that small arms trafficking on the black market most often takes place on the local or regional level; fueling regional conflicts and civil wars; stocking the arsenals of drug cartels, terrorists, and other armed groups; and contributing to violent crime and the abuse of sensitive technology and

8 9

11

12

10 Expressing deep concern that while most trafficking of small arms appears to be conducted by private parties, certain governments contribute to the trade by purposefully arming groups involved in uprisings against rival governments, terrorist groups that have corresponding ideological agendas, or other non-state armed groups and

13 14 15

16

Calls upon states to reduce the stockpile of small arms; according to the Small Arms Survey in Geneva, this stockpile consists of at least 875 million guns, and less than 25 percent are in the possession of police, armies, or other agencies of the government and

17 18 19

Requests that able nations slow the stream of new weaponry coming into circulation and

20 21

Suggests that states reduce production by introducing maximum quotas and reducing the domestic supply of new weapons and

22 23 24

25

Recommends that states close the opportunity to trade small arms illegally by securing the storage legally owned guns, thus eliminating risk of them being stolen and illegally traded.

26 27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36 37



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade Sponsored By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela Submitted To: General Assembly

1/9

RECOGNIZES the seriousness of illegal small arms and the illicit trading of such weapons illegally as well as the fact that the term "small arms" refers to almost anything from a handgun, to a light missile, and

<u>UNDERSTANDS</u> that the illicit small arms trade affects civilians, causing hundreds of thousands of deaths per year, as well as fueling political and ethnic conflicts, and allowing groups to use these weapons and violence to further their goals, and

ALARMED that many small arms are used to displace civilians, undermine security, the rule of law, commit massive human rights violations, and

NOTES that there are currently no international efforts or treaties about this issue, as well as the fact that multiple states allow citizens to own and carry small arms, and

EXPRESSES support for all people affected by this issue and expresses the hope for a quick and speedy resolution to the problem of illicit small arms;

- 1) <u>ADVISES</u> member states to implement stricter regulations against illicit small arms and to limit type of weaponry that is legal;
- 2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that member states work to remove illicit arms and administer justice to those who break laws within their states, and to work to limit small arms homicides within their borders;
- 3) **REQUESTS** states to provide, and or lend monetary aid to those states in which the issue of illicit arms has a greater prevalence and urgency to:
 - a. Provide aid to those affected by the use of illicit small arms;
 - b. Provide better training to government officials to combat the issue;
 - c. Allow states that may not otherwise be able to combat this issue the chance to;
- 4) **PROMOTES** each state to take an approach that best suits their needs and the needs of its citizens as many states allow legal small arms for the use by their citizens;
- 5) **REMINDS** the importance of this issue, as the use of illicit small arms does not discriminate and affects all people, creating an important need for something to be done surrounding this issue.



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade Sponsored By: Colombia Submitted To: General Assembly



1	Noting	with grave concern the worldwide effects of opium trade, and the rise of illegal opium use	
2	and cultivation, and		
3			
4	Conce	rned by the fact that the opioid market has became more diversified by the misuse of	
5	prescri	bed pharmaceutical drugs, the rise in prescription forgery and counterfeit medicine, as well	
6	as illic	it manufacture of opium, and	
7			
8	Anxio	us by the statistics that show the continuous rise in opioid related deaths and addiction, in	
9	2016 c	ver 13.5 million people used opioids worldwide, and of those 13.5 million users at least	
10	190,00	0 die each year due to overdose, according to the 2017 UN World Drug Report, and	
11			
12	Alarm	ed by the rising tensions of global conflict in areas where opium poppies are grown and	
13	produc	eed, and	
14			
15	Acknowledging that United Nations Security Council Resolution 1817 strengthens the		
16		ational and regional controls on the manufacture and trade of chemical precursors, and	
17	preven	ts their diversion to illicit markets, and	
18			
19	1.	Requests that all parties of the United Nations Doctrine aid in helping the opium trade	
20		come to an end by donating money and resources to countries to help end the epidemic:	
21			
22	2.	<u>Considers</u> showing extensive military action upon illegal opium trade in one's country as	
23		soon as possible;	
24			
25	3.	<u>Urges</u> countries to fully understand and realize the extent of the damage and economic	
26		issues that the opium trade carries;	
27			
28	4.	Recommends the advancement in worldwide support to extinguish any opium conflicts that	
29		may arise with rising tensions in areas where opium is cultivated and prevalent.	



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea Submitted To: General Assembly

2/2

1 2		ium is found within a poppy seed that is a natural seed planted in large cropping ill be nearly impossible to permanently terminate as a whole, and
3		
4	Concerned the	at according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse, which covers the vast
5	majority of na	tions including the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, there were 26 to 36
6		who became addicted to opium and opium products in 2016 and the rates are
7	continuing to r	ise, and
8	43 3 3 3	the state of the s
9	Alarmed that	in many parts of the globe, including nations in South West Asia, Near and
10		South-West Asia, Africa and South Africa, opium is illicitly produced and
11	distributed unl	awiuly, and
12	NI ations with	grave concern that 72% of people that were addicted to opium and/or opium
13	Noung with	due to their fatal addiction and the availability of the products, and
14	products died	due to men ratal addiction and the availability of the products, and
15	Stroccing that	while it shall be hard to contain the distribution and production of opium products
16 17	it is possible	due to the fact that France and England already have laws that are in place to
18		ade and production;
19	regulate the tra	de and production,
20	1)	Suggests that a building be established that is required to record and publish the
21	1)	yearly distribution and production numbers of each region and nation;
22		yearly distribution and production numbers of their regions ,
23	2)	Recommends that a formal meeting be scheduled to discuss the populations and
24	-)	requirements of each nation, the set of rules that are already in place (if there are
25		any that are currently being pursued in a court of law), and the required amount
26		of opium and/or opium products that they shall need to proceed in being pursued
27		and/or begin using the legal amount;
28		
29	3)	Applauds the fact that France and England already have rules and guidelines in
30	ŕ	place to regulate and control their production and distribution;
31		
32	4)	<u>Instructs</u> the nations' leaders to assist, along with the suggested building
33		establishment, to manage, review, and take into consideration the ratio of
34		production, distribution, and suggested qualification within their own nations.
35		
36		



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade Sponsored By: French State Submitted To: General Assembly

2/3

- 1 CONCERNED that the abundance of opium in the free and black markets is increasingly
- 2 high, making opium available to larger population, and
- 3 ALARMED that opium related deaths have only continued to rise as a result, and
- 4 FRUSTRATED that the largest of opium producing countries (Afghanistan, in particular)
- 5 have not necessarily held accountable for these increases, and
- 6 ACKNOWLEDGING that while many opium producers operate under the radar, still many of
- 7 them are state sponsored, and

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 8 UPSET that despite previous action having been taken to minimize opium production and
- 9 distribution, these countries still passively allow for the dependence and death of opium 10 addicts worldwide through their own inaction;
 - 1. DEMANDS all nations halt the production and distribution of opium within their borders by any means necessary;
 - 2. ENCOURAGES all affluent nations to better fund and open more rehabilitation centers, while helping less affluent countries do the same;
 - 3. STRESSES the importance of an allegiance against terrorism and drug trading;
 - 4. SUPPORTS the sharing of military technology and intelligence to combat this issue;
 - 5. IMPLORES nations to end the opioid epidemic by taking action.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade Submitted By: India

2/4

1	Reiterating that illicit trade is the illegal exchange, selling, or dealing of goods and that it is a
2	growing problem that takes billions of dollars from governments, steals businesses revenue, and
3	exposes consumers to unregulated products, and
4	
5	Noting with deep concern the fact that illicit trade of small arms causes the death or injury of
6	tens of thousands of people every year, provides arms for many terrorist groups and drug cartels,
7	and fuels civil wars, and
8	
9	Recognizing the work the United Nations Firearms Protocol has done in an effort to assist and
10	strengthen cooperation between nations to fight illegal trafficking of small arms and regulating
11	the activity of trade, and
12	
13	Applauding the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs for creating the Programme of
14	Action to Prevent (PoA) in which governments work together to improve their small arms,
15	import/export, and stockpile management laws, and
16	
17	Taking into account the access dealers have to shipping firms, airline companies, and supply
18	chains and how new technology has made communicating internationally much cheaper and
19	easier, and
20	oubloi, and
21	1) Encourages countries to establish stricter requirements on how people can get arms
22	and make accessing arms less available to civilians;
23	and make accessing arms less available to crymans,
24	2) Stresses the importance of countries creating a system were arms sales are managed
25	and monitored and the laws regarding sales are changed according their fluctuation
26	and need;

29 30 31

32 33

27 28

4) Recommends countries internationally share information regarding their war on illicit small arm trade to better develop was to fight the problem for the benefit of all of the countries.

3) Endorses country to join the Arms Trade Treaty to regulate international trade in

conventional weapons;



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade Sponsored By: Italy Submitted To: General Assembly

2/5

- 1 COGNIZANT of the copious amounts of opium present within free and black markets' 2 proliferation, and
- ACKNOWLEDGING the harmful effects opium causes physically and mentally to which is multiplied by the number of users worldwide, and
- 5 FRUSTRATED that producing countries are not combating this severe issue,
 - 1. DEMANDS a complete paradigm shift in the way opium is combatted through complete extermination;
 - 2. PROMOTES widespread education of the ramification of opium usage;
 - 3. SUGGESTS discovering a new lucrative crop to replace opium;
- 4. IMPLORES nations to unite under one flag and fight against the opioid epidemic;
- 5. STRESSES the importance of unification.



Submitted To: General Assembly **Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade** Submitted By: Kuwait

1	REAL!	IZING that opium is the raw material for the world's deadliest drug, heroin, and
2		
3	BELIE	<u>VING</u> monitoring the growth and trade of opium would significantly reduce the
4	manufa	acturing of heroin, and
4		
Б		ASIZING an illicit crop eradication program could exist to monitor opium growth and
7		vithin individual counties, as well as between countries, to more effectively eradicate its
8	produc	tion, and
Ó		
10		NG IN MIND that the many countries still allow the unmonitored growth of opium, are
11	subseq	uently contributing to its illicit uses, and
18		
19		NG INTO ACCOUNT that the number of deaths due to heroin and opium-based
14	substa	nces have doubled in countries around the world;
1\$ 0		
16	1)	SUPPORTS the creation of a formal, Illicit Crop Eradication Program (ICEP) to monitor
17		the trade of opium, and successfully eliminate its production, in time;
18		
19	2)	FURTHER INVITES countries to be enforcing the ICEP within 1 year of approval, with
20		the goal of total or near total eradication within 30 years;
21		
22	3)	EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that countries will be engage in a regular forum to discuss
23		approaches, tactics and successes in its efforts to enforce the ICEP, monitor trade and
24		eradicate opium.



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade Sponsored By: Poland Submitted To: General Assembly

2/7

Noting With Deep Concern that based upon research by WHO that about 275 million people 1 worldwide aged 15-64 years used drugs at least once in 2017 including 34 million who used 2 opioids and 19 million uses opiates, and 3 4 5 **Establishing** that the conflict with opiates is linked to nearly 60-70% of all HIV/AIDS infections. with the illicit opiate industry also having a detrimental effect on stability and security in a number 6 of places, including through the funding it provides for insurgents, 7 8 Keeping in Mind that due to pharmacological effects, opioids in high doses can cause respiratory 10 depression and death, and the economical medication Naloxone can counter the effects of opioid 11 overdose and prevent deaths due to opioid overdose, 12 13 <u>Calling to Attention</u> that based on the annual number of arrests for drug trafficking, Afghanistan 14 stands out among this group, accounting for nearly 90% of global illicit opium production in recent 15 years; leading drug production, trafficking, involvement of terrorist groups, criminals, and 16 transnational organized crime, 17 18 **Concerned** with poppy production providing vital lifelines for many Afghans and enhancing their 19 human security, producing more jobs than the opium poppy economy itself, 20 21 **Viewing with Appreciation** and supporting countries in monitoring trends in drug use and related 22 harm, to better understand when opioid dependence and opioid overdose is occurring, and 23

23 24

1.) Recommends the use of a range of treatment options for opioid reliance which include psychosocial support, opioid maintenance treatments such as methadone and buprenorphine, supported detoxification and treatment with opioid antagonists such as naltrexone;

262728

29

30

25

2.) Requests increasing the availability of opioid dependence treatment, including for those reliant on prescription opioids; by reducing and monitoring irrational or unseasonable opioid prescribing and dispensing, and limiting inappropriate over the counter sales of opioids;

313233

<u>3.) Calls Upon</u> all member states to strengthen security where the flow of opioids are a dire issue, work on decreasing the flow of opioids into countries, primarily in countries with weak law enforcement and border control.

35 36

34



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade Submitted By: Uruguay

1		IZING the massive number of deaths each year caused by opioids whether it be or violence between sellers and gangs, and
2	overdose c	y violence between seners and gangs, and
3 4 5	TAKING and	NOTE that the distribution of opioids affects all countries within the United Nations,
6		
7		that the problem at hand has been being fought for many years and has caused
8	everlasting	g turmoil within many countries, and
9 10	DEEPLY	CONCERNED with the large amounts of opioids being produced and shipped out of
11	Afghanista	nn per year, and
12		
13		<u>ING</u> the addictive nature of opioids which have led to severe stress of the health care
14	system as	a result of mass numbers of overdoses;
15	_	
16	l.	RECOMENDS countries to strengthen their borders to prevent the opium from
17		entering the nation itself;
18 19	2	EMPHASIZES that nations need to monitor any imports from the middle east
20	۷.	heavier than before to prevent a large percentage of opium entering the country;
21		incurred than before to prevent a large percentage of optain emorning the country,
22	3.	IMPLORES countries to recognize the amount of citizens in need of rehab to
23		recover from addiction;
24		
25	4.	RECOMENDS that all nations take the opium trade seriously to prevent further
26		turmoil regarding drugs within the nations.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Brazil Submitted To: General Assembly

3/1

1 2	elimination of d	the thought of a safe world, in which can only be accomplished with the langerous weapons, such as chemical weapons, which can help the world take
3	steps into creating	ng peace in all corners, and
4 5 6		he human species, along with many other species of earth, are at constant risk weapons such as mustard gas, Novichok, VX, and many more, and
7 8 9		t while many countries may claim that use of these weapons will never come any country owns these weapons of mass destruction, the threat will never
11		
12 13		at many countries may argue that these weapons will only be used with selfers, however there are many safer alternatives to self protection, and
14		
15		nemical Weapons Convention, or CWC, and the goal in which it was instituted
16	to end the use of	f all chemical weapons, and hopes numerous more countries will sign on;
17		
18	4) 7	The state of the s
19 20	e	<u>Jrges</u> the other countries who have not signed the CWC to consider the climination of chemical weapons via incineration, hundreds of miles away
21 22 23 24 25 26	fi	rom civilization done away using specialized equipment and specialists;
23	, –	Mindful of the topic of money, and the shortage that many countries have
24	r	egarding it;
45 36	2) [Durant attention to the idea of countries which are more developed denoting
20	/ -	<u>Oraws attention to</u> the idea of countries, which are more developed, donating
27	IJ	noney to other, smaller countries who may not be able to afford such process;
28 29		
30 31		
31 32		
32 33		
33 34		
)~f		



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Canada

1		
2		that 192 countries have signed the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical
3	Weapons	(OPCW), and
4		
5		ED that some countries that signed the OPCW having not taken agreed upon action to
6	eliminate	their chemical weapons stockpiles, and
7		
8		INED that some states are not filling their obligation to the Chemical Weapons
9	Conventio	on (CWC), and
0		
. 1		SING DEEP CONCERN that only 108 State Parties have undertaken steps to
2	conform the	neir legislation to the CWC, and
.3		
4		NG that some member states did not destroy their chemical weapon stockpiles by the
.5	2012 dead	line, and
.6		
.7	CONSCI	OUS that dual-use chemicals could be transformed from agents to weapons;
8		CATTOTT 1
.9	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> all member states to sign and ratify the OPCW and adopt all
20		protocols and reporting requirements;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	_	
22	2.	<u>URGES</u> member states to make a declaration about the number of chemical weapons
23		in existence;
24	_	
25	3.	<u>DIRECTS</u> member states to control and monitor the use of dual-use chemical
26		substances by establishing a licensing and certification program for the use of these
		materials;
28		
29	4.	RECOMMENDS that member nations get rid of their harmful chemical stockpiles in
30		order to prevent future chemical warfare;
31		
32	5.	EXPRESSING THE HOPE that member states will fulfill their obligation to the

32

33

CWC;



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Costa Rica Submitted To: General Assembly

3/3

1	AWARE of the traumatic effects of certain countries use of chemical weapons on their
2	people for the purpose of maintaining strong political hold unstable regions.
3	
4	COGNIZANT of certain countries and their use of chemical weapons on other neighboring
5	countries in warfare to create a strong hold in their region.

NOTING WITH REGRET that countless innocent lives have been lost at the hands of their own governments while they continue to ignore previous actions taken towards the elimination of the use of chemical weapons

HAVING DECIDED that the use of chemical weapons in any shape or form is despicable in the eyes of the UN and governments guilty of these heinous acts should be held more directly responsible for the damage they inflict upon their own citizens and those of other countries

1. **<u>DECLARES</u>** the only way to eliminate the use of widespread use of chemical weapons is to hold offending governments accountable

2. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that while making the effort to eliminate usage of chemical weapons the wellbeing of the aforementioned countries' citizens is largely taken to account when moving toward action

3. **REQUESTS** that the UN take action in the form of sanctions put onto offending countries in an attempt to strong arm them into giving up their continued usage of chemical weapons in war and during peace

4. <u>CALLS UPON</u> countries involved in the creation and distribution of chemical weapons begin to move towards a different economic strength as well as other countries to discourage the creation of these weapons

31³



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Federal Republic of Germany Submitted To: General Assembly

3/4

1	Aware that chemical weapons are classified into four groups: nerve agents, blistering agents,
2	choking agents, and incapacitating agents, which can all cause a very slow and excruciating
3	death, and
4	
5	Alarmed that chemical weapons are currently being used, after the use, development,
6	manufacturing, stockpiling, and transfer of chemical and biological weapons was prohibited
7	after World War I, and
8	
9	Aware that the importance of eliminating chemical and biological weapons the League of
0	Nations assembled the Geneva Protocol was drawn up in 1925, and put into action in 1928,
L1	and
12	
L3	Confirming that the member states agreed the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) was
L4	drawn up and later ratified on April 29, 1997 in 192 states- parties, and
L5	Concerned that Israel has signed the Chemical Weapons Convention but has not ratified it, but
l6	North Korea, Egypt, and South Sudan have not signed, and
L7 L8	Notul Kolea, Egypt, and Soddi Sudan have not signed, and
LO L9	Noting with grave concern, at in Syria's civil war, the chemical weapons chlorine gas, a
20	choking agent and sarin gas, and nerve agent, have been used since 2011;
21	Choking agent and burning as, and herve agent, have been abea baree 2022,
22	1) Suggests the formation of chemical weapon destruction forces:
23	a) An international chemical and biological weapons destruction force that
24	oversees these weapons destruction;
25	b) Each state- party has its own destruction force to destroy any chemical or
26	biological weapons they may have;
27	
28	2) Recommends the destruction of this weapons:
29	 a) Offer to destroy the weapons if the individual state parties cannot;
30	b) Fine countries who stockpile their chemical and biological weapons;
31	
32	
33	3) Emphasizes the elimination of the use of chemical weapons by taking action against
34	those who do;

4) Appeals that the purpose of these forces is to eliminate the use of chemical or biological

35

36 37

weapons in wars.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Iran Submitted To: General Assembly

3/5

1	AWARE that chemical wea	apons are defined by the Organization for the Prohibition of
2	Chemical Weapons (OPCW)) as a weapon that uses chemicals to cause intentional death or
3	harm and	
4		
5	TAKING NOTE that chemic	cal weapons cause mass amounts of destruction to infrastructure
6	as well as harm many people	and
7		
8	KEEPING IN MIND that Ir	an ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) treaty in
9	1997 and	
10		
11	CONSCIOUS that between	1997 through 2003 U.S Intelligence Agencies accuse Iran of
12	having a stockpile of chemica	al weapons and
13,		
14		EP CONCERN that chemical plants hold larger volumes of
15	hazardous chemicals which c	ould cause bigger amounts of destruction and
16		
17	1)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> that the CWC makes no checks upon chemical
18		weapon plants within Iran, and
19		
20	2)	ENCOURAGES all countries and states to adopt a check upon
21		the chemical facilities, and
22		
23	3)	<u>DRAW ATTENTION TO</u> the amount of people that are
24		harmed by chemical weapons as well as the large amount of
25		contamination throughout the area hit ,and
26		
27	4)	STRESSES that if checks are not put in place chemical attacks
28		could become more deadly as well as create more problems
29		within countries and states.
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		



Sponsored By: Israel Submitted To: General Assembly Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

3/6

Noting that classifications of Chemical weapons are based on their method of delivery into the body as Blistering, Blood, Nerve, Psychotomimetic, Toxins, and

<u>Defining</u> A Chemical Weapon by definition a Chemical Weapon is a chemical used to cause intentional death or harm through its toxic properties Munitions, and

Acknowledging that in the recent past chemical weapons have been used in riot disporals, attacks on civilians, assassinations on high profile targets such as former spies, and

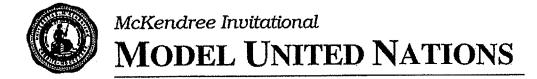
<u>Effects</u> of Chemical weapons may include ,but are not limited to seizures, paralysis, muscular dysfunction, second degree burns, third degree burns, respiratory problems, burning of the lungs, and

Keeping in mind that most countries on the world stage have access to the necessary chemical agents to produce most chemical weapons, and

Realizing chemical weapons used in recent attacks against civilians were acquired from a stockpile left behind from a previous governments, and

<u>Steps</u> to be taken to ensure no further suffering is caused by the use of chemical agents and Weapons, and

- 1.) <u>Calling upon</u> the UN for the formation of a special chemical weapons council separate from the UN Security Council with the sole purpose of investigating any suspected chemical weapons attacks, and
- 2.) Stressing this council is needed to enact punishment for the uses of chemical weapons, and
- 3.) <u>Alarmed</u> that napalm ,white phosphorous, are not banned by the Chemical Weapons Convention steps should be taken to ban these Chemical weapons.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Jordan

3/7

<u>Considering</u> the demanding issue of chemical weapons that cause the extensive number of civilian lives lost and the potential long-lasting side effects, and the amount of countries still believed to possess these weapons, and

<u>Grieved</u> by the fact that nearly one million causalities since World War I have resulted from attacks using chemical weapons, according to the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the effort given by the United Nations in 1997 by passing the Chemical Weapons Convention, which prohibits the production, stockpiling, transportation, and use of all chemical weapons, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that chemical weapons do not only harm civilians, but also cause multiple irreversible issues in the environment, and

Noting with grave concern the number of countries that do not observe this treaty and continue to use chemical weapons, or the countries who do not fully comply with the treaty;

1) <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of nations fully adhering to the Chemical Weapons Convention and it's regulations;

2) <u>Encourages</u> all nations that still possess any chemical weapons to safely destroy them or to hand them over the United Nations so that they may be handled with appropriate precautions;

3) <u>Invites</u> nations who are part of the Chemical Weapons Convention to hold each other accountable for avoiding interactions with any chemical weapons;

4) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations should conduct more frequent, thorough investigations of nation's dealing with chemical weapons and impose harsher ramifications for nations who do not follow the regulations.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Kazakhstan

		· ·
1	Aware of	the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) was formed to
2	eliminate	chemical weapons, prevent chemical weapons from re-emerging, support the National
3	Implemer	ntation Convention, and promote peaceful use of Chemistry with the cooperation of
4	States, an	d
5		
6	Recalling	that the Chemical Weapons Conventions defines chemical weapons as "any toxic
7	chemical	or its precursor that can cause death, injury, temporary incapacitation, or sensory
8 9	irritation	through its chemical action," and
10	Recalling	the OPCW considers riot controlling agents, chemical weapon components, precursor,
11	dual-use,	herbicides, and chemical that effect the nervous system types of chemical weapons, and
12		
13	Recalling	that the OPCW also provides protection for all member states from chemical weapons
14	by investi	gating alleged use; and responds to any chemical weapons cases even if it is in a non-
15	member s	
16		
17		ecalling the OPCW must have permission from any state before taking action in the
18	dealing w	ith chemical weapon cases, and
19		
20		by the fact there have been over 1.3 million deaths from chemical weapons since
21	WWI, and	
22	3751 I I	
23		elieves with the proper steps taken, chemical weapons will no longer be a way of
24	fighting w	vars in the future and of harming innocents;
25	11	Touristan Chatanata Language and I. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co
26	1)	Invites States to become a member State of the Orginisation the Prohibition of
27		Chemical Weapons;
28 29	2)	Engage of States to passe fully assessed with the ODGW in the interior to
30	2)	Encourage States to peacefully cooperate with the OPCW in eliminating chemical weapons worldwide;
31		weapons worldwide,
32	3)	Applauds the member states who have taken the proper actions in disposing of
33	3)	chemical weapons;
34		chemical weapons,
35	4)	Requests all chemicals used for chemical weapons are properly disposed of or
36	7)	handed over to the OPCW for proper disposal;
37		indicated over to the OT OW for proper disposal,
38	5)	<u>Urges</u> States to go through training offered by the OPCW to become properly trained
~ 0	3,	are a contraction of an order arming arranged by the Or Car to account brokers traffich

39

in National Implementation.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Mexico Submitted To: General Assembly

3/9

1 2 3		ng in mind the chemical weapon uses in World War I, to kill over 1.3 million people, change the face of all warfare, and
4	Noting	with great concern that the Syrian Government used chemical weapons on their own
5		in April of 2018, these attacks killed at least 49 and wounded up to 650, the
6		ment used banned chlorine weapons, and
7	_	
8	Recall	ing that the first recorded use of chemicals warfare was in 600 BC and the usage of
9	chemic	cal weapons has not yet been halted, and
10		
11	Emph	asising the dangers of chemical weapons by the currently neverending death toll, and
12		
13		<u>ted</u> by the inaction of many nations against the use of chemical weapons and chemical
14	weapo	n development, and
15	Conc	Jonet that Callegrain a those was lutions will look to a hatter fature.
16	Conne	<u>dent</u> that following these resolutions will lead to a better future;
17 18	1)	Acknowledges the need for better precautions and plans to prepare for chemical
19	1)	attacks, and
20		attacks, and
21	2)	Urges every UN country to create stricter policies on punishment for the banned use
22		of chemical weapons and provide support for areas that were wrongfully attacked with
23		the use of chemical weapons, and
24	2)	
25	3)	Recognises the need for financial aid in areas that can not afford to deal with the
26		cleanup of chemicals after these attacks have occured, and
27	4)	Expresses its appreciation to the United States, Britain, and France who took action
28	,	on Syria after the chemical attacks.
29		·
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35 36		
36 37		
J /		





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Pakistan

29

3/10

1 2	Stressing the fact that, to become a more civilized and unified world, the brutality of chemical weapons must be eliminated from our arsenal of warfare to spare innocent lives, and
3	weapons must be eliminated from our arsonar of warrane to spare innocent nives, and
4	Referring to a recent chemical attack on the Syrian Idlib Province that killed dozens and injured
5 6	many more, chemical weapons have proved to have catastrophic effects on the world, and
7	Noting that chemical weapons have induced more than one million casualties globally since
8 9	World War One where chemical weapons killed nearly 100,000 people, and
10	<u>, </u>
11 12	stockpiling of chemical weapons, and
	Alarmed by use of chemical weapons in recent attacks that slaughtered innocent men, women,
	and children, and
15	The state of the s
17	<u>Inspired</u> by the significant decline in the use of chemical weapons since World War Two, and
	1) Emphasizes the importance of saving millions of innocent lives that are in danger
19 20	from the use of chemical weapons in warfare;
	2)Promotes further policies that terminate all use of chemical weapons in warfare or otherwise;
22	
	3) Implores cooperation of all states with current accords, such as the Geneva Protocol, and future
24 25	accords against chemical warfare to abolish the torture and mass death they cause;
	4)Suggests that the United Nations holds a summit to discuss methods to destroy any existing
	chemical weapons in a rapid fashion to ensure that the issue of existing weapons is not a
28	problem:

30 5) Acknowledges that from here, monitoring the existence of chemical weapons will be much

simpler if creating them is all that needs to be looked out for.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Peru

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/11

1	Recognizing that the complete abolishment and termination of chemical weapons, a goal that
2	is shared amongst the OPCW (Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons), is an
3	international responsibility that insists to be held to the utmost degree of importance due to
4	the fact that an estimated 1.5 million people have been impaired or killed by chemical
5	weapons since the beginning of World War I, and

<u>Grieved</u> that the physical effects of chemical agents have a large summation, ranging from seizures, cardiac arrest, respiratory failure, and death, occurring in as little as 15 minutes for several agents, and

<u>Conscious</u> of the fact that, as of 31 December 2016, the OPCW reported that over 4,000 MT (metric tonnes) of chemical weapons are still in existence across the globe, and

<u>Alarmed</u> that chemical waste has a devastating impact on the environment, shown by the statistic stating that an estimated total of 1 million MT worth of chemical weapons pollute oceans around the globe;

1) <u>Commends</u> that member nations of the CWC (Chemical Weapons Convention) with existing chemical weapons in possession constitute an annual report of their personal elimination (i.e. in metric tonnes), accompanied by a measurement of remaining chemical weapons still in existence in their nation;

2) <u>Instructs</u> that, in the event in which any nation should refuse to comply to or ratify the CWC, that nation should no longer have access to munitions or other instruments that, once in possession, could be harnessed to aid in the production and/or use of chemical weapons;

3) <u>Suggests</u> that inspections of CWDFs (chemical weapon destruction facilities), CWSFs (chemical weapon storage facilities), and CWPFs (chemical weapon production facilities) from each member state with reported existing chemical weapons should be made at least 8 times a year (i.e. 8 each for CWDFs, CWSFs, and CWPFs);

4) Recommends that technological advancement that would give assistance to procedures focused on locating OCWs (old chemical weapons) and ACWs (abandoned chemical weapons) be made in order to issue more efficient removal and destruction processes.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

Sponsored By: Russia

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/12

1	Having considered that after the Cold War Russia signed an agreement with the United States
2	that Russia would eliminate chemical weapons, and
3	
4	Stressing the fact that there is a threat of terrorists in Iraq and Syria and a war Russia doesn'
5	want any part of, and
6	
7	Emphasizing that after the Cooperative Threat Reduction expired in 2013 we signed a new
8	agreement, Bilateral Protocol, with the United States in which the Organization for the
9	Prohibition of Chemical Weapons was created to eliminate the existing stockpile of chemical
10	weapons, and
11	
12	Recalling that last year the United States accused Russia of using chemical weapons in Syria
13	even though after the Cold War Russia eliminated all chemical weapons, and
14	
15	1) <u>Suggests</u> a new agreement that will benefit all countries;
16	2) <u>Considers</u> the formation of a new committee with a goal of eliminating all
17	chemical weapons and holds member nations accountable
18	3) <u>Stressing furthermore</u> that eliminating chemical weapons will bring the countries
19	closer together and closer to eliminating chemical weapons which are harmful to the
20	environment
21	
22	
23	



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Saudi Arabia Submitted To: General Assembly

3/13

1	BELIEVING that chemical weapons are still a threat that needs to be dealt with, all of the
2	nations need to agree upon a final solution to deal with all chemical weapons being used by
3	nations or groups, and
4	
5	ALARMED BY 3 states have not signed or ratified, Egypt, North Korea, and South Sudan,
6	and one state has not yet ratified, Israel, which could mean stockpiles of unknown sizes of
7	active chemical weapons that could be used are still around, and
8	,
9	GRAVELY CONCERNED with the amount of possible chemical weapons that are still
0	active and knowing that Syria has had around 85 reported chemical attacks, which proves that
1	this is still a present problem, and
12	The to star a prostate, many
13	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the Chemical Weapons Convention was made in order to stop the
4	use of such weapons and assist in the removal of them, and
15	and of buch in supposed used accept in the control of the control
16	BEARING IN MIND that although the CWC does exist, problems are still present and
17	should be dealt with;
18	510 514 0 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
19	
20	1.)ENCOURAGES nations to be vigilant and call out or take action against
21	other nations or groups for using chemical weapons;
22	1 ,
	2.) CALLS UPON other nations to help try to eliminate the still very present
24	threat of chemical weapons;
23 24 25	······································
26	3.) EMPHASIZES that all who have signed and ratified the CWC did so
27	because they viewed chemical weapons as a threat, and although it may not be at
28	their doorstep, it could be in action is not taken;
29	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
30	4.) RECOMMENDS that action should be taken against those who continue to
31	use chemical weapons and refuse to dispose of them;
32	des the many that are all a many
33	5.) FURTHER RECOMMENDS that if all nations stand together and face this
34	problem it can easily be eliminated, and that just because it may not directly
35	affect oneself at the current moment, it always could, and that for the betterment
36	of the future we should not allow any chemical weapons to remain, we should

all stand in solidarity against chemical weapons.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: South Africa Submitted To: General Assembly

3/14

1		LY CONCERNED by the 500 people affected by chemical weapons in a terrorist attack	
2	in 201	8, and	
3	MOTE	NG WITH APPROVAL the 192 states-parties that have signed the Chemical Weapons	
5	Convention, and		
6	Conve	intoli, and	
7	ALAR	MED by 18 countries still possessing chemical weapons, and	
8			
9	VIEW	ING WITH APPRECIATION the penalties for noncompliance with the Chemica	
10	Weapo	ons Convention:	
11			
12	1.	REQUESTS clarification of the goal of the Chemical Weapons Convention;	
13	2	CVIDDODEC	
4	2.	<u>SUPPORTS</u> creation of task force to ensure compliance with Chemical Weapons Convention;	
15 16		Convention,	
17	3.	URGES parties that haven't signed Chemical Weapons Convention to sign;	
18	٥.	<u></u>	
19	4.	RECOMMENDS creation of list of noncompliant countries and re-evaluation of	
20		previously stated list.	
21			
22			
23			
24			
25 26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36 37			
) [



Subject: The Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Spain

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/15

Expressing Deep Concern For any and all targeted by or affected by chemical attacks in the region of and surrounding Syria, and

Grieving for those already lost due to these attacks, and

Encouraging as many counties as possible and with the available and appropriate power to aid in the resistance to the forces and groups that are behind the recent and possible future uses of chemical warfare, and

<u>Mindful</u> of the awful treatment to the innocent civilians caught in the wars involving countries and organizations with the resources to do such harm, and

Referring more specifically to the 34 chemical weapons attacks carried out in the last 5 years in the country of Syria, causing the deaths of thousands in total and causing both chaos and distress throughout not only Syria, but also surrounding countries such as Lebanon, Israel and Iraq, and

Reaffirming the urgent and imperative need for intervention by another world power with the intent of halting the criminal acts being put into action in areas easily accessible to the necessary heroics to be put forth in a number of ways by any of the most well constructed nations;

1) <u>Invites</u> the action of force upon the wrongdoing of others on a global of both politics and warfare;

2) <u>Applauds</u> those with the proven bravery to either stand up directly to those involved in these atrocities, or to stand up in the action of calling for those with the availability to do what is needed;

3) Regrets the hesitation to execute in the action of providing aid for either those in need or to those working to end the cruelty for good;

4) Recognizes everyone that has either never used, or has ended any program to work on their own assets as far as for using similar weapons and technologies used in such actions and attacks.





Subject: The Use of Chemical Weapon on Sudan Citizens Sponsored By: Sudan

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/16

1	AFFIRMING that the Khartoum Regime has killed 500,000 non-Arabs and African civilians
2	over the span of 15 years according to the Sudan Tribune, and
3	
4	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the side effects of chemical weapons include bloody
5	vomiting, blisters, rash, vision impairments, sometimes even death, and
6	
7	EMPHASIZING that on the 23rd of July 1999 the towns of Lainya and Loka were bombed by
8	chemical weapons and no consequences were taken against the group responsible, and no
9	actions were taken to prevent any further attacks, and
10	
11	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that while no formal steps were taken to prevent further attacks
12	because of lack of physical evidence, a peacekeeping organization was formed by the United
13	Nations, yet still no peace has come;
14	
15	1) <u>STRESSES</u> the United Nations need to put more pressure on the African Peace
16	Organization to take action against the Khartoum Regime:
17	a) Enforce more security on Darfur to be able to see the damage the
18	Khartoum Regime has caused;
19	b) Security in Darfur should submit a report on their suggested solutions or
2021	how to enforce pressure onto African Peace Organization;
21	2) NOTES WITH APPROVAL that there will be a deeper investigation into the
23	use of chemical weapons against the citizens of Darfur, which should:
24	a) Make the investigation known to the rebels in Darfur so they will fee
25	obligated to shut down;
26	b) Search deep in the history of Darfur and the Khartoum Regime;
27	bearen deep in the instory of Barrar and the rendrount regime,
28	3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE United Nations will hold the African Peace
29	Committee accountable for the laws broken in the past, present, and future.
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Switzerland

3/17

1	Recognizing that in order to keep world peace we must get rid of weapons of mass
2	destruction such as chemical weapons, and
3	
4	Bearing in mind the recent assassinations in multiple nations involving chemical
5	weapons, and
6	
7	Recalling the use of chemical weapons in war zones even after being banned in the
8	Geneva Convention, and in the chemical weapons convention, and
9	
10	Taking into account the amount of suffering felt by those exposed to chemical weapons,
11	the inhumanity of the use of chemical weapons, and the hundreds of civilians killed in
12	chemical weapon attacks in war zones, and
13	
14	Recognizing ideas to tackle this issue such as the Organization for the Prohibition of
15	Chemical Weapons, but
16	
17	Stressing that these efforts did not get enough support to succeed in ending the use of
18	chemical weapons, and
19	
20	Emphasizing that eliminating chemical weapons will greatly improve the lives of people
21	who live in and near a war zone, and
22	
23	1) Emphasize that the international community should make sure that all nations
24	agree to the terms of the already existing conventions and treaties that are
25	concerned with the elimination of chemical weapons, and
26	
27	2) Recommends that the international community takes actions against nations
28	that break these treaties in the form of sanctions or embargoes
29	
30	3) <u>Invites</u> nations to donate to organization that look for evidence of chemical
31	weapon attacks such as OPCW so that they have more resources to work with,
32	The state of the s

4) Calls upon nations to shut down facilities that produce and house chemical

weapons to preserve peace.

33



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates Submitted To: General Assembly

3/18

	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the Human Rights Watch has claimed that there		
2	have been 85 chemical attacks across the nation of Syria since 2013, and		
3			
4	EMPHASIZING that more than 400,000 have died because of the Syrian conflict since		
5	2011, and		
6			
7	AWARE that 5 million have sought refuge abroad and more than 6 million have been		
8	displaced internally, and		
9			
10	RECOGNIZING that three of the confirmed attacks involved sarin, and		
11			
12			
13			
14			
15	STRESSING that the UAE has extended foreign assistance to Syrian people and		
16	neighboring nations retrieving them, and		
17	100,000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		
18	COGNIZANT that the UAE has welcomed more than 100,000 Syrians and provided \$700		
19	million in support of Syrian refugees;		
20	4.	PROPOSES that the Origonisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	
21	,	PROPOSES that the Origanisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) be given stronger tools and be expanded internationally with legal	
22			
23		authority;	
24		DRAWS ATTENTION TO the OPCW mandate which should be strengthened and	
25	,	revised to monitor closely the production of chemical weapons;	
26		revised to moment closely the production of chemical weapons,	
27		RECOMMENDS that rebel groups or other groups within the area help evacuate	
28	,	areas that are known sites for future attacks;	
29 30		areas that are known sites for future attacks,	
31	4)	CALLS UPON long standing contacts with the Syrian regime to influence the use	
32		and trade of chemical weapons and improve border security for possible transfer of	
33		chemical weapons.	
34		onomical response	
35			
36			
37			
38			



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: The United Kingdom Submitted To: General Assembly

3/19

1 2	<u>REALIZING</u> that disposing of chemical weapons is a very dangerous task and can harm the environment drastically, and			
3	• •			
4	<u>KEEPING IN MIND</u> that people who are disposing of these chemical weapons are at high risk of getting infected or killed on the job, and			
6				
7	<u>ALARMED BY</u> the way countries dispose of these Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) by dumping them in the ocean or burying them in the soil, and			
9				
	<u>BELIEVING</u> that countries are generating funds towards the progress to finding a way to dispose of these WMD, and			
12				
13	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> some chemical agents are made with the intent not to kill their target but to			
	make them incapable of completing their mission;			
15				
16 17	1)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the GA to work with the countries to dispose of unusable warheads safely and properly;		
18				
19 20	2)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> countries make more chemical weapons with the chemical agent not targeted to kill but to disable the target;		
21				
22	3)	ENCOURAGES the countries to get rid of unusable/old WMD;		
23				
2425	4)	APPROVES the stockpile of WMD, with proper and appropriate controls.		
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				