Draft Resolution 2.1

First Committee: Disarmament and International Security

Co-sponsors: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Central African Republic, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Denmark, United Kingdom, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Jamaica, Kuwait, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Panama, Qatar, Russia and Saudi Arabia


Recalling the resolutions passed by the General Assembly on the subject of chemical weapons in particular resolution 72-43 and the Convention on prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling, and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction,

Acknowledging the destruction and inhumane suffering that chemical weapons cause,

Further appealing for international cooperation in exchange for scientific and technological information,

Noting with deep concern the danger of the production and use of chemical weapons conducted by non-states actors, especially terrorists,

Emphasizing that the current definition of chemical weapons is out of date since the use of Agent Orange,

Recognizing that the function of chemical weapons is self-defense and some nations may need extra protection to feel comfortable and safe,

Recognizing also an investment mechanism is needed for both fundraising and sharing of technological and scientific information,

Recalling DISEC I’s Draft Resolution 1.1 on the Reduction of Military Budgets,

1. Defines “chemical weapon” as “a weapon of mass destruction that uses the toxic properties of chemicals to cause injury or death as well as harm to the environment”;
2. Urges all CWC signatories to impose sanctions against member states that stockpile or produce chemical weapons;

3. Strongly encourages all member states to destroy all stockpiled chemical weapons and to stop the production of chemical weapons;

4. Urges member states to educate their nations on the negative effects of chemical weapons;

5. Establishes a chemical weapons protection alliance for member states who have ratified the chemical weapons convention;

6. States that in the case of war, members of the CWC are protected with conventional weapons rather than chemical weapons, larger and more developed countries should aid smaller and less developed countries who cannot afford to destroy their chemical weapons and countries with a military budget considered too high by the Draft Resolution 1.1 are encouraged to destroy chemical weapons in their own countries as well as less developed countries using their excess budget;

7. Has resolved to set up an investment fund in order to: A) raise funds for the destruction of weapons (especially in developing countries), B) raise funds for research on a cleaner and cheaper method of the destruction of chemical weapons;

8. Encourages stricter laws on the buying and selling of chemicals used to make weapons;

9. Supports the sharing of chemical technology for peaceful use;