

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Argentina

Name: 黃治鈞 Josh Huang, 黃星燁 Paul Huang

In recent decade, there are numerous dictatorial countries using the fatal weapons (Bio-Chemical Weapons) to harm the opponent and attempt to get the benefit from the war.

As we know, countries in order to be the winners eventually, they would use this kind of harmful weapons. The reasons are not just because of its power, lower productive fee is another important reason.

Argentine Government has decided to take the most beneficial way and cooperates with other governments which agree with our policy and would like to adopt it.

Argentine Gov. thinks that setting relevant laws to prevent using bio-chemical weapons Comprehensive is the most useful way to prohibit abusing high-harmful weapons.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Australia

Name: 林禹安 Scott Lin

As terrorism activities escalate, International security has always been a global issue. How to establish a global security system has tackled the entire world, there is no doubt that all nations have to participate and put in efforts to cope with the problem. However things wouldn't be so simple, generally, most active terrorism wants to leave a message or their appointment to the society which they are not satisfied and disappointed. In fact they have been suffer poverty 、prejudice 、exploit or even worse. Justice can't speak for them, which force them to fight for their right. They are not hesitated even losing their life. In another perspective is it the only way to propagate the message. Terrorisms have triggered countless tragedies which can never be healed. The dilemma between society safety and terrorism's right and how to establish an international security system or even eradicate terrorism peacefully. Therefore, the issue remains on the agenda of DISEC. As for disarmament is an issue between all nations. Take nu-clear weapon for example some nations are allowed owning and others are not. What is the standard? What if the world actually happened war the nation without nu-clear weapon how do they actually compete? These questions can also be discuss in biological weapon 、chemical weapon...etc. The international community puts emphasis on discussion regarding biological and chemical weapons. In spite those countries having their own perspective, making a concession or established system with rigorous criterion. Thence, the issue of disarmament is absolutely remains on the agenda of DISEC.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Brazil

Name: 牛豪駿 Eric Niu, 林舒婷 Eunice Lin

Biological and chemical weapons are part of the Weapon of Mass Destruction, which is one of the most discussed issues in international community. During the First World War, it caused serious casualties and disasters which made terrible influences to lots of country. These weapons were usually brutal and harmful to human. So people began to focus on this issue. Therefore lots of conventions were established in the situation such as The Biological Weapons Convention, The Chemical Weapons Convention, and the 1952 General Protocol. For the purpose of eliminating the production of biological and chemical weapons.

Brazil has joined the Chemical Weapons Convention and took the action by destroying stockpiles of chemical weapons and facilities which produced the bio-logical and chemical weapons. Nowadays Brazil is planning to enhance its technology in order to increase the ability of surviving under the threat of bio-logical, chemical, and nuclear weapons. The program develops the equipment which is used for defending the bio-logical, chemical, and nuclear weapons. Producing bio-logical and chemical weapons isn't included in this program. In brief, Brazil doesn't break the regulations among the Chemical Weapons Convention and it completely ceases the war with chemical weapons. In the near future, Brazil hopes that countries all over the world could join the Chemical Weapons Convention and reach an agreement of not using bio-logical, chemical weapons. Hope to establish a world without bio-logical and chemical weapons. As a result no one would be under the threat of these kinds of scaring and inhuman weapons.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: China

Name: 李牧凡 Paul Lee

China's position on the control of bio-chemical weapons is based on two UN's conventions, the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Biological Weapons Convention. China is trying to do our best to enlarge the agreements and the operations same as what these two conventions contend. For instance, we are really agreed with the devastation of bio-chemical weapons in Syria and we also contribute a lot on it.

China thinks that the UN must enforce all the members to legislate prohibition on biological and chemical weapons, including producing, selling, and using. For the purpose to reach the non bio-chemical weapons world.

Of course, it doesn't mean that the UN is going to entervene any country's internal affairs of military but to lower the harm of countries and the entire world.

To be tougher to ban each country on using biological or chemical weapons, there are many points need to discuss:

1. How to control all the time?
2. Where are the limits to authority?
3. How to penalize those countries which break the rules?

The developing in biological and chemical technology is for the purpose of making a better life, but not leading more people to become homeless.

Therefore, in China's opinion. The UN or the committee related to this must show their strongest power on dealing with something that maybe would devastate our future.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Colombia

Name: 王奕鈞 David Wang

Apparently, the existence of bio-chemical weapon poses threat to the world as a whole. Moreover, it affects the equality among countries during consultative conferences since it tend to become an unfair and injustice chip of negotiation. As a result, we Colombia suppose that bio-chemical weapons should be restricted. What we're looking for is to strengthen the function of the two existing conventions including BWC and CWC which both aims to pursue and achieve their common objectives of non-proliferation. We hope that nations could sign agreements concerning the usage and existence of bio-chemical weapons, or even seek potential allies to work with. Another essential problem we have to solve is to ensure the safety and position of certain countries that rely on these weapons. By taking this into our concern, we believe that it not only enhance the will and possibility for them to sign the agreements, but also pursue true fairness. Yet for some stubborn or self-center countries that refuse to cooperate, we suppose that arms embargo is the best measure against them. We don't have to declare direct war against them but gradually and potentially decrease their national defense.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Czech Republic

Name: 李媞妘 Angel Lee, 張清其 Duncan Chang

The invention and utilization of bio-chemical weapons had threatened the global peace security with such a sizable chaos. Even though Czech Republic had been abstaining through the previous resolutions and conventions, however now, Czech Republic looks forward to see a world without bio-chemical weapons. Also, the development, production, stockpiling, and any usage of bio-chemical weapons should be prohibited by now.

Bio-chemical weapons could cause contamination of cattle and agriculture production and to describe as the ripple effect, the previous catastrophe causes a hard life to people because of the economic loss and the scarcity of food supply; create environmental pollution causes acceleration of the global warming issue; and the uneasiness of handling the affection and dissemination of bio-chemical weapons could indispose unrelated people.

Although, numerous treaties and conventions to prohibit the usage of bio-chemical weapons had signed throughout nations for decades, yet, not all nations had hundred percent succeeded or acceded to satisfy the promise that was made. There are even nations that do not agree to participate in the action of restricting the usage of bio-chemical weapons.

First, urges all nations to reunite and then reconstruct every treaties and conventions that contain the details of controlling bio-chemical weapons and establish a new integrated convention in details. Encourages all nations to sign and ratify without doubt on the prohibition of both invention and utilization on bio-chemical weapons.

Secondly, commend all nations to abide the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in order to benefit the global security and also give a better environment to all generations.

This conference must include the international responsibility with a worldwide vision and not only for own good but to satisfy the entire universe starting from the restriction of bio-chemical weapons, which would improve the environment and security.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Name: 陳佳霏 Margaret Chen, 許宇瑩 Ingrid Hsu

Weapons widely of was using in war, but China think, appropriate of weapons can for Defense, but biological weapons, sometimes too dangerous, China think, peace using weapons of balance line is whether excessive of Defense, war undoubtedly is defend himself of national, but, we often destroyed has other of national, that on not peace of using weapons, we peace of using weapons should established Yu comply with international for war of rules. Biological weapons Convention needs constantly of was modify, makes it looks more perfect, we should accepted States of views, and forced provides States must comply with, China think, even is sponsored of national we still cannot using too more biological weapons, for non-sponsored of national, we can effective of control they by has of biological weapons, is because they cannot sponsored, so they knows temperance, we just to control flow, China does not agreed this Convention, because China is for some weapons of development, China think , If let chemical weapons fall into some terrorist elements hand in, so this has not country and country of war, but country and country Zhijian must to cooperation, we can developed some complex of provides, let real may has needs of NGO organization legitimate made these weapons, China think Yao country and country Zhijian cooperation, to developed out more transparent effective of legal, these are is we must cooperation of motivation.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Estonia

Name: 胡廷睿 Terry Hu, 羅亦甯 Anin Luo

Remembering the atrocities and devastation caused by previous wars, Estonia finds it eminent that all Member States to work towards a better world. It is beyond a doubt that bio-chemical weapons cause irreversible damage to both the targeted area and its surrounding, yet many countries still stockpile them. The aftermath is to be taken by not just the warring states or bodies, but the planet as a whole. It should be a goal for all nations to develop, use or stockpile bio-chemical weapon, not just the ones bound by the current conventions.

The first step to take in realizing this goal is to encourage all nations to agree to the terms set forth by the current treaties including the BWC and CWC. Many Member States are willing to comply with disarmament, but too afraid to do so fearing attacks from other countries. With mutual agreement to prohibit the use of bio-chemical weapons, we can ensure the sustainability of the planet and humanity.

Given that this process is long and gradual, Estonia suggests that it takes place over stages. With respect to each country having the right to defend its sovereignty, Estonia understands that immediate disarmament of bio-chemical weapons is not possible. Estonia suggests that each Member State begins with limiting the annual percentage growth of the bio-chemical weapons by a fixed percent, to be set. Each Member State must slowly decrease the development and production of bio-chemical weapons; at the end of this stage, Member States will not be obtaining anymore bio-chemical weapons. In the next stage, Member States will then slowly remove of the bio-chemical weapons in their possession and eventually become free of such weapons.

Taking into consideration of the cost of this operation, Estonia suggests that the UN create a trust fund under the BWC and CWC to develop and be responsible for the safe removal of the bio-chemical weapons. Furthermore, the UN should invest more funding and manpower into its peacekeeping forces. Countries are hesitant to join or comply with the current conventions because they fear for attacks. With mutual disarmament and a stronger peacekeeping force, Member States will be more willing to follow the agreed terms.

Lastly, Estonia hopes that the Counter-Terrorism Committee under the Security Council can pay more attention to bio-chemical weapons held by none governmental parties. Increased monitoring of possible weapons trade of the type and cross organization cooperation between counter-terrorism communities can prevent such

weapons from falling into the wrong hands. With an increased emphasis on security, more Member States would be willing to comply.

Estonia calls for the attention of the entire global community. Estonia wishes that more Member States put effort in goals of controlling biochemical weapons. Have we not caused enough damage with conventional warfare? Do we really need to make our planet, and our lives worse? Bio-chemical weapons are detrimental to our planet and race; bio-chemistry should be used for purposes that can better our lives such as medicine, but not war. We have already suffered enough from the damages caused by these weapons, now it is time to put some restraint over them.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Ethiopia

Name: 陳奕儒 Ernie Chen, 林佳慧 Geraldine Lin

Ever since the first release of mustard gas on the battlefields back in the WWI, the threat of bio-chemical Weapons have threatened the lives of millions around the globe. After losing countless valuable lives to these deadly weapons of mass destruction, the UN has started to put action to prohibit the use and production of these weapons. The signing and ratifying of the Geneva Protocol, the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Biological Weapons Convention are all efforts to put a stop to these deadly actions. Yet many problems still stand to be resolved.

Ethiopia's history has also been shadowed by the presence of bio-chemical weapons, throughout our bloody conflict during the two World wars. During the Italian invasion, the Second Italo-Abyssinian War, at least 13 cities were attacked by bombs filled with diphenylchloroarsine and sulphur mustard, causing countless deaths and injuries. We as a nation, is totally supportive of the elimination of the use of such deadly weapons.

But in the current situation, the CWC and BWC have several serious flaws: the fact that many countries entered with reservations is a threat to the treaty itself. Also, questions remain on how to constrain the non-signatories to abide the restrictions. Most importantly, how to stop these weapons to fall into the hands of extremist groups that are not bound to any of the restrictions of both convention nor the Geneva Protocol.

Previous resolutions have commended strongly on the use of chemical weapons and have done a further step to eliminate the presence of bio-chemical weapons. Ethiopia is willing and eager to see the end of such weapons. Due to this, we strongly urge the members of this council to stick more closely to the articles of the two Conventions. As for the members who have current plans of eliminating the current stock of such weapons, we urge them to devote more resources into such plans. At the same time, information about the stock or the location of the weapons should be kept confidential to the public, for if these weapons were to fall in the wrong hands, the loss would be uncountable. Another point to add is that the peaceful development of biology and chemistry should not be banned due to the restrictions, discovers in this two fields have helped mankind greatly. Last, while promoting peace, Ethiopia would like to remind the council to show respect to the sovereignty of the countries and is unwilling to see force devoted to this cause. Violence cannot solve violence.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Finland

Name: 黃浩哲 Lenx Beta

Finland has been sign the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) to show that Finland is violently opposed to produce the biological weapon.Regard to the citizen of Finland or the terrestrial on the earth,Finland felt indignant and hope the people on earth can depart from the persecute and hope every country can obey the international law.

If other countries or groups, develop the biological weapons for their political purpose or foray the other countries, Finland strongly protest the country or groups as their political for their reason, develop the chemical weapons of the truth, Finland hopes that all countries in order to rational attitude towards for the chemical weapons problem.

Finland hopes that the international community attaches great importance to the Ebola epidemic African countries to strengthen the region's epidemic and economic assistance, the way we prevent the produce of the biological weapons, don't forget the national evolution of the virus, in order to stabilize the epidemic to avoid its spread, hope all of the countries not for the own-benefit, forget the international important biological epidemic.

Finland suggest that representatives can focus on the reconstruction and after the environment has been affected by chemical weapons attack areas of good cooperation with the World Health Organization and other non-governmental organizations, help the other countries to threat the problem of after the biological invasion, implement R2P to the all-around purpose.

Finland does not think the bio-medical vaccines are part of chemical weapons, vaccines are manufactured product of human well-being, but the chemical weapons is the weapon to murder mankind, Finland biological vaccines, but not take advantage of the non-peaceful purposes.

Finland hopes that this conference can decide a complete program about preventing research and discharge the biological weapons, and countries not below to the benefit priority, but really prevent the spread of research and use of chemical weapons, as for

the countries need the preventive biology medical medicine, Finland will give the maximum assistance in the case of our energy load, hoping every country can follow the way Finland does to offer the needed medical treatment to the needed country.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: France

Name: 曾奕澍 Vicky Tseng, 黃偉恭 William Huang

The invention and use of bio-chemical weapons represents a grave threat to human security. It could cause infection of livestock or agriculture produce to cause food shortages and economic loss, create environmental catastrophes, and introduce widespread illness, fear and mistrust among the public.

Although there are now 170 nations to the Convention on the Prohibition of Biological and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, there is a continuing need to achieve universalization and implementation of the Convention. Therefore the delegation of France would like to propose some possible resolutions that France had come up with.

First, encourage all nations to sign and truly ratify both Convention on the Prohibition of Biological and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and Chemical Weapon Convention, and highly recommend those nations that are not the member of the United Nations to also sign the convention.

Secondly, urges all nations to cooperate with OPCW (Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons) for the benefit of all nations, bringing back the safety and the security to the global community but also guaranteeing the protection of the environment that all nations have been relying on.

Third, with the use of State-of-the-art technology to demolish and to eliminate all existing bio-chemical weapons, which is one of the goals of OPCW and was also stated in both BWC and CWC. Also to prohibit any development, production, stockpiling and use of bio-chemical weapons among all nations. In addition, to monitor chemical and biological industry to prevent new weapons from re-emerging is necessary.

This Conference must embrace its international responsibility, and in its actions to defend that a vision of a world free scourge of bio-chemical weapons. If this Conference remains silent on the bio-chemical weapons threat, it will be a silence heard around the world; indeed, a silence most clearly heard by those who oppose that vision and would use bio-chemical weapons to the detriment of all mankind. The Political Declaration before us is not far removed from silence; it is a faint whisper from a gathering of all nations that should speak loudly and clearly when the world face the real threat from bio-chemical weapons. The French Republic has higher expectations rather than procrastination. In conclusion, the delegate of the French Republic would like to urge all nations for cooperating with the French Republic and

allies to bring back the security and create a free bio-chemical weapon global community.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Iran

Name: 吳忻芸 Tiffany Wu, 錢韋彤 Victoria Chen

The use of bio-chemical weapons is a violation of human rights, and since the first world war, there has been countries using these weapons of mass destruction (WMD) against enemies, costing more than one million casualties globally.

In order to eliminate the use of these WMD, several treaties have been made, and deserve attention respectively, such as the 1975, Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), and the 1997 Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

Iran is one of the few countries in the world that has encountered chemical warfare (CW) on the battlefield since 1918. Iranian troops and civilians suffered tens of thousands of casualties from Iraq chemical weapons during the Iran-Iraq War of 1980 to 1988, and are still suffering from the pollution of the attack. As a result, Iran has strongly opposed the use and possession of chemical weapons. Iran ratified the Geneva Conventions in 1957 and the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) in 1997. Nevertheless, several Western governments have accused Iran of developing and maintaining its own arsenal of chemical weapons. Although U.S. intelligence agencies between 1997 and 2003 accused Iran of maintaining a stockpile of chemical weapons, these assessments largely changed after 2003. No effort has been made to take advantage of the challenge inspection mechanisms provided by the CWC to investigate purported Iranian chemical facilities. Moreover, none of the allegations made regarding the stockpiling of CW agents can be verified using information available in the unclassified domain. Consequently, Iran asks for the clarification of the accusation and takes a firm stand against any production, possession and utilization of biological and chemical weapons.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Iraq

Name: 簡楷縉 Eddie Chien, 曾奕杰 Jay Tseng

In recent decades, the breakthrough with relation to biology and chemistry advances has dramatically escalated. Due to the rapid pace of development, the issue concerning the control of bio-chemical weapons has been regarded as a thorny problem since the First World War. The danger posed by Biological Weapons (BW) and Chemical Weapons (CW) still lingers two decades after the cold war's end. Therefore, in 1972, Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC) was established, entering into force in 1975, prohibits the development, production, and stockpiling of germ weapons. Iraq signed this treaty on 11 May 1972, but did not ratify the accord until about two decades later. In the interim, Iraq developed, tested, and produced several different types of biological weapons, most notably anthrax and botulinum toxin during the Persian Gulf War. The inspections that finally uncovered the evidence of Iraq's biological weapons program were not conducted under the auspices of the BWC, in part because the treaty does not have any provisions for such inspections.

The CWC and BWC both state clearly of the mandate the state party should abide; withal, the delegation of Iraq recognizes that without appropriate monitoring mechanism and mandatory implementation on the usage of defensive or peaceful-use weapons will resulted in controversy; furthermore, in reality, both treaties have had limited effect. The CBMs (Confidence-Building Measures) implemented by state parties are not legally binding and participation has been poor; less than 50 percent of states parties have provided CBM data since 1987, and only nine percent have participated in all rounds of data exchange. In fact, there is no manpower to follow-up missing declarations and no mechanism for checking the accuracy of anomalous returns.

Since state parties are not able to parlay the essence of treaties aforementioned, Iraq with like to forge partnership with member states of it in order to strengthen the feasibility of institution by facilitating cooperation among countries and setting up a sound mechanism. Moreover, Iraq will make a compromise on the issue to alleviate possible conflicts and strategize program on inescapable dispute. The delegation of Iraq further encourages The United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004), which reinforces the obligations of member states to disarm and prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction like biological weapons, steps towards to improve verification, and Iraq looks forward assistance of UNSC for its responsibility on

dealing with the aftermath caused by international conflicts.

Since Iraq has signed BWC and acceded on CWC, the delegation of Iraq recommends that member states or non-sponsored countries should obtain assistance and extend the universality of disarmament on bio-chemical weapons through joining forces with NGO's; for instance, The Arms Control Association, NGO committee on Disarmament, Peace & Security, in order to maintain international safety among diverse body.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Israel

Name: 黃智敏 Ginny Hwang

In the past, mankind once existed in harmony with one another without conflicts or warfare. That was the state of our world-until the development of weapons and the ideals of using it to obtain power took over man's inner savagery. Nowadays, the progressing advancements made on the development of weapons, especially WMDs, have shown to proven their potential to severely damage our world sovereignty. While the problem lies within the status quo of all general types of weaponry, nations would agree the biggest threat to be that of nuclear weapons. This can be justified by the historical event-the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki- marking the end of the Second World War, killing approximately ¹340000 people in total. This threat continues to grow alongside increased technological capabilities today. As the main goal of all countries is to maintain and promote world peace and the de-escalation of possible conflicts, the first aim would be at this particular aspect of weaponry. This issue also plays a significant role in our topic for the conference.

Israel currently faces the pressure from numerous countries with opposing beliefs, including ones with advanced nuclear competences. This threatens our national security and poses a serious issue to our people. Likewise, countries with limited military abilities will also find it challenging to defend themselves in case of any attacks. In order to completely ensure the disarmament or ban of nuclear weapons for countries with them in possession, the UN is faced with the challenge of effectively prioritizing its agenda to firmly establish world peace. However, notably, the attempts on banning biological and chemical weapons though treaties have brought no obvious reforms and still lack the compliance of certain states.

Therefore, regarding our topic for this conference, "The Control for Biological Weapons", this delegate believes that not banning, but further strict regulations over the possession of biological and chemical weapons made in nations will be the most appropriate approach to the issue. This can be done through improving the current BWC with nations agreeing to its new amendments. The original root cause of the incompliance of countries to sign the CWC/BWC was the insecurity of countries without means to defend themselves. With the mere potential possession of such weapons, countries will not only have an incentive to willingly give up their nuclear arms, thus, eliminating the risks of nuclear warfare, but also manage to deter any probable effort at aggression since countries are less likely to attack when they know

¹ Dr. Hudson, Kate. "Hiroshima-the Truth about the Bombing" *Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament*. 6 Aug. 2013. Web. 15 Feb. 2015

the opposition has equal capabilities. This is a strategy that will ensure no further countries from waging war against one another. However, it should be clear that these weapons be only used for self-defense, opposed to initiating a system of offense against others. This can be established through a properly monitored verification system that can even, later on, benefit the world research in the medical field. Furthermore, DISEC should enforce a new system to prevent the emergence of bio-terrorism in the area. A clear regulatory framework is crucial to the sustainable management of biological and chemical weapons in the world. Ultimately, this will be the most effective means of controlling and safely regulating biological weapons.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Kuwait

Name: 鄭婷云 Kitty Cheng, 張逸軒 Daniel Chang

In 1990, Iraq invaded and annexed Kuwait, subsequently, in the First Gulf War, United States-led forces' military intervention help Kuwait restore independence. To prevent the behavior of Iraq's retaliation, Kuwait held a number of prevention exercise to prepare for chemical or biological war. Kuwait Government also ordered two million respirators and vaccines.

In 1899, Hague Convention adopted Declaration concerning the Prohibition of the Use of Projectiles with the Sole Object to Spread Asphyxiating Poisonous Gases. Kuwait signed Biological Weapons Convention in 1972 and has assented to prohibit the development, production, and stockpiling of biological and toxin weapons. We also signed Chemical Weapon Convention in 1993 and keep destroying those weapons since 2007.

We are in opposition to production of chemical and biological weapons.

In favor of the relevant conventions, hoping to make it more binding.

1. Continue to the Chemical Weapon Convention, States Parties should destroy chemical and biological weapons more efficient. Non-parties should try not to use chemical weapons, and thus destroyed.
2. Sign the relevant treaties.
3. Prohibit chemical and biological weapons.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Netherlands

Name: 李泓毅 Ken Lee

The modern use of chemical weapons began with World War I, when both sides to the conflict used poisonous gas to inflict agonizing suffering and to cause significant battlefield casualties. Since World War I, chemical weapons have caused more than one million casualties globally. As a result of public outrage, the Geneva Protocol, which prohibited the use of chemical weapons in warfare, the Protocol had a number of significant shortcomings, including the fact that it did not prohibit the development, production or stockpiling of chemical weapons.

It caused the problem appeared in Syria, On September 14, 2013, the United States and Russia lead to the elimination of Syria's chemical weapon stockpiles by mid-2014. Several months later Syria disclosed that it maintained a ricin chemical weapons program, which the Assad government further claims the research site for which has fallen to Syrian Opposition forces in the east of the country. The following month Syria further disclosed that it had 4 more previously hidden chemical weapons production sites.

The Netherlands consider that curbing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and promoting arms control and disarmament were central components of international order. The proliferation of biological and other weapons of mass destruction was a major threat to international peace and stability. The threat of these weapons falling into the hands of terrorist groups, rogue States and organized criminal networks had strongly increased over the last couple of years. The interlink age between terrorists groups and organized crime and their connection with rogue regimes was the more worrisome.

So, the Netherlands suggests:

1. Reconsider the convention of the biological and chemical weapons.
2. Decrease the mass destruction and promoting arms control and disarmament.
3. Create an organization to research the treatment of the biological and chemical weapons.

Last, we hope the world could have a better place to live, and no more wars.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Poland

Name: 陳博宏 Jerry Chen

Honorable Chairs, Fellow Delegates,

Bio-chemical weapon is the abbreviation of biological and chemical weapons. Through the long-time development of biotechnology and chemical industries, humans are fortunate enough to enjoy the convenience and the almighty power in their modern lives these days. However, the abuse of modern technologies has long been a tough problem the governments facing with. Bio-chemical weapons had long been known as tools of mass destructions. The first time militaries were equipped with automotive and explosive weapons with bio-chemical concluded was WWI, when mustard gas was introduced to the battle field at Europe. Later, several much more toxic chemical weapons were applied to the militaries all over the Europe. That had caused millions of soldiers' death or life-long handicapped. The Geneva Protocol was consequently drafted by the League of Nation in year 1925, which has been widely quoted in other similar contracts later.

According to the definition of bio-chemical weapons in Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) 1972s, the delegate of Poland suggests all the delegates to focus on the bio-technical and chemical production which would lead to humans' death, temporary or permanent physical challenged and organic damaged. Geneva Protocol required its signatories strictly restrict the usage and stock of any bio-chemical weapons produced before and after 1925s. in the period of cold war, there were estimated 25 countries tried to develop the capability of such weapons. BWC 1972s authorized the State Parties to destroy and monitor the bio-chemical weapons under their control. Besides, had each country cease the development, transfer, and trade of such harmful technology. Then, after twelve years negotiations, the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) was finally adopted by the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva on 3 September 1992. CWC provides for the elimination of an entire category of weapons of mass destruction under universally applied international control. In order to put the regulation into force, the found of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) offered a permanent agency to ensure that CWC, of which about 98% of the worlds' population concluded, would be entirely followed. The cooperation of United Nation and OPCW was adopted in General Assembly in 2001. On the other hand, declared that each country absolutely have rights to develop bio and chemical technology under the regulation of BWC. The following resolutions of the issue were also discussed based on those conventions

above. From year 2004 to 2013, the General Assembly continued reaffirming all the State Parties follow those contracts, offer annual data to arms controlling associations, hold regular meeting among each State Parties, and promise to provide military assistance if permitted.

The delegate of Poland would like to sorrowfully recall for the memory that Nazi had established several concentration camps on Poland's territory in WWII. The usage of biochemical weapons by Germany government had taken billions of Jews, soldiers, and other citizens' lives away. During the cold war, the competition between Soviet Union and USA also concluded of the invention of high-tech biochemical weapons. Since 17th century, the Polishes had been suffering from the torture of wars and series of researches for wars. After WWII, as the member of Soviet Union, Poland was still like the colony of Russia. As the introduction of brand new destructive weapons kept going, the Polish, as well as all the other neighbors in Eastern Europe were living under the threat of the possibility of mass destruction declared by Soviet Union or the USA. Fortunately, after 1990s, the main threat from the foreign countries had decreased numerously. The Poland government is one of the State Parties of BWC, and CWC. Poland government strongly condemned the usage of bio-chemical weapons on the battle field and civil attack, and had promised to send our military aid to Syria to cooperate with other UN members. Hope to solve the chemical weapon crisis in the civil war soon.

The delegate of Poland think that wars especially mass destruction should not be encouraged. The stocking or abuse of bio-chemical weapons is definitely distributing in tragically results. According to the historical experiences, toxic ingredients, nuclear pollution are still living in the victims' lands. The delegate of Poland regard that the possession and stockpiles of biological, chemical, as well as nuclear weapons should be again emphasized in the committee. The delegate of Poland would like to call for all the countries particularly those who are trying or stocking bio-chemical weapons follow the instruction of Geneva Protocol, BWC, CWC declared by General Assembly. No countries are admitted to possess any kind of destructive and toxic weapons which might pose threat on their or other countries' innocent citizens and soldiers.

Talking about the public safety, the delegate has to alarm everyone that the researcher of fatal bacteria or other creatures might bring tremendous disaster to human beings. In 1970s, the American militaries had used million tons of herbicides such as Agent Orange; had spread over Indochinese forests, and destroyed at least six percent of South Vietnamese cropland, enough to feed 600,000 people for a year. Diseases and birth defects affected Vietnamese civilians and U.S. veterans. White phosphorus

grenades also used against South Vietnamese rebels. U.S. in another case, Anthrax leak from Soviet biological weapons lab kills 60 near in the Ural Mountains of Russia, near Sverdlovsk. Washington Post reports on U.S. program against Cuban agriculture since 1962, including CIA biological warfare component. White government of Rhodesia contaminates Africans with anthrax in the last stages of the Zimbabwe independence war, resulting in 10,000 cases, 182 of them fatal. To our disappointment, the disobedience of the international law had had about hundred thousands of people pass away after the sign of Geneva Protocol. Even in the recent years, the rebels in Yemen, the Israel, Libya and Syria government had been condemned for the possession or usage of poisonous weapons in their battles. Moreover, exclude of the governments, terrorisms were also known for their wide usage of bio-chemical weapons. 1995s Tokyo sarin gas attack occurred in the subway station, which had killed and injured hundreds of commuters by a religious cult named Aum Shinrikyo. Apparently, the restriction of international laws and contracts should be seriously discussed in the committee. Accordingly, the delegate of Poland has following requires for all the delegates on the committee. First, immediately adopt Geneva Protocol, BWC, and CWC into their domestic regulations. Second, all of the industries and technologies about biological and toxic production must be stably and carefully monitored by each country's authorities in their controlled areas. Third, authorize international organization founded to control arms among countries to help to monitor the possession and abuse of bio-chemical weapons. The last, URGE all the governments and other related organizations in the world work together to establish an arm controlled system which would work on the supervision of the abuse of mass destructive weapons. The delegate of Poland sincerely HOPE to work with other delegates in the committee who are also concentrate in the problems later.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Portugal

Name: 翟欣瑜 Jenny Chai, 黃筱筑 Susan Huang

Definition of the peaceful use of the weapons (biotechnology)

1. Vaccines
2. Antidotes and antitoxins
3. Antisera

Improving the weaknesses of BWC:

1. Systematic monitoring of implementation
2. Systematic assessment of needs or provision of assistance
3. Mechanism for investigating alleged violations
4. Export controls
5. Education and awareness-raising
6. Closer interactions between the BWC regimes could enhance transparency and connectivity between the delegates.
7. BWC member states should make information on biosecurity and biotechnology available to the public instead of releasing data only to the United Nations.
8. Biodefense facilities in BWC member states should host scientific exchange programs. States who refuse should at least open their biodefense facilities for visiting delegations.
9. Call upon all states to join BWC

CWC:

Portugal signed the CWC treaty on January 13, 1993, ratified it on September 10, 1996, and entered into force on April 29, 1997.

In 1970, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola issued a statement accusing of five Portuguese aircrafts spraying anti-chemicals over fields of sweet potato and cassava crops. Later on in the year, a UN resolution called upon Portugal to not use biological or chemical weapons against the people of Angola.

There have been no other reports issuing Portugal of any involvement with biological weapons.

Possibilities of Chemical Weapons falling into the hands of NGOS, terrorist organizations, and rogue states:

1. Biological weapons are a “stealth” weapon, which means that without an

advanced detective methodology, they are silent weapons, no odor, no color. Therefore, making it harder to detect.

2. Biological weapons are the cheapest of the weapons of mass destruction once other qualities are mastered.
3. Conflicts in the Middle East may encourage NGO's, terrorists, or rogue states to produce/purchase chemical weapons.
4. Chemical warfare weapons can be dispersed as solid, liquid or gas. They are easily concealed or camouflaged.
5. Chemical and biological agents are easy to produce, which allows for easy access and can be an alternative of conventional weapons.

Solutions:

1. Develop procedures for the destruction of chemical weapons stockpile.
2. Exchange intelligence information between countries
3. Ensure physical security of foreign personnel and chemical weapons materials to prevent illicit trafficking.
4. Countries should adopt legislation to prevent the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Improving Transparency and Effectiveness:

1. States/Countries should cooperate with Inter-Governmental Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) and private sectors.
2. The UN should collaborate more closely with the governments.
3. Biodefense facilities should host scientific exchange programs.
4. Mechanism for investigating alleged violations

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Republic of Korea

Name: 吳奇 Kevin Wu, 吳昱賢 Ian Wu

1. Threat from North Korea

North Korea is not a signatory of CWC and has never officially acknowledged the existence of its offensive CW program. Nevertheless, the country is believed as a substantial arsenal of chemical weapons. Because the tension situation between North and South Korea, this may threaten our country security.

2. Chemical Weapon's control technique

Chemical weapon has been used in many battles before we can see that the result may appear efficiently, but some of the users backfired themselves. And after the war ends you cannot collect the weapon anymore. This may harm the innocence.

3. Chemical Weapon's additional effects

Every chemical weapon has its own affection. While some can be absorb by the nature, some of them will pass the sequel to the next generation babies. And it will also pass hate to them. This will broke down the peace of the world.

4. Chemical Weapon's harm to environment

Some chemical weapon can kill not only human, but also other kinds of animals. This may breaks down the food chain. And sometimes this may create another kind of variants which will subvert the whole ecosystem.

5. The fear of chemical weapon creates

In some movie we can see that the terrorists always use chemical weapon to menace the large countries to earn profits. If them keep using the same way. The fear and the unbelievable of the nation will appear, and will cause serious problems

◆ Response of the situation questions:

1. What is the definition of the 'peaceful-use' of the weapons?

Weapons should be designed for maintaining the world's justice.

2. How to improve the weaknesses of BWC?

Use united service power to constraint the member who signs BWC.

3. How can we effectively regulate the use of biological and chemical weapons from non-sponsored countries?

We should work harder on the regular rummage for the purpose of dealing with the problems of some countries' looping the holes of BWC.

4. Has your country agreed to the CWC?

Yes, my country has agreed to the CWC.

5. If not, why? If so, has it completely ceased involvement with chemical weapons?

(Don't need to response.)

6. What are the possibilities of chemical weapons falling into the hands of nongovernmental organizations, terrorist organizations, or rogue states?

Some organization has enough money to buy them. Others were influential in international, so they use the authority to avoid being caught by the inspectors.

7. What can be done about this?

We can take them down by unrespectable raids.

8. What are ways to make the mechanism under the two conventions more transparent and effective?

Let large countries to support the plan then they will lead the countries which don't support change their opinion.

9. How to cooperate with diverse bodies when facing the threats of toxin weapons?

Using enough conversations and giving them profitable concessions to gain their desire of cooperating with the UN.

◆ Conclusion:

As generations past, our ambition of concentrating the whole Korea is more and more mundane. In North Korea position, they always regard associating the whole Korea as their primary intent, so they never abnegate attacking our nation unscrupulously. After failing from using other kinds of weapon, they may turn to using chemical weapons. This will bring new threat to South Korea. And to protect the sovereignty of our nation and for our people, do our best to beating down the North Korea, so we will never agree with the use of chemical weapon to let our enemy to have the chance to take the advantage. Besides, the power of the chemical weapon is no limitation, and it can leave influential sequel. More times we use chemical weapon, more harm we bring. Therefore, represent as the diplomats of South Korea. We shall never support using the chemical weapon.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Russian Federation

Name: 譚惟駿 Kevin Tan

For decades, UN has made a lot of measures and treaties to control the use of biological and chemical weapons, such as the Biological Weapons Conventions, the Chemical Weapons Convention. The former includes never under any circumstances to acquire or retain biological weapons, to destroy or divert to peaceful purposes biological weapons and associated resources prior to joining, not to transfer, or in any way assist, encourage or induce anyone else to acquire or retain biological weapons, and so on. The latter contains a unique feature which is about its incorporation of the “challenge inspection”, which means any State Party doubt another State Party compliance can request the Director-General to send an investigation team. Under the “challenge inspection”, States Parties have assured to abide by the principle of anytime, and anywhere inspections with no right of rejection.

Myriads of people in the world are convinced that there are some nations known for potential ownership of biological or chemical weapons. Regardless of a truth or a rumor, Russian Federation still request a more meticulous method to assure that any of country would not suffer the rumors of owning biological or chemical weapons from other countries. Moreover, Russian Federation express its hope that all of the nations on Earth ought to decrease the use of biological or chemical weapons, for it could make further influence to the global village.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: Syria

Name: 徐若瑄 Kelly Hsu

Syria had been developing chemical weapons such as anthrax, smallpox, cholera, ricin, camelpox and etc. before the destruction of our chemical weapons. Syria began the chemical weapons program in the 1970s while first obtained our chemical weapons and training from Egypt and Russia. We began producing chemical weapons on our own in the mid-1980s. Chemical weapons have been vital for us to defeat terrorists and for self-defense. However, due to the concerns of other nations after the Ghouta incident, Syria ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) in September 2013 and agreed to destroy our chemical weapons and also approved the process to be supervised by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). The negotiations between USA and Russia called for elimination of our declared chemical weapon stockpiles, chemical weapons manufacturing, and mixing equipment done by mid-2014. By August 2014, the destruction was completed.

Though the chemical weapons in Syria were destroyed, we would still like to stress the importance of chemical weapons to our country. In Syria and neighboring regions, there are terrorists threatening our citizens at all times. We have to emphasize that oppositions do not equate terrorists. Oppositions indicate people with different political stances with the governor while terrorists do harm to our citizens by means of killing. We must drive the terrorists out by eliminating them for the independence of Syria, for our people, and for self-defending our country. We would never use chemical weapons on our own citizens, but we are likely to strike back if anyone wants to make military incursions. On the other hand, there's no "peaceful use" of the weapons. Weapons are used to fight and for war. There's no such thing as "soft war." War is war and is impossible to be carried out "peacefully."

Syria does acknowledge that it would be the best for all of us not to use chemical weapons at all. However, nations couldn't deny at the same time the fact that every country needs its own self-defense mechanisms, including Syria. Several countries might have resources such as oil and gas to contend against others while the most powerful protection Syria possesses is "chemical weapons." We are not going to use chemical weapons until the very end, but several countries claimed that the Syrian government had used chemical weapons on our own people while the Syrian government discovered the proof that it was the terrorists who used chemical weapons in Syria. We are grieved and worried about having insufficient arms to defend our own country and are eagerly looking for possibilities to develop self-defensive

technologies.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name: 黃郁涵 Rebecca Huang, 鄭宜蓁 Jocelin Jeng

The delegation of United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland is concern about the significant impact caused by the bio-chemical weapons. Understand that nations need to have self defense for their country, military is one of the most important institution to a country. As the world is developing in an unimaginable pace, it led to a knowledge exploded generation. The progress of technology led to the innovation of ground breaking dangerous weapons. These products should be carefully regulated by every nation. United Kingdom is one of the 5 Nuclear Weapon States, and we participate in Biological Weapons Convention, cooperate with North Atlantic Treaty Organization, G8 and other organizations; devote to eradicate to negative influence resulted from bio-chemical weapons.

The new weapons are getting more dangerous; it did not only damage the target, but also harm towards the whole population and have a long lasting toxic that human body and the environment need to spend a long period to recover, such as smallpox, anthrax...etc. This delegation believe we should first urge those states that aren't part of the Biological Weapon Convention participate to help decrease the damage of bio-chemical weapons. Every nation cooperate with organizations and fully exchange the information of these technologies, display every nation's products, in order to regulate it efficiently, and aim the harmful weapons that need to be discussing on its treatment. Second, establish policies to further control the new weapons, tighten the regulations on development, acquirement, possessing, transporting, transferring, and manufacturing; control substances that make up those weapons. And last, we should focus on the treatment; to help society and environments to overcome the damage caused by bio-chemical weapons, set up medication systems with experts that research to improve the medical treatments.

With the discussion of eliminate the damage cause by bio-chemical weapons, this delegation strongly urges nations to cooperate, focus on what really benefits our society, display bio-chemical weapons resources, in order to achieve eradicating this issue. And we also emphasize the importance to be cautious with the new technology, which we have to keep update those new inventions, in order to perform right actions and policies. Thank you.

Topic: the Control of Bio-chemical Weapons

Country: United States of America

Name: 張妤瑄 Sheri Chang, 許思雅 Maggie Hsu

United States of America has developed chemical and biological weapons, separately, in 1940 era and over one century ago. There are various kinds of weapons. In the past three decades, United States is destroying stockpiled chemical weapons gradually. Nowadays, there are more than 85% were destroyed. As for biological weapons, most of them were destroyed, merely few of them are reserved in order to make researches.

The Anthrax Attacks happened in September 18, 2001, one week after September 11 Attacks. The reason of it is one kind of biological weapons which is classified to bacterial ones. To avoid these things take place again, all countries should make efforts.

We can suggest UN to provide more proper weapons instead of the bio-chemical ones to those countries that are still using them. We also suggest all nations to set legislations or standards to control the use of weapons, especially bio-chemical ones since we couldn't predict whether it would pose big threat to people and creatures. Standards or legislations should invite experts or professors from organizations under UN.

Countries around the world pursue international security and world peace, however, the development of weapons is more and more apparent. With the technology advanced, countries are able to develop weapons, so the control of them is important. Since most countries have ratified or have signed the convention. We comply with the conventions hope those countries which haven't signed conventions can discuss with us and make a peace world.