

COMMITTEE: Disarmament
QUESTION OF: Terrorists Acquiring Weapons of Mass Destruction
SUBMITTED BY: Bhutan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- (01) Defining a Weapon of Mass Destruction, for purposes of this resolution, as any
(02) weapon, nuclear, chemical, or biological, that when used is capable of causing
(03) widespread destruction, be it to the environment or to human population,
- (04) Deeply concerned that many nations currently in possession of WMDs and their
(05) components lack both resources and sufficient knowledge to safely secure and
(06) monitor these materials,
- (07) Deeply disturbed by the growing interest and attempts of many terrorist networks
(08) to acquire and use WMDs,
- (09) Deploing the use of WMD by any terrorist as a cowardly attack against humanity
(10) and a serious threat to international peace and security,
- (11) Remembering UN Security Resolution S/Res/1373 (2001)
- (12) Congratulating the excellent work done to date by the CTC (Counter Terrorist
(13) Committee) set up by UN resolution 1373, the IAEA (International Atomic
(14) Energy Agency) and the OPCW (Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical
(15) Weapons) in addressing the issue of acquirement of WMDs by terrorist networks,
- (16) Guided by the NPT (Treaty of the non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons) whose
(17) objective is to eventually achieve complete nuclear disarmament, the CTBT
(18) (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty) which bans any nuclear explosion for
(19) any reason by civilian or military personnel, the CWC (Chemical Weapons
(20) Convention) which provides the basis for the elimination of all chemical weapons
(21) and chemical weapons facilities and the BWC (Biological Weapons Convention)
(22) which bans the production or use of any forms of biological weapon,
- (23) Alarmed there is currently no organisation to monitor or reinforce BWC which
(24) has limited the effectiveness of the convention,
- (25) Convinced that the most effective way to keep terrorists from acquiring WMDs is
(26) to work towards a goal of complete disarmament in the areas of nuclear, chemical
(27) and biological weapons,
- (28) 1) Strongly urges all Member Nations, if they have not already done so, to
(29) sign, ratify and fully implement the NPT (Treaty on the Non-Prolifacaton of
(30) Nuclear Weapons), the CTBT (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty), the
(31) CWC (Chemical Weapons Convention), and the BWC (Biological Weapons

(32) Convention);

(33) 2) Calls for the continuing support of the OPBW (Organisation of the
(34) Prohibition of Biological Weapons), to be composed of a Conference of State
(35) Parties, an Executive Council and a secretariat, to operate under the same
(36) framework as the OPCW, to meet bi-annually or in emergency circumstances,
(37) which will:

(38) a) oversee the effective implementation of the BWC and establish a global
(39) verification regime for the BWC,

(40) b) combat all aspects of biological weapons and weapons technology

(41) 3) Calls upon all member nations currently in possession of WMDs or WMD
(42) components to unambiguously declare this fact, to allow UN weapons
(43) inspectors and IAEA, OPCW, OPBW access to any such facility and to cooperate
(44) fully with the UN on any matter relating to WMDs and their components;

(45) 4) Requests that any member nations currently in possession of WMDs or
(46) WMD components prioritise on their political agenda, the safe and secure storage
(47) of these weapons and all states aspiring to developing WMDs immediately stop
(48) progress on their development of these weapons and accept the following
(49) recommendations:

(50) a) The UN is authorised to deploy the United Nations Special
(51) Commission (UNSCOM), United Nations Monitoring,
(52) Verification, and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC), IAEA,
(53) OPBW and OPCW arms inspectors to all WMD storage
(54) facilities. The aforementioned inspectors will be responsible for:

(55) i) Verifying the accuracy of the submitted inventory reports
(56) on WMDs as mentioned in clause 3,

(57) ii) Providing assistance in the destruction and disposal of
(58) the country's stockpiles of WMDs,

(59) iii) Reporting any activities deemed suspicious (e.g. signs
(60) of possible terrorist activity, hidden weapons programs,
(61) possible export/import of WMDs, violations of the
(62) terms stated in the treaty for the non-proliferation of
(63) nuclear weapons) to the United Nations Security
(64) Council,

(65) iv) Providing recommendations on any additional security
(66) measures the countries should take in guarding these
(67) weapons,

- (68) b) that the locations of these storage facilities should be made
(69) known only to the minimum necessary number of personnel
(70) such as, but not limited to, senior government officials, state
(71) scientific departments, UN bodies and employees of these
(72) facilities and that any personnel granted access to such facilities
(73) be registered with the IAEA, OPCW, and OPBW;
- (74) c) that these sites be safe guarded by trained military personnel, selected
(75) by a screening process implemented in each country with the help of the
(76) UN, who will be instructed by the IAEA, OPCW and OPBW, in
(77) conjunction with any relevant anti-terrorist organisations, on how to
(78) deal with the specific type of threat presented by terrorism to WMD
(79) storage facilities;
- (80) d) that the UN Department of Disarmament affairs, on advice received
(81) from the IAEA, OPCW or OPBW, will allocate monetary aid and
(82) resources to member nations which will enable them to achieve this and
(83) any other measures that need to be taken presently or in the future to
(84) secure such components;
- (85) 5) Further requests that any transport of WMDs or WMD components be
(86) limited only to the absolute necessary and that such transport be made a matter of
(87) the utmost security by member nations through the following measures:
- (88) a) Any domestic transport of these materials shall require from the IAEA,
(89) OPCW or OPBW, who will then co-ordinate and oversee transport from
(90) source to destination of these materials, recording all relevant
(91) information of this transport and hence reporting it to the Weapons of
(92) Mass Destruction branch of the UN Department of Disarmament
(93) Affairs;
- (94) b) Any international transport of WMDs or WMD materials must seek
(95) direct approval from the Weapons of Mass Destruction branch who will
(96) co-ordinate communication between different member nations so as to
(97) ensure safe and efficient transport and who will hence delegate the
(98) IAEA, OPCW, or OPBW to oversee proceeding in the same as was
(99) outlined in Clause 5a.
- (100) c) The UN will, if required, aid member nations in promoting the security
(101) of such materials during transport by providing additional personnel and
(102) resources;
- (103) 6) Affirms that the UNIDIR, ICS, IAEA, OPCW, and OPBW will continue
(104) to research safer and more effective means of disposing of WMDs and their
(105) components;
- (106) 7) Trusts that no member nation, organisation, or individual will, under any

(107) circumstances, trade WMDs to any known or suspected terrorist or terrorist
(108) network, or assist terrorists in the acquisition, construction or use in any shape or
(109) form, of WMD or WMD components and that any nation, organisation or
(110) individual found to be supporting terrorism in this way shall immediately be
(111) referred to the UN Security Council, Interpol, and any other relevant bodies,
(112) pending subsequent action;

(113) a) Suggests that the subsequent action taken against any nation as
(114) mentioned in clause 7 should be in the form of non-military action such
(115) as economic sanctions until the particular nation has fully complied
(116) with the UN,

(117) 8) Further Trusts that should WMDs or WMD components be acquired by
(118) any unauthorised personnel, member nations will, with the help of the UN and
(119) Interpol, immediately seek to locate and retrieve these materials, using at first, if
(120) possible, diplomatic means of achieving this and only once this has been
(121) exhausted, to resort to further methods of retrieval;

(122) 9) Emphasises that the IAEA, OPCW, OPBW, WHO and any other relevant
(123) organisations will support member nations by advising them on how to maintain
(124) adequate civil defence capability against the threat of a WMD attack and will
(125) provide humanitarian relief and technical assistance to member nations in the
(126) event of such an attack;

(127) 10) Encourages member nations, under the guidance of the CTC, to
(128) significantly expand their exchange of intelligence information regarding
(129) terrorists and terrorists networks;

(130) 11) Recommends that an annual summit be held, attended by delegations from
(131) each country, representatives from the IAEA, OPCW, OPBW, representatives
(132) from the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch, the CTC and an anti-terrorist
(133) organisations who wish to attend, which will;

(134) a) Discuss all matters relating to terrorism and WMDs, in particular, the
(135) potential acquisition of WMDs and their components by terrorist
(136) networks, current measures being taken to combat this problem and
(137) possible initiatives, which could be taken in the future,

(138) b) Submit an annual report to the Secretary-General of the UN outlining
(139) the findings of the summit and any necessary additional information
(140) obtained throughout the year by the IAE, OPCW, OPBW and the CTC
(141) on the combined threat posed by terrorism and WMDs to the
(142) international community.