

Country: Syrian Arab Republic

Committee: General Assembly’s 1st Committee

(Disarmament and International Security Committee)

Agenda Item: The Regulation of

Chemical Weapon Possession and Usage

The Syrian Arab Republic is a Middle Eastern country. It is ruled by its current president Bashar al-Assad and a small council comprising advisors, ministers, and senior members. The Syrian Arab Republic had an important experience linked with these kinds of weapons in the “Syrian Civil War”. In 2012 the Syrian government was accused of attacks that were caused by the opposing side. For problems the opposing side caused the United Nations were only permitted to investigate whether there was a usage of chemical weapons or not. After the investigations, the United Nations announced usage, and the Syrian Arab Republic was called upon to agree with the provisions that were set by other nations. The Syrian Arab Republic was set under harsh circumstances and signed the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) in 2014 and handed their chemical weapons. However, after another attack that included nerve agents happened against northern Idlib Syrian government was accused by many nations. This accusation caused Syria's privileges under the Chemical Weapons Convention to be reduced and the United States declared an airstrike toward the source of this attack to prevent any further attacks.

The usage of weapons of mass destruction or chemical agents was proliferated the most in World War II which could be considered the most catastrophic war to ever pass through the history of planet Earth. The horrifying results of these weapons were undeniable. Every nation was in a race to surpass the others in both war technologies and economy. Countries' ambitions to be the best caused many deaths all over the world. We can consider international relations as the root cause for these horrifying weapons to be produced and used. After the risk chemical weapons create to nature, human lives were recognized the world got in a rush to fix the issue. Meeting on a singular point for peacemaking there were treaties and conventions created. Even though there are conventions and treaties created to solve it the world has not fully repaired its ties. Especially in the Middle Eastern regions civil wars, conflicts, competitions, and attacks could still be monitored. Recent situations including chemical weapon usage are alarming and show the fact that the world has not achieved the healthy environment they tried to create.

The Syrian Arab Republic is aware of the deficiencies former conventions had in covering the issues chemical weapons and agents create. So it requests and calls upon other member states to strengthen it. For it to fit most of the countries' agendas and encourage them to sign it. Also reminding the risks chemical weapons create on both human life and economy is crucial. To further inform the nations meetings could be organized and member states could be called. And as a country that experienced the consequences of terrorist groups having the right to access chemical weapons, it should be considered as well. The solution the Syrian Arab Republic proposes is for it to create a list that recognizes terrorist organizations and their activities, create stricter control points on the border and areas where terrorist actions can be monitored, and request the help of the United Nations Security Council to investigate or take control. The environmental perspective of this matter has a pivotal role in human health and the economic state of both the citizens and the government itself. The recommended solution for this is to prevent the usage of chemical weapons in these types of circumstances and areas.

Bibliography:

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