

**Committee:** General Assembly 1: The Disarmament and International Security Committee

**Agenda:** The Regulation of Chemical Weapon Possession and Usage

**State:** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Delegate:** Eren Gencer

The United Kingdom highlights the seriousness of concerns about the use of chemical weapons. The United Kingdom advocates an effective and decisive response to concerns about the use of chemical weapons. The United Kingdom believes that the use of chemical weapons seriously threatens international peace and security. For this reason, the United Kingdom supports efforts to ban and regulate chemical weapons through the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). The United Kingdom is committed to effectively sustaining its efforts to ban and regulate chemical weapons, while respecting the general interests and human rights of the international community.

**Information About WW1**

The use of chemical weapons in the First World War has caused serious reactions and concerns in the international community. The UK's decision to use chemical weapons in war during this period was based on its goal of achieving military advantage in combat conditions. However, the end of the war and a growing awareness of how dangerous the use of chemical weapons in the post-war period was for humanity led the international community to take stricter measures against the use of chemical weapons.

After the First World War, serious reactions and concerns about the use of chemical weapons emerged. These reactions highlighted the damage chemical weapons have inflicted on the civilian population and the environment, raising awareness that the use of such weapons is not acceptable to man. During this period, the international community recognized the need to create stricter international legal frameworks to deter and prevent the use of chemical weapons.

After the First World War, efforts by the international community to curb the use of such weapons resulted in the creation of the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (CWC). This Convention strictly prohibits the production, storage and use of chemical weapons and stipulates the destruction of chemical weapons stocks worldwide. The United Kingdom has also been a party to this convention and has supported international efforts to prevent the use of chemical weapons. This represents a significant change in the UK's attitude towards the use of chemical weapons.

**Result:**

As a result, the UK's decision to use chemical weapons during the First World War was based on its goal of providing a military advantage in combat conditions. However, the end of the war and the fact that the international community in the post-war period showed serious reactions and concerns about the use of chemical weapons, and, It has led the UK and other countries to take stricter measures to deter and prevent the use of chemical weapons.

After the First World War, the international community had deep concerns about the use of chemical weapons and began to assess the harm of such weapons to the civilian population and the environment from a broader perspective. These concerns have led to a better understanding of the human and environmental impacts of chemical weapons in the postwar period. It is more clearly emphasized how dangerous the use of chemical weapons is for humanity and the suffering it inflicts on the civilian population during the war. During this period, the international community recognized that the use of chemical weapons was not only a strategy aimed at military objectives, but also a war crime against the civilian population. This understanding has raised awareness that the use of chemical weapons is inhumanely unacceptable and has led the international community to take stricter measures to deter and prevent the use of such weapons.