

**Committee:** Disec

**Country:** Switzerland

**Topic:** The Russia - Ukraine War and the use of Weapons in Internatioanl Law.

Switzerland is honored to participate in this session of the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC). As a country deeply committed to neutrality, diplomacy, human rights, and multilateralism, Switzerland believes that the security of all nations is intertwined and that sustainable peace can only be achieved through cooperation, respect for international law, and adherence to humanitarian principles. Switzerland’s position on the key issues within DISEC reflects these core values, and we are determined to contribute meaningfully to the committee’s effort

Switzerland has long been an advocate for nuclear disarmament, and our commitment to this cause is rooted in the belief that the use of nuclear weapons represents an unacceptable risk to global stability and human survival. Switzerland supports the principles of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and has played an active role in the Humanitarian Initiative—an effort to highlight the catastrophic humanitarian cSwitzerland believes that the international community must work together to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons. We call for states to take concrete steps towards reducing nuclear arsenals, including adopting binding international treaties that move us closer to this goal. onsequences of nuclear weapons use.s to promote global disarmament, peace,switzerland strongly supports efforts to control the proliferation of conventional arms, particularly small arms and light weapons (SALW), which have been responsible for much of the violence in conflict zones across the world. The uncontrolled flow of arms contributes to instability, exacerbates conflicts, and undermines human rights and development. and securwitzerland was a key proponent of the Arms Trade Treaty, which regulates international trade in conventional weapons. Switzerland calls on all states to ratify and fully implement the ATT to ensure that arms are only transferred to governments that will use them responsibly and not in violation of international lawity .Switzerland acknowledges the evolving nature of global security, which now includes threats such as cyberattacks, terrorism, and climate-related security risks.

These emerging challenges require innovative, cooperative solutions that bring together states, international organizations, and civil societyAs a neutral country,

Switzerland has always prioritized diplomacy and peaceful conflict resolution. We believe that peacebuilding and conflict prevention are key to ensuring lasting security, and we are committed to using our experience as a mediator and facilitator of dialogue to support multilateral peace efforts.Switzerland stands committed to the goals of the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC). As a nation that values peace, security, and cooperation,

Switzerland will continue to advocate for disarmament, the reduction of weapons, the peaceful resolution of conflicts, and the prevention of emerging security threats. We are confident that through multilateral cooperation, dialogue, and a shared commitment to upholding international law, we can achieve lasting peace and security for future generations.  
  
Thank you.

**References:**

<https://www.un.org/en/ga/first/>

<https://imuna.org/nhsmun/nyc/committees/disec-disarmament-international-security-committee/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_General_Assembly_First_Committee>