



Country: Bangladesh

Comitee: DISEC

Topic: Regulating the Military Utilization of Dual Use Technology

Bangladesh is a country in South Asia. It shares borders with Myanmar and India. The name of Bangladesh means "The country of Bengal," and its official language is Bengali. 91% of the population is Muslim, and the official religion is Islam. The remaining population is mostly Hindu. Buddhism and Christianity are other prevalent religions in the country. Until 1971, it was known as the "East Pakistan" province of Pakistan, and earlier, it was the Bengal province of the British in the Indian subcontinent.

As a representative of Bangladesh advocating for the peaceful regulation and control of dual-use technology, it is essential to recognize the complex challenge posed by the duality of these technologies, which have both civilian and military applications. While these technologies can drive progress in fields such as healthcare, agriculture, and infrastructure, their military potential poses risks to global security and stability. Without proper regulation, dual-use technologies may contribute to an arms race, exacerbate conflicts, or be misused by states or non-state actors for harmful purposes. Given Bangladesh's commitment to peace and development, it is important to address these risks while ensuring that developing nations can still benefit from these technologies for peaceful purposes.

To address these concerns, Bangladesh can advocate for the establishment of transparent, rules-based export control systems, like the Wassenaar Arrangement, to guide the responsible sharing of dual-use technologies and prevent their misuse. International cooperation is crucial to creating frameworks that balance security with the peaceful application of technology, such as disaster management, healthcare, and infrastructure. Bangladesh can also call for the development of ethical standards for technology use, ensuring that they are not employed in ways that violate human rights or escalate conflicts. Furthermore, it is essential to support the creation of a global registry to monitor and regulate the development and export of these technologies, while encouraging regional cooperation, particularly within SAARC, to foster collective responsibility. To aid developing nations, Bangladesh can advocate for capacity-building initiatives that allow access to dual-use technologies for peaceful development while ensuring safeguards are in place. Ultimately, a balanced and sustainable approach to regulation will prioritize global security and human welfare, promoting peace and development across the world.