

**Country :** The Republic of Iraq

**Committee Name:** Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC)

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

The Republic of Iraq, shortly Iraq, is a country taking part in West Asia, geopoliticially the region known as the Middle East. The country borders six countries which are Türkiye, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, and Syria. Iraq’s surface area is 438.314 kilometers being the 58th largest country in the world. The Republic of Iraq’s recognised official languages are Arabic and Kurdish. However, the country has a diverse population formed by Arabs (75-80%), Kurds (15-20%), and other ethniticies such as Turkmen, Mandaeans, Yazidis, and Assyrians (approximately 5%). The Republic of Iraq is the 33rd most-populous country in the world and the 14th in Asia with a population of over 46 million. The capital which is also the biggest city in Iraq is Baghdad. The currency of the country is the Iraqi Dinar. The Republic of Iraq is ruled by a federal parliamentary republic system consisting of 18 governorates. Iraq comes in at number 45 out of 145 nations that are taken into account for the yearly Global Firepower review. The Republic of Iraq actively participates in the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries or OPEC.

Chemical weapons are defined as "chemical substances, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous, which may be used due to their direct toxicity to humans, animals, and plants." by the United Nations in 1969. Though the term “chemical weapons” was recognised in international platforms first around 1914, it has been used ever since Before Century. The first modern usage of chemical weapons appeared in World War I and World War II. Ever since then, the usage and possession of chemical weapons have been a point of discussion among both international and war affairs. The aim of the usage of chemical weapons are commonly known as two different branches: terror attacks and government-controlled ones. We, as the Republic of Iraq, believe that the usage of chemical weapons by terror attacks is more massive of a threat than government-controlled usage and also believe that the regulations upon the matter are important. The Republic of Iraq has been a subject of some controversies throughout history, especially in the 1980s, during the Iran- Iraq War. Being reminded of the fact that chemical weapons can also be used by a government in order to protect their political union in the situation of war acts.

We believe that before deciding on regulations about chemical weapon usage and possession, it has a significant role to inspect and analyze every situation and scenario in order to come up with appropriate and sustainable solutions. We have to act carefully in the process of deciding and debating and allow different perspectives on the stage of debate. We, as the Republic of Iraq, believe that this matter has to be debated on an equal platform. We are looking forward to sustainable and fair solutions.