

DISEC

Friday, April 20th 2018

The committee started with a debate about the use and possession of weapons by terrorist groups. Iran set up a proposal, which would later be contributed to and used for the working paper, in which it proposed looking at the weapon manufacturers and buyers. Their criminal record and mental health records would be studied, a license with a stated and valid purpose would be given to the buyer, authorities would be informed about future owners of the gun and there would be a special tax applied to the manufacturers, the transport and the buyers. The delegation of China added to this the pertinent cooperation with INTERPOL and the prohibition of guns to civilians. Black markets were pointed out as the principal characters in the acquisition of arms to illegal groups and the committee as a whole agreed that people that were part of it shall be punished and each country was responsible for the investigation of these illegal markets.

The crisis presented sparked a call to action from the United States of America to fight against the countries that supported the action taken by Palestine. This crisis states that the Hezbollah group was placed in Israel and would attack if they felt threatened at all by any country. A chemical attack against civilians in Syria from part of Bashar Al-Assad proposed a cooperation with the security council, given by the delegate of the United Kingdom. The delegate of Syria still insisted on sanctioning the United States for their actions.

Other topics debated included the use of unconventional weapons and artificial intelligence and the access and availability of weapons of mass destruction to terrorists. Since the United Nations has no system to control artificial inventions, the delegate of the Russian Federation proposed regulations and means that included the WMD, the cooperation of states and use the Asimov laws.