**FORUM:** Disarmament Commission

**QUESTION OF:** Measures to eradicate the production, stockpiling and use of all forms of chemical weapons in Syria

**SUBMITTED BY:** Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION,

*Recognising* that chemical weapons are dangerous and can be deadly if in the wrong hands,

*Trusting* the bombings in Syria were necessary as the government did not have means to provide better weapons to defend its people,

*Affirming* that chemical weapons are defined by the Organisation on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) as a chemical used to cause intentional death or harm through its toxic properties, with munitions, devices and other equipment specifically designed to weaponise toxic chemicals also falling under this definition,

*Confirming* that attacks with chemical weapons happened in Syria, however being uncertain as to who may have carried out these attacks,

*Proclaiming* that chemical weapons are far less dangerous than the nuclear alternative and are therefore a better way to defend individual nations,

1. Recognises that the Syrian government may have committed crimes, but not finding this conclusive, and urges all member states to leave Syria alone as there is already enough turmoil;
2. Supports the United Nations to completely disband the Chemical Weapons Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction as it limits nations in their defence facilities and their power, as it is:
   1. outdated in this modern age of technology
   2. a hindrance to nations making their own decisions on chemical weapon use;
3. Urges countries to fund their own chemical weapons programme as the Syrian government did, as a safer alternative to nuclear weapons, and preferably have countries set up individual small government branches that comply with UN regulations;
4. Further supports the creation of a new NGO called the World Chemical Weapons Safety Organisation (WCWSO) in order to combat misuse of these weapons, which collaborates with other UN member states, with the following specifications:
   1. this NGO would replace the current OPCW
   2. this NGO would meet every four years in Geneva, Switzerland;
5. Endorses a limit of one factory per country for the production capacity of chemical weapon factories across the globe, also monitored by the WCWSO, and also endorses the stockpiling of up to twenty bombs containing chlorine and another twenty containing sulphur mustard to be used for any purpose deemed fit by the country;
6. Asking nation states to create strict laws (including sanctions and potential bans) on the possession of their chemical weapons, limiting possession to national governments and not other political actors, including but not limited to:
   1. anti-government rebels
   2. private organisations.