

Committee: Disarmament and International Security (DISEC)

Country: Canada

Agenda Item: Preventing non-State actors from acquiring weapons of Mass Destruction



Canada is a North American country, located in the northern part of the continent. Canada's economy is highly developed and is primarily driven by the service sector, which includes industries such as finance, healthcare, and education. The country has a highly educated population, with a high school graduation rate of over 85% and a university enrollment rate of over 30%. Canada's population is incredibly diverse, with significant populations of Indigenous peoples, immigrants, and refugees from all over the world and trying to maintain a peaceful ground for everyone. That is why Canada is committed to preventing the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) by non-state actors. Overall, Canada's commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation has been reflected in its participation in various international disarmament and security forums, as well as its domestic efforts to reduce the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and conventional weapons.

As this issue affects the entire international community, potentially causing widespread devastation if not adequately addressed. This matter has been of global concern since the 9/11 terrorist attacks in 2001. Several countries play a key role in preventing non-state actors from acquiring WMDs, including the United States, Russia, China, and the United Kingdom. Canada also plays an important role in preventing the spread of WMDs, as it has been a strong advocate for disarmament and has actively participated in international efforts to prevent the proliferation of these weapons. To address the issue of non-state actors acquiring WMDs, the United Nations has passed several resolutions and international acts. The most notable of these is UN Security Council Resolution 1540, which was passed in 2004 and requires all UN member states to take measures to prevent non-state actors from acquiring WMDs.

Canada has established robust export control regulations to prevent the transfer of sensitive materials and technologies to non-state actors, as well as to countries of concern. Canada has also actively supported multilateral efforts to strengthen non-proliferation regimes and to address the threat of WMDs in conflict zones. Canada has supported the United Nations' disarmament agenda, including the adoption of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in 2017, and the promotion of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation efforts. Canada would like to see the UN adopt policies that promote cooperation between states and international organizations to prevent the proliferation of these weapons to non-state actors. Additionally, Canada emphasizes the importance of addressing the root causes of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, such as poverty and political instability, through development and conflict resolution efforts. Canada expects from the DISEC committee to propose other solutions and prioritize the goals to achieve in order to prevent the issue from escalating.

Canada advocates for stronger international cooperation to combat the illicit trafficking of nuclear, chemical, and biological materials and the implementation of effective export controls.

Canada's ideas would work because they are based on the principles of transparency, cooperation, and multilateralism. By working together, the international community can enhance global security and reduce the risk of a catastrophic attack by non-state actors using weapons of mass destruction.