

Country: Mexico

Committee: DISEC - Disarmament and International Security

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

Mexico a country in Latin America, bordering the US and some origins, such as complex civilization on the Gulf Coast, dating back to around 1500 BCE. Mexico had been under the Spanish rule for nearly 300 years until it gained its independence in early 1800s through an armed conflict and political process. Later, in mid 1800s Mexican American war took place that ended with a peace treaty of The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Ever since the independence Mexico has taken various steps towards achieving a peaceful community and has proceeded to take actions toward international security and peace.

Mexico has taken various actions toward international security: one example for such is Counterterrorism; Mexico has participated in the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS and has taken steps to prevent the spread of terrorism. Our country has also worked with international partners to combat drug trafficking, which is often linked to terrorism. Beside this, Mexico has participated in several United Nations peacekeeping missions, including in Haiti, Cyprus, and the Western Sahara. Overall, Mexico has been an active participant in international security efforts, working with its allies to promote peace and stability around the world and has been a strong advocate for nuclear nonproliferation and disarmament.

As a non-nuclear-weapon state party to the NPT, Mexico has made a legally binding commitment not to acquire nuclear weapons, and to use nuclear technology only for peaceful purposes. Our country has been a member of the UN since 1945 and has played a significant role in maintaining international peace through participating in numerous peacekeeping operations, international initiatives and agreements. In addition, Mexico has been active in promoting disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and has signed and ratified several international treaties related to these issues.

Preventing non-state actors from acquiring and using WMDs is a complex and challenging task. However, we believe ways to prevent the use of such weapons is to invest money and resources as well as military forces into strengthening border controls, and improve intelligence gathering and sharing to prevent the smuggling of WMD-related materials and technologies. Also Improving governance and accountability in countries at risk of WMD acquisition can help to reduce the likelihood that non-state actors will be able to access these weapons.