

## Position paper

Committee: DISEC

Country: France

Topic: Preventing non-state actors from  
acquiring weapons of mass destruction.



France is a country located in western Europe. It is the largest country located in the European Union and has made significant impacts. It is also a major player in international affairs and a member of several international organizations. France has been a permanent member of the UN Security Council since its creation in 1945 and has played a significant role in global disarmament efforts. It has also supported various initiatives and resolutions related to disarmament and non-proliferation within the UN system. For instance, France was one of the original signatories to the CWC (chemical weapons convention) when it was opened for signature in 1993 and ratified the treaty four years later in 1997.

Weapons of mass destruction cause significant harm and deaths on a large scale. They don't only include chemical, but biological, nuclear and missile weapons. While governments are currently addressing the challenge of possessing these items, the prospect of terrorist organizations gaining access to them is even more alarming. In 2013, French police arrested a group of individuals who were found to be in possession of small amounts of radioactive material that they had reportedly stolen from a nuclear site. It's important to note that even small amounts of WMDs can pose a significant threat, and it's crucial to continue efforts to prevent the acquisition and use of such materials by terrorists.

As a result of several measures taken, France has made sure that such attacks are prevented, and fortunately they have been rare. France has implemented national laws that prohibit the production, acquisition, and use of WMDs by individuals and groups. It also enhanced social security. The French

government has also increased cooperation with other countries to prevent the illicit transfer of materials that could be used to develop WMDs. Furthermore, France has strengthened its intelligence capabilities to detect and prevent potential terrorist attacks involving WMDs.

Some opponents might argue that they need these weapons for political and national safety. However, there shouldn't be a reason to resort to such measures in the first place. That is the goal that we're trying to achieve. The destructive power of WMDs far outweighs any perceived benefits that they might offer, and their use can have devastating consequences for both combatants and civilians alike.

The disarmament and safety council believes that it is necessary to prevent out-state actors from possessing any WMDS. France encourages and supports that stance, and furthermore wants to eliminate all WMDS.