Position Paper

Country: Turkey

Committee: Disarmament and International Security (DISEC)

Agenda item: Preventing non-state actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction

A weapon of mass destruction is a nuclear, radiological, chemical, biological or any other weapon that can kill living things and cause damage. Chemical weapons use toxic chemicals to cause burns, blindness, respiratory problems, and even death. It can be delivered through bombs, rockets, and missiles. Nuclear is a weapon that causes immediate destruction of cities, as well as long-term radiation sickness and cancer. Biological weapons use living organisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungus to harm humans, animals, or plants. Radiological weapons can cause contamination of the environment, leading to long-term health and environmental effects. They're one of the most dangerous weapons in the world. Non state actors are entities that are not affiliated with any government or state, such as private companies, non-governmental organizations, terrorist groups, and criminal organizations, so we should prevent them from acquiring weapons of mass destruction.

Turkey have been actively involved in preventing non state actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction. One of them is the proliferation security initiative which is an international effort to interdict shipment of weapons of mass destruction. It has also taken part in the United Nations efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, including the negotiation of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), the establishment of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Turkey also participated in the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI), a multilateral effort aimed at stopping the trafficking of weapons of mass destruction and related materials. It is important to turkey to take steps to prevent it because it’s connecting Asia to Europe.

Turkey has taken number of steps to prevent non-state actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction. These include Strengthening Border Security which means countries should enhance their border security to prevent the smuggling of WMDs or their components. Implementing Strict Export Controls where countries should strength their export controls on dual-use items, which have both civilian and military applications. They also partnered with other countries to share intelligence and participating in multinational efforts to prevent the development of nuclear weapons. We must also focus on raising awareness and education on the dangers of WMDs and the importance of preventing their acquisition by non-state actors. Countries should also strength their adherence to international non-proliferation regimes, such as the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)and the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC). In conclusion, we should all cooperate with each other to prevent it from happening and take all the necessary steps.