**Committee:** General Assembly 1: The Disarmament and International Security Committee

**Agenda:** Impact of Private Military Security Contractors on Global Security

**State:** United Kingdom

**Delegate:** Elif Naz Albayrak

 Private businesses that offer military and/or security services are known as private military security contractors (PMSC). Armed guarding and protection of people and things, such as convoys, buildings, and other locations, as well as maintenance and operation of weapon systems, the holding of prisoners, and advice to or training of local forces and security professionals, are all included in the military and security services. (1) Especially after the end of the Cold War, the interactions with the private military security contractors have became more prevalent. The issue regarding the private military security contractors rises from that throughout the history, there have been some actions that can be also counted as unlawful crimes, taken by these contractors such as extrajudicial killings, arms trafficking which are breaches to the human rights and decreased the accountability to the contractors. One of the most notable incident involving private military security contractors took place in Iraq when employees of a company were associated in a shooting in Baghdad’s Nisour square that consequences with the death of of 17 Iraqi civils. (2) Therefore, relying on the private military security contractors nowadays has its own risks such as safety and liability issues, performance, force managements, compliance with international and domestic laws, and lost resources because a capability it outsources rather than retained. However, there are a lot of countries who uses private military security contractors to refer security and military services for their government or personelles such as North America, Euro, Russia, Australia and New Zealand which are a part of the global north. Also including nations like United States, China, South Africa and United Kingdom are a part of the usage of these private military security contractors. Therefore as the United Kingdom, we believe that despite the risks, usage of private military security contractors also brings advantages for our government.

 One of the major society involved in the usage of private military security contractors is the United Nations (UN) . In between the 1960-1980s, private military security contractors begun to become an important part of the United Nations. Especially after the end of the Cold War, the demand for the private military security contractors increased and the contractors begin to used more comprehensively for services not only providing the security but for advice, training, detaining, logistics, etc. too. (3) However, documents were released which shows that the PMSC acted improperly and violated human rights in Iraq and Afghanistan. After some major breaches at the human rights occurred, United Nations have released a report which highlights the need for better adjustments and supervisions of private military security contractors (PMSC). (4) Other than the report that United Nations have released, sloth individuals and organizations started lawsuits and counted on the courts for justice. As previously mentioned, lawsuits were also filed for the terrible incident happened in Iraq, in 2007.

The United Kingdom has been making efforts to shorten the negative effects of the usage of private military security contractors in order to provide a more reliable, trustworthy and peaceful environment for their government, personnels and citizens. Therefore The Montreux Document which outlines the responsibilities of three main types of states: Contracting States (countries that engage PMSCs), Territorial States (countries on whose territory PMSCs operate) and Home States (countries where PMSCs are headquartered or based). The document also contains sections on all States and international organisations, PMSCs and PMSC staff. Although the document is primarily aimed at states, the good practices may be useful to other actors such as international organisations, civil society, companies contracting PMSCs and PMSCs themselves has been endorsed by United Kingdom too. (5)

As the United Kingdom, we believe that this issue s should come to and end urgently. As a country who uses private military security contractors, we believe that the private military security contractors should should provide a secure, peaceful environment for our government and citizens, be there for the government when needed rather than creating danger and risk and breach to human rights. Therefore as the United Kingdom we highly suggest find affective sanctions in case of a breach to human rights. We also shrink that the transparency between the government and the private military security contractors should be increased so that risk to human rights can be reduced and it will also aid to build trust between the private military security contractors and the people.

**References**

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