



Country: Algeria

Committee: DISEC

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria is the official name for the North African nation of Algeria. Algeria's neighbors include Tunisia to the northeast, Libya to the east, Niger to the southeast, Mali, Mauritania, and Western Sahara to the southwest, Morocco to the west, and the Mediterranean Sea to the north. It is regarded as a component of North Africa's Maghreb. It has a semi-arid climate, with the Sahara dominating the south and the fertile north housing the majority of the inhabitants. With an area of 2,381,741 square kilometers (919,595 sq mi), Algeria is the largest country in Africa and the tenth largest country in the world overall. It is more than 200 times bigger than The Gambia, which is the smallest nation on the continent. With 44 million people, Algeria is the 32nd-most populous nation in the world and the tenth-most populous nation in Africa. Algiers, which is in the extreme north along the Mediterranean coast, is the country's capital and largest city.

Algeria is a semi-presidential republic with 58 provinces and 1,541 communes making up local constituencies. In both regional and international affairs, Algeria has a medium power position in North Africa. It boasts one of the greatest economies on the continent, based mostly on petroleum exports, and the highest Human Development Index of any non-island African nation. Algeria has the ninth-largest natural gas reserves and the sixteenth-largest oil reserves in the world. Algeria boasts one of the biggest militaries in all of Africa and the biggest defense budget. It is a founder member of the Arab Maghreb Union and a member of the African Union, Arab League, OIC, OPEC, United Nations, and other organizations.

As Algeria's representatives, we consider it essential and urgent that we pay immediate attention to stopping non-state actors from obtaining weapons of mass devastation. The spread of WMDs to non-state actors endangers the security and stability of the world while posing a serious threat to human lives.

Algeria vehemently backs Resolution 1540 of the UN Security Council, which strives to stop non-state actors from obtaining or utilizing nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons. We think that effective implementation of this resolution and preventing non-state actors from acquiring WMDs need international engagement and cooperation.

Furthermore, we think that in order to stop the spread of WMDs, the disarmament regime must be strengthened and the legal system improved. We call on all countries to improve their national export control frameworks and see that the non-proliferation and disarmament treaties are properly carried out.