



COMMITTEE: General Assembly First Committee - Disarmament and International Security Committee

STATE: Kingdom of Sweden

AGENDA: The Issue of Afghanistan

In this session of the Disarmament and International Security Committee, the Committee is going to be discussing the formation of Afghanistan to its present state and a challenging world-renowned actor who has had a major impact on this country's twenty-year history: the Taliban.

Afghanistan is a country in the Middle East that has been in constant political, military, and economic disarray as a result of a war that has lasted nearly 30 years. As the delegation representing Sweden, we would first like to state that we have never been a country that hid under the pitches of silence, while in some parts of the world, people had to live in hardship. We have always mobilized our economic strength and military power, our human resources, and our political influence to achieve peaceful solutions. As a result of such a sincere policy, we have always extended a friendly hand to the countries that needed assistance, and now we aim to improve the situation for Afghans as best we can. In the 1990s, we accepted nearly 1,000 refugees, while in 2010 we took in nearly 15,000 of them. After 2015 and 2016, this number gradually increased as a result of the problem in the region being left unsettled. Both for today and for the future, Our attitude will remain the same sphere of courtesy. It should be stated that we are taking every opportunity a country could offer, especially to women and children, in this difficult period for humanity.

As the delegation representing Sweden, another issue we want to find a solution to is the security of the passages for refugees to other countries. The necessity of creating a "secure corridor" for refugees, and the equal responsibility of all countries in providing this security are the issues we want to discuss and resolve in this session.

The Taliban invaded Kabul in August 2021 and brutally killed dozens of innocent Afghans. The reason for all this chaos is the pointless arming of the people. Civilians who did not want to be a partner in the Taliban's struggle for power were not given the right of defense. The citizens, except for those who lost their lives, were struggling to survive at Kabul Airport. The people clung to the departing planes and fell from the planes one by one. Female citizens took to the streets with their guns and rejected sharia. They defended the right to life of women who were killed in front of everyone's eyes and protested against the Taliban. These Afghan women claimed

to have been more free and happier before the Taliban invasion. They expressed equality of opportunity and expressly focused on the issue of education. Many media outlets around the world shared a lot of data and media about the education level and freedom of Afghan women before the Taliban. Afghan women, who wanted their freedom and equality, were killed one by one by the Taliban soldiers. Many of these deaths were recorded and leaked to the press. All these deaths are unacceptable for the Kingdom of Sweden. Public opinion revolted and many countries, including Sweden, supported Afghan women. Within the framework of Human Rights, we must seek a solution for all these inequalities and violations of law brought by the Taliban. As the Swedish delegation, we think that these deaths are more than a state issue and we hope to find and constructive solutions.

We propose the creation of a security corridor so that refugees can safely seek refuge in other countries. What we hope is that each country will receive an equal number of Afghan refugees within its borders. While the current situation continues, we must ensure the safety of refugees. But meanwhile, we must reach an international agreement with the Taliban. We must make sure that human rights are recognized by the Taliban and we must prevent further civilian deaths.

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