

DISEG



- Summary Of Day 1

The commission discussed conventional weapons, showing that there are three main blocks: Some delegations, such as Kasakhstan and France, agree with the common idea of a full ban to protect human health and the environment. Other delegations, such as Rusia and China, presented restrictions with the argument of national security and economic benefits based on this activities. There is a mid-point, with delegations such as Italy, Germany and United States support regulation as a viable solution. Although there were some differences, many delegations expressed a willingness to find a common position. Now the committee has three blocks: Pro-ban, anti-ban and pro-regulation, and there are preparing to present their solutions.

8:06 am

After a quick Roll Call to delegates, the session resumed with a moderate caucus. The Turkey delegation suggested an international control to weapon's origin, transport and distribution. Indonesia highlighted that the commission should pay attention to white phosphorus. France suggested education in peace to help solve the problematic.

8:12 am

pro-regulation block made a joint intervention, explaining their neutral position like solutions :Accountability, reintroducing CFE treaty and introduce to the protocol 1 of the Geneva Convention, focusing members weapons trafficking, have a permit with conditions and registered, all them made by delegations such as Turkey, Italy, Brazil and United States.



8:30 pm

Now the delegations started a lobby time of 40 Minutes, with the same three blocks as the previous day. They went deeper on the execution of the solutions proposed, defining aspects such as sponsorships, fines, focus on specific areas of the globe, and by which means the solutions will be executed.

9:10 am

After the lobby time the delegations shared different views and ideas. Indonesia pushed for using copper sulfate as a safer alternative and called for stronger action against weapon trafficking, also proposing to work with the UN. The United States, Spain, and Italy suggested fining countries for irresponsible use of white phosphorus with a fine of \$1,000 per-kilo. India wants a treaty, while Germany focused on raising awareness in schools and online. Turkey backed the CCW's 3rd protocol and suggested using tech to find alternatives. Italy proposed teaming up with the Red Cross to support victims. Kazakhstan called for a full ban due to social harm, but Vietnam disagreed, pointing to economic and military benefits. Despite differences, everyone agreed change is needed.



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-9:50 am

After the Snack break, the anti-ban block presented, and provided solutions like inclusion of non-state actors in the debate and Regulate instead of total prohibition, but support stricter regulation. The pro-ban block presented evidence against the anti-ban and the pro-regulation block, explaining in a video about the real-life consequences of using white phosphorus, and also proposed solution. This caused a strong debate among the members of the committee.

- 10:15 am

A Lobby Time was started and the blocks started to work in their position papers and expressing definitely their positions a different solutions. The pro-ban block, as it is composed of four delegations (France, Mexico, Switzerland and Kasakhstan), they had to do a press release. The pro-Regulation Block (composed by Indonesia, United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Turkey and Brazil) was in charge of working paper 1.1.1, while the anti-prohibition block (China, Vietnam, United Arabic Emirates, Russia, India and Israel) have to write the working paper 1.1.2. The papers and the press release will be read at 11:45 am, when the lobby time concludes.

11:45 am

After the lobby time was concluded, the three blocks presented working papers and the press release. For the Paper 1.1.1 , This block explains that if the conventional weapons are banned, there would be a monetary loss in several countries, but also saying that white phosphorus is bad to people in health ambit. They encourage the regulation of conventional weapons and are worried about the economic consequences. They consider the regulation of export of conventional weapons and highlights the importance of medical treatment for the affected people. It also invites to the for treatments for the damage caused by white phosphorus and to create a committee to monitor the weapons distribution. Finally, it encourages the distribution of weapons in a controlled way and rejects the total ban. It passed with ten votes in favor and eight votes against.

For the paper 1.1.2, the delegations highlighted they observed the big amount of white phosphorus used. The delegations also expressed their concern about the people that get affected by the white phosphorus and alarmed by the illegal and irresponsible use in conventional weapons. As solution the proposed organic fertilizers and crop rotation to reduce white phosphorus damages, and motivated to use technology and medicine to treat the effects on human health. The paper did not pass because it did not have the necessary resolutive clauses.