



SRMUN Charlotte 2025

March 20-22, 2025

Working Report Segment

Committee: Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Executive Council

Subject: Ensuring the Responsible Handling of Dual-Use Chemicals In Preventing the Proliferation of Chemical Weapons

Sponsors:

Signatories:

The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Executive Council,

I. Introduction: Ensuring the Responsible Handling of Dual-Use Chemicals In Preventing the Proliferation of Chemical Weapons

According to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons Executive Council, a dual-use chemical is classified as any chemical that can be used for both legitimate peaceful uses and/or to make chemical weapons.⁹⁹ Peaceful uses of dual-use chemicals can be found in the industrial, agricultural, medical, and pharmaceutical industries. Many chemicals that are used for chemical weapons are also used for peaceful practices such as furnishings, transportation equipment, and the electrical industry. One common example of a dual-use chemical is thiodiglycol, which is a chemical ingredient used in pen ink, but is also used in mustard agents, a gas used in wartime causing blistering eye burn. Ensuring the responsible handling of dual-use chemicals includes implementation of strict controls to prevent misuse, including thorough tracking, secure storage, export controls, and awareness training for all personnel involved in the handling.

II. Mandate:

The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Executive Council is international body responsible for:

1. Overseeing the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and compliance of all Member States in its mandate to ban the development, stockpiling, and use of chemical weapons, both in times of peace and war.
2. Helping, assisting, and protecting Member States against the threat or use of chemical weapons in accordance to Article 10 of the CWC.
3. The destruction of 97 percent of the world's declared chemical weapons stockpiles through the OPCW's dedication to the destruction of declared chemical weapons stockpiles, as well as the safe conversions of chemical weapons production facilities, standardized procedures for chemical industry facility inspections, and comprehensive implementation of legislation.

III. Conclusions and Recommendations:

A. Conclusions

B. Recommendations