

US POSITION PAPER

Committee: United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

Country: United States of America

Delegate: Ayaana

Agenda: Discussing Bioengineering Terrorism and Ways to Combat the Same

1 Introduction

The United States of America recognizes that biotechnology and genetic engineering are rapidly advancing fields with the power to cure diseases, enhance food security, and advance global health.

However, the U.S. also acknowledges the growing threat of bioengineering terrorism, where dangerous biological agents could be modified or weaponized by state or non-state actors.

Therefore, the U.S. strongly supports global cooperation, strict oversight, and responsible innovation.

2 Country's Stance

The United States firmly believes that:

Bioengineering terrorism is a critical international security threat.

Terrorist groups could misuse genetic tools like CRISPR, gene editing, or create synthetic pathogens.

All nations must adopt strict biosafety and biosecurity standards.

Biotechnology must be developed responsibly, ensuring safety for humanity and global peace.



Edit with WPS Office



3 **Actions Taken by the United States**

The USA has already implemented:

Biodefense Strategy 2022

A national framework to prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats.

Advanced Research Funding

Investment in BARDA, NIH, and CDC to create rapid diagnostics, vaccines, and countermeasures.

Regulation of High-Risk Labs

Strict oversight on BSL-3 and BSL-4 labs, ensuring no misuse of research.

International Cooperation

Works closely with: WHO, UNSC

Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) to strengthen global biosurveillance.

4 **Proposals & Solutions by the United States**

A. Global Biosecurity Framework

Create a UN-monitored system that tracks high-risk biological research worldwide.

B. Mandatory Reporting of Gene-Editing Research


Countries must report high-risk experiments to an international registry.

C. Strengthening Border Biosurveillance

Use AI-based detection at airports and ports to identify biological materials being smuggled.

D. International Training Program





Help developing countries improve lab safety and biotechnology governance.

- ♦ E. Punitive Measures for Misuse

Strict UNSC-backed sanctions against any nation or organization that develops or supports biological weapons.

5 Conclusion

The United States remains committed to protecting the world from bioengineering terrorism while promoting safe and beneficial scientific innovation. The U.S. urges all member states to collaborate, share intelligence, maintain transparency, and build a secure future for generations to come.

6 References

U.S. National Biodefense Strategy (2022)

WHO Biosecurity Guidelines

UNSC Resolutions on Biological Threats



Edit with WPS Office

