

# POSITION PAPER

**Committee** : United Nation Security Council

**Topic** : Bioengineering terrorism and ways to combat the same

**Country** : Canada

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## INTRODUCTION

Despite the world's historical overwhelming experiences with dangerous pathogens and toxins like Anthrax, Ricin ; the threat of international and domestic terrorism is still not in decline . Canada firmly believes that Bioengineered terrorism affects both the National security and global public health. Canada has implemented comprehensive , layered biosecurity protocols and has invested over \$1.2 billion to enhance it's biomanufacturing capabilities. Additionally Canada is actively involved with international organisations like WHO , BWC and many more to reinforce global health security .

Canada believes in the power of open science research, and recognizing the dual-use nature of biological research, it has implemented comprehensive, layered biosecurity protocols. At the forefront are key organizations like PHAC, which follows the Human Pathogens and Toxins Act, thereby, striking a careful balance between fostering scientific progress and safeguarding public health. Beyond, national measures, Canada is an active participant in United Nations Security Council initiatives related to counter-terrorism and non-proliferation, and aligns its domestic policies with international frameworks such as the Biological Weapons Convention. Additionally, as a key member of the Global Health Security Agenda, Canada contributes to international discussions and cooperative mechanisms aimed at strengthening global biosecurity. Through this integrated approach, Canada not only protects its own public health but also sets a benchmark for global biosecurity, offering a model for other nations to follow.

Canada actively participates in international legal and controlled frameworks, including the Biological Weapons Convention, and aligns its national policies with discussions and instructions emerging from the United Nations Security Council. As a key member of the Global Health Security Agenda, Canada contributes to strengthening transparency, and coordinated responses to biological threats. Through close cooperation with multilateral institutions and international partners, Canada ensures that its domestic biosecurity measures accompany broader global efforts. In doing so, Canada's actions extend beyond national protection and contribute meaningfully to collective international security. This approach reinforces global norms against the misuse of biological research while supporting a coordinated, rules-based response to bioengineered terrorism. Through these measures, Canada believes the UNSC can foster collective resilience against bioengineered threats by reducing asymmetries in biosecurity capacity, and strengthening trust-

based multilateral collaboration.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, Canada supports that bioengineered terrorism is a global threat requiring coordinated international action rather than isolated national responses. Canada supports strengthening cooperation through existing UN mechanisms, improved laws, rules and regulations with international biosecurity frameworks, and capacity-building initiatives to enhance global awareness. Through this approach, Canada advocates for prevention-focused, collective solutions that safeguard public health and international security.

