Committee: 1st
Topic: Taking steps towards eliminating the selling of private data to world governments by corporations
Delegation: The United States of America

Name: Jonas Møller Røn
School: Struer Statsgymnasium

History:

The United States of America has been suspected of buying data from organizations like apple and Facebook. People and other countries have suspected the NSA (National security agency) to have used programs such as XKeyscore to collect private data from individuals in the USA. This programme has been used and shared with other countries intelligence services: Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Japan, Germany and Britain. But the sole purpose of this programme is: "*to legally obtain information about "legitimate foreign intelligence targets in response to requirements that our leaders need for information necessary to protect our nation and its interests. ... to collect the information, that enables us to perform our missions successfully – to defend the nation and to protect U.S. and allied troops abroad." (Official statement from NSA 2013).* The programme has one feature that limits the ability of an analyst for what they can do with the programme, based on the source and the analyst's responsibilities. The programmes sole purpose is therefore not to spy on people, but to protect and defend the United States of America. As mentioned earlier, the USA has only been suspected, there has never been any real evidence of them buying private data from cooperation's. The United States of America of course believes that people have the right to privacy (data protection), as this is a human right.
The United States of America doesn´t have a single data protection law over the whole country, but there are different laws from state to state.

Most democracies "spy" on their people as a matter of national security. There have been cases of China using Huawei to spy on people, therefore Facebook should also be allowed in China.

Issue impact on the United States of America:

The issue impact of eliminating the selling of private data to world governments, could potentially have a devastating impact on the United States of America as a matter of national security. The United States of America has and would never use personal data, for any other thing than protecting itself and its allies' best interests. Of course, the private data should not be used for spying on people, but only be used as a matter of national security.

Policies:

1) The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 *(United States federal law that establishes procedures for the physical and electronic surveillance and collection of "foreign intelligence information" between "foreign powers" and "agents of foreign powers" suspected of espionage or terrorism).*

Previous UN/ The United States of America actions:
The United States of America has adopted the legislation of Electronic transactions, Consumer protection, Privacy and Data protection and Cybercrime. All of these proposed by the United Nations. Therefore, the United States of America, has adopted a lot of legislations towards protecting private data.

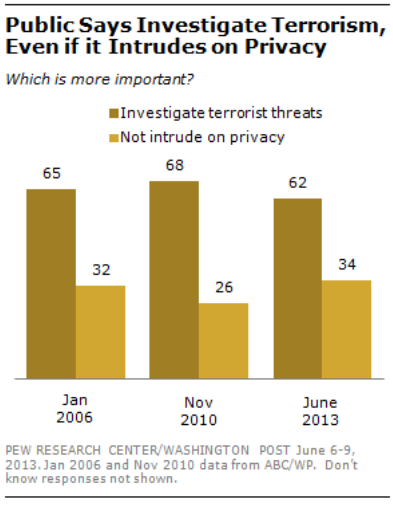
Article 12: "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks."

Proposed course of action:
The United States of America believes the best course of action is to eliminate the selling of private data to governments, as it is a human right to have privacy. But at the same time programs such as XKeyscore, that doesn´t save any personal data without relevance for national security should still be allowed as an intelligence service. XKeyscore has the capabilities of preventing an act of terrorism, as we do not wish to see horrific attacks such as 9/11 happen once again, Xkeyscore should still be a relevant intelligence service programme. Many Europeans will probably agree with the delegation of the United States of America, that these terror attacks that has happened all over Europe the last couple of years must be stopped, and XKeyscore could be a tool of preventing such attacks.

Relevant countries:
Five eyes (Intelligence alliance):
- *Australia*
- *Canada*
- *New Zealand*
- *United Kingdom*

- Russia
- China

Relevant statistics:



Source: https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/2013/06/10/majority-views-nsa-phone-tracking-as-acceptable-anti-terror-tactic/

Committee: 1st
Topic: Working towards agreements on global nuclear disarmament

Delegation: The United States of America
Name: Jonas Møller Røn
School: Struer Statsgymnasium

History:
The United States of America has and is still one of the countries in the world with the biggest stockpile of nuclear weapons. The United States of America was the first country to both have and use nukes (Hiroshima and Nagasaki 1945).
The United States of America is therefore one of the global leaders in Nuclear armament.
In 2019 both the USA and Russia withdrew from the INF treaty (Banning of missiles between 500-5500 km). This created a lot of tension between all countries with nuclear weapons, as the two countries with most nukes, now could reach almost anywhere in the world. The United States of America currently owns close to 7000 nuclear warheads.
New START (Strategic Arms reduction treaty) signed by the USA and Russia in 2011 and expires in 2021. This treaty limits the deployment of strategic nuclear warheads to 1550.
The United States of America has already reduced their nuclear stockpile by 85% compared to the peak in the cold war.

Issue impact on the United States of America:
The issue of global disarmament of nuclear weapons, would have a huge impact on the United States of America, as a global leader and its huge military. This could lead to a shift of power globally, meaning the United States of America wouldn´t have as much military control as they have at the moment.

Policies:
Source: https://2009-2017.state.gov/documents/organization/263730.pdf
The official website for the US government, policies from 2017:

1) The United States will only consider the use of nuclear weapons in extreme circumstances to defend the vital interests of the United States or its allies and partners.
2) The U.S. President has the sole authority to order the employment of U.S. nuclear forces.
3) The United States will not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapons states that are party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and in compliance with their nuclear non-proliferation obligations.
4) The United States reserves the right to make any adjustment in the assurance that may be warranted by the evolution and proliferation of biological weapons, given the rapid pace of bio-technology development and the catastrophic potential of biological weapons.

Previous UN/ The United States of America actions:
The United States of America has signed a lot of treaties with the UN promoting the progress of nuclear disarmament fx: Treaty on the Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT) - (international treaty whose objective is to non-proliferate (stop the spread of nukes)). The treaty of banning nuclear weapons tests in the atmosphere, outer space and underwater: Partial Test ban Treaty (PTBT). They have also signed a treaty of Nuclear-weapon free zones such as the Antarctica.

Proposed course of action:
The United States of America believes the best course of action to protect everyone's safety, is to stop the spreading of nuclear weapons in countries all over the world, but global leaders who already have nuclear weapons shouldn´t be forced to disarm all of their nuclear weapons, as this can lead to tension between countries with nukes.
Nuclear weapons can be used as a tool of peace, fx ww3 has never happened because of nuclear weapons being used to assert brinksmanship (*: the art or practice of pushing a dangerous situation or confrontation to the limit of safety).* This should not be misunderstood meaning every country in the world should have nukes, as this could have catastrophic consequences, and nuclear weapons should therefore only be in the possession of diplomatic global leaders that has showed they can control it and only use it when its absolute necessary. As former President Ronald Reagan said: *"A nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought"*

Relevant countries:

- North Korea
- Russia
- France
- China
- UK
- Pakistan
- India
- Israel
- Turkey/Japan/Cuba

Relevant statistics:

Division of nuclear weapons across the world:

Status	RUSSIA	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	CHINA	UK	PAKISTAN	INDIA	ISRAEL	N. KOREA
Deployed Ready to launch	1,910	1,800	290	?	120	0	0	0	?
Undeployed Stockpiled, or some assembly required	2,390	2,200	10	270	95	140	130	80	60
Retirement Retired, waiting for disassembly	2,700	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,000	6,800	300	270	215	140	130	80	60

*Estimates indicate that North Korea may have 30-60 weapons
SIPRI, Federation of American Scientists, Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, WaPo, Business Insider