Resolution DISEC/1/1.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-Sponsors: Arab Republic of Egypt, Austria, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Somalia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Libya, New Zealand, People's Republic of China, Republic of Chad, Republic of Chile, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of France, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Niger, Republic of Poland, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Singapore, Republic of the Gambia, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Tunisia, Republic of Turkey, Romania, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Swiss Confederation, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States, and the United States of America Topic: "Nuclear Disarmament"

The General Assembly, fully aware of the fact that nuclear weapons still exist, are created, and are tested in our world,

Stressing deeply the fact that nuclear weapons are the most dangerous weapons in the world,

Guided by the Non-Proliferation Treaty, Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty, and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty,

Expressing the appreciation that nuclear disarmament is a top priority for the United Nations,

Deeply disturbed by the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

Noting with regret that North Korea launched 5 nuclear-capable weapons into Japanese seas,

Alarmed by the 16,123 warheads currently present in the world,

Reaffirming the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Hoping that all countries will support nuclear disarmament,

- 1. Encourages the creation of a treaty that uses non-detonated nuclear weapons for positive purposes;
- 2. Recommends the formation of a single treaty agreed upon with the International Atomic Agency for countries to set a bi-yearly and tailored goals, starting 2018, to continue the reduction of their nuclear weapons stockpiles;

- 3. Expresses its hope for countries to sign previously proposed treaties such as the NPT and the CTBT, which would be implemented step by step;
- 4. Calls for countries to educate their citizens about nuclear weapons and their imminent threats through the country's education system, popular actors, artists, icons, social media sites, and public service announcements;
- 5. Recommends the relating agencies of the United Nations to work with their communities and countries to provide education and raise awareness of the dangers of nuclear weapons and nuclear warfare;
- 6. Endorses the utilization of an international organization dedicated to stopping the creation of nuclear weapons for educational purposes;
- 7. Approves the gradual shut down of factories that create nuclear weapons through utilizing the bi-yearly goal treaty;
- 8. Calls upon the creation of nuclear waste facilities to recycle the non-detonated nuclear energy from the weapons to use as energy power for the country;
- 9. Endorses UN-organized inspections of all nuclear weapon holding countries to ensure the disarmament goals are met, which, if not achieved will call upon an embargo to be placed on the country;
- 10. Supports the creation of more nuclear-free zones;
- 11. Calls upon ending the trade of uranium and other materials between nuclear weapon programs;
- 12. Requests the continued negotiation between the United States of America and Russia with the goal of creating further disarmament agreements; and
- 13. Encourages weapons of mass destruction to be eliminated from our world efficiently, systematically, sustainably, and in a way that does not harm the environment.