General Assembly First Committee: Disarmament and International Security

Co-Sponsors: Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Arab Emirates, Commonwealth of Australia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Finland, Swiss Confederation, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Cuba

Topic: Nuclear Disarmament

The General Assembly alarmed by the substantial amount of existing nuclear weapons and the desire to possess them,

Recognizing that more than 2,000 nuclear weaponry tests have been conducted,

Having acknowledged the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and being fully aware of its nonsignatory countries,

Considering that the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty has not been passed since its creation 21 years ago,

Fully aware of the horrifying effects the nuclear weapons, Little Boy, and Fat Man have had on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima, and Nagasaki,

Aware of the creation of the nuclear weapons: B83, Castle Bravo, and Tsar Bomba,

Recognizing that nuclear superpowers may be less likely to agree to attend a summit with stringent rules,

- 1. Calls for the creation of a summit for nuclear weapon states to create a treaty or multiple treaties;
- 2. Encourages Middle Eastern states to continue to work on the Middle Eastern Nuclear Weapon Free Zone treaty;
- 3. Seeks the creation of a Scandinavian nuclear weapon free zone treaty;
- 4. Requests the formation of a summit including states with nuclear weapons or in a nuclear pact on decreasing and eventually eliminating nuclear weapons;
- 5. Advises: North Korea, Pakistan, India, Iran, and Israel to write a treaty similar to the Non-Proliferation Treaty that they will agree to sign;
- 6. Recommends the creation of a new treaty that limits the amount of nuclear tests;

- 7. Recommends that International Atomic Energy Agency inspections are continued in countries using nuclear energy and conducting nuclear tests;
- 8. Further recommends that non-signatory member states of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty release their request for changes to the document to the United Nations.

