



Resolution GA/I/I.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Belarus, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Lithuania, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Democratic Republic of São Tomé & Príncipe, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Korea, Republic of South Sudan

Topic: Nuclear Disarmament

The Committee,

Taking into account that a single nuclear bomb can destroy a city and kill millions of people,

Recognizing that there are an estimated 27,000 nuclear weapons,

Fully aware of these situations and assures all member countries that we will stand with the UN and work towards a Nuclear Arms Free World,

Keeping in mind that the danger of nuclear weapons is not well informed to the population,

Recalling where peace triumphs over conflict, weapons of mass destruction are phased out, and the proliferation of conventional weapons is averted; at the same time, as envisaged in article 26 of the UN charter, a reduction in military spending would lead to global development and prosperity,

Keeping in mind the devastating incident that happened in Hiroshima and Nagasaki on August 6th, 1945,

1. Requests that the UN Security Council puts sanctions on any country that has nuclear weapons, imposing trade sanctions on countries with nuclear weapons until they no longer possess them;
2. Calls upon journalists and reporters to inform about the danger of nuclear weapons on a frequent basis;

3. Notes that in article 26 of the UN charter, a reduction in military spending would lead to global development and prosperity;
4. Draws attention to the fact that a single nuclear bomb can destroy a whole city, killing millions, threatening the natural environment, and leaving radiation behind it that remains there during years and is convinced that economic measures would help the countries that have suffered nuclear devastation;
5. Further recommends creating a new NPT on nuclear weapons or renew a past one;
6. Encourages to inform people about the danger of nuclear weapons and new information should be provided through the news or social media, or through speaking with the citizens of countries that have nuclear weapons to help them understand why it is harmful;
7. Affirms decreasing the types of nuclear weapons a country has;
8. Recommends the imposition of taxes on countries that engage in the production and possession of nuclear weapons.