



Resolution GA/I/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Marshall Islands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island, Canada, Honduras, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Dominican Republic, Botswana, El Salvador, USA, Bangladesh, Croatia, Ghana, Republic of Congo, Malaysia, Mexico, Fiji, China, Iraq, Cuba, Swiss Confederation, Brazil, Guatemala, Estonia, Kuwait, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Jordan, Australia, Mongolia, Republic of Cameroon, Eritrea, Gabon, Bosnia, Chad, and Germany

Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Expressing the concerns about nuclear proliferation in the Middle East, member states believe that certain actions must be taken,

Having recognized the problems associated with this issue, DISEC has come up with various solutions to implement safety and peace,

Taking into consideration how many lives have been taken from them, we member states decided a few solutions,

1. Affirms the need for semiannual inspections every three months be conducted in order to maintain a progressive and peaceful environment;
2. Supports schools taking action to educate students of the dangers of nuclear weapons;
3. Encourages peace mediations to occasionally take place in the Middle East;
4. Further requests that countries approve of any new Non-Proliferation Treaties;
5. Expresses its hopes that countries of the Middle East become partners in trading;
6. Encourages countries to give away 5% of their nuclear arms every year;

7. Requests member states to use money based on nuclear weapons on other ways to economically help their country;
8. Further recommends “tax” for the selling of cores for nuclear weapons;
9. Encourages stricter regulations on the building of nuclear weapons;
10. Proclaims the practice of semi-annual inspections of country’s nuclear arsenal;
11. Calls upon nuclear energy to generate electric power.



Resolution GA/I/2.2

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Federal Republic of Germany, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mongolia, Botswana, Kuwait, Eritrea, Guatemala, Ghana, Estonia, Gabon, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Chad, Honduras, UK, Jordan, Azerbaijan, China

Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Having recognized the risk of nuclear proliferation, we believe that certain precautions must be put to action,

Expressing its concern for international citizens' safety, we have come up with some solutions for this problem,

1. Emphasizes the need to develop a new diplomatic approach to prevent the countries from acquiring nuclear weapons;
2. Expresses its hope that each year countries should give up a number of nuclear weapons;
3. Encourages that all member states will sign the treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons;
4. Countries give a certain amount of their GDP to dispose of nuclear weapons;
5. Encourages budget costs on nuclear weapon development but cut and addressed towards issues concerning human and social problem faced by the population of those countries;
6. Reminding countries, they can make the radius of nuclear weapons less;

7. Proclaims that countries that have already joined the NPT should encourage other countries to join as well;
8. Calls upon countries to make programs to inform people about the dangers of nuclear weapons;
9. Reminding countries that want nuclear weapons that there is a possibility that this could cause problems with their allies;
10. Declares accordingly that the UN recommends that the countries provide a budget to protect themselves from other countries that have nuclear weapons.