



## Resolution GA/I/2.1

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### General Assembly First Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Albania, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Azerbaijan, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Kingdom of Belgium, Belize, Republic of Botswana, Federative Republic of Brazil, Kingdom of Cambodia, Canada, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Union of the Comoros, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Cyprus, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Islamic Republic of Germany, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Kazakhstan, State of Kuwait, Swiss Confederation

**Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East**

Believing that nuclear proliferation could lead to a nuclear war that would be disastrous to the world,

Emphasizing that nuclear tests are extremely harmful to the environment as well as those who conduct the tests,

Noting with appreciation that the international community has been making various substantial efforts towards solving the issue of nuclear proliferation,

Having considered that acquiring nuclear technology is beneficial to society for peaceful pursuits such as medical, agricultural, and power generation purposes,

Fully believing that the problem of nuclear proliferation, especially in the Middle East, can and should be resolved peacefully in the future,

- I. Emphasizes the importance of education regarding the topic of nuclear proliferation;

2. Encourages the implementation of a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (NWFZ) in the Middle East;
3. Strongly recommends the implementation of embargos on materials used in the production of nuclear weapons;
4. Requests the decommissioning of all nuclear weapons by 10% (non-compounded) from countries every three years, with economic compensation (money, vital materials, or the lift of economic sanctions) inversely proportional to that country's economic status in relation to their GDP per capita;
5. Reminds countries of the use of sanctions if necessary;
6. Encourages the implementation of IAEA inspectors in countries with nuclear weapons or nuclear capabilities in the Middle East;
7. Reaffirms the importance of the NPT, the CNTBT, and the JCPA, and urges countries to lead by example by signing and ratifying these treaties;
8. Recommends countries to place sanctions, if previous and more peaceful approaches have not availed, on Member States that reprocess nuclear waste to stop the production of nuclear weapons unless it is for peaceful purposes.