



Resolution GA/I/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Bahrain, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Haiti, State of Israel, Republic of Kenya, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Liberia, Republic of Madagascar, Republic of Mali, United Mexican States, Principality of Monaco, Mongolia, Republic of Niger, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic

Topic: The Risk of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East

Affirming the discouragement of countries who do not abide nuclear disarmament parameters,
Believing educational programs to raise awareness for leadership and governmental powers,
by the UN to inform the effects of nuclear proliferation,
Bearing in mind that countries that signed the NPT will be granted nuclear technology resource, for non-weaponized use,

1. Emphasizing the concern for improper use of nuclear material for dangerous intentions;
2. Authorizes the use of satellites and other observational tools what the nation sees fit to use for security purposes; to ensure the nations are following the proper usage of nuclear materials (around nuclear facilities);
3. Proclaims that nations who sign the NPT will be given reimbursement for nuclear research for energy facilities with the addition of Nuclear disarmament facilities;
4. Requests all nations to approve consistent inspection by the IAEA to ensure proper use of nuclear material;
5. Calls for economic sanctions for countries who don't sign the NPT;

6. Endorses the implementation of educational services to political leaders;
7. Further proclaims the importance of the middle eastern countries to sign the non-proliferation treaty creating a conference to reach consensus (on natural ground).