



## Resolution GA/I/2.1

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### General Assembly First Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Albania, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Austria, Republic of Azerbaijan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Botswana, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Burundi, Republic of Cameroon, Canada, Republic of Chad, People's Republic of China, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cuba, Dominican Republic, Republic of El Salvador, State of Eritrea, Republic of Estonia, Gabonese Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Honduras, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Iraq, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, State of Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, United Mexican States, Mongolia, Swiss Confederation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Vatican City

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

Stressing that NWFZs are needed in the Middle East,

Fully aware of the dangers nuclear weapons pose to life on Earth,

Bearing in mind that the Middle East has a history of tension,

Recalling the tragedies of the dropping of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

Deeply aware of the rising amount of nuclear weapons,

Acknowledging the work of the IAEA towards nuclear disarmament,

1. Asks countries in possession of nuclear arms to be transparent about the amount of the nuclear stockpile;
2. Encourages all countries with nuclear arms to reduce 25% of their stockpile every 5 years;
3. Calls on countries to sign the NPT and the NTBT;
4. Recommends Middle Eastern countries to make NWFZs;

5. Further recommends the Security Council to impose sanctions on countries that illegally possess nuclear weapons;
6. Calls upon countries to educate their citizens about the risk of nuclear proliferation;
7. Supports countries to meet annually to discuss the amount of NWFZs in the country to combat the tension resulting from having too many nuclear arms in the area;
8. Further invites countries to sign a treaty that prevents from attacking each other;
9. Recommends the IAEA to send representatives to Middle Eastern countries to supervise the use of nuclear weapons;
10. Considers that not all countries will cooperate and join the treaty.