



Resolution GA/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, People's Republic of China, Republic of Costa Rica, Kingdom of Denmark, Dominican Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Iraq, State of Israel, Japan, Republic of Madagascar, United Mexican States, Mongolia, Republic of Panama, Russian Federation A, Russian Federation B, and Republic of South Africa

Topic: Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons

Recognizing we need to limit nuclear weapons in order to limit conflict between countries,

Fully believing that peace should be a top priority among nuclear powers and negotiation is a step towards disarmament because nuclear weapons are dangerous to society,

Deeply concerned by the lack of disarmament of nuclear weapons in the world,

Fully aware of the fact that some hospitals cannot treat the effects of nuclear weapons,

Alarmed by how many people are affected by nuclear weapons,

Aware of the absence of transparency between countries,

Alarmed by the lack of information about nuclear weapons,

Treaties and Laws Limiting Nuclear Weapons

1. Encourages members of NATO to sign the NPT in order to secure peace among countries;
2. Establishes a biannual summit between countries with nuclear weapons to negotiate and establish reduction goals of their nuclear arsenals;
3. Urges all member states to participate in signing new peace treaties;

Reduction of Nuclear Weapons

4. Calls for a disarmament treaty, signed by all member states, to dismantle 5% of their nuclear arsenal at the moment of signing every 10 years. This goal has the ability to be discussed and changed at a later time;
5. Calls for nations to find innovative ways to clean up and eradicate waste from nuclear tests;
6. Emphasizes the need to create more nuclear free zones in the world;

Aid for People Affected by Nuclear Weapons

7. Calls upon investments to fund hospitals, medical equipment and appropriate healthcare for people affected by nuclear weapons along with the after effects;
8. Also urges people to inform themselves and others about the dangerous effects of nuclear weapons;

Transparency and Informing Others about Nuclear Weapon Effects

9. Supports public awareness projects (museums, memorials, etc.) against nuclear weapons.