



Resolution GA/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Argentine Republic, People's Republic of China, Republic of Estonia, French Republic, Hellenic Republic, Grenada, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Republic of Lithuania, New Zealand, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Korea, Republic of Sudan, Syria Arab Republic, Kingdom of Thailand, Kingdom of Tonga, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Topic: Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons

Determined to bring raise awareness to problems related to nuclear weapons and concerned by the disregard for them, despite past efforts to raise awareness to the dangers of nuclear weapons,

Noting with regret that nuclear weapons can cause great damage to humanity, as displayed by the Hiroshima-Nagasaki bombings of 1945,

Noting with deep concern how many nuclear tests have happened between 1945 and 1991 that impact our environment, leaving an unclean atmosphere and contributing to climate change, causing no benefits to anyone,

Seeking to make the treaty terms equitable to all countries,

Emphasizing the signing of treaties regarding nuclear disarmament,

Aware of the threat that armed nuclear weapons have on humanity and the earth, governments should pay more attention to the devastating effect it has on the people,

Keeping in mind that nuclear weapons detonated in the atmosphere would create space debris

Bearing in mind that awareness of a problem is not enough to create a solution,

Taking note of how many weapons are built but not disposed of,

Deeply concerned by how many people would die if there were a nuclear war,

Bearing in mind that certain countries are testing their nuclear warning system,

Education

1. Invites nations to hold forums and information campaigns on the long-term effects of nuclear weapons and host charity forums to both spread awareness and fund possible future forums;
2. Encourages nations to inform the public about the consequences of nuclear weapons through the media and influencers, and educate people in schools as well;

Testing

3. Recommends the creation of an international program which monitors the development of nuclear arms and provides clear communication for nuclear-weapon states to limit miscommunications and misconceptions related to nuclear weapons;
4. Call for all nuclear weapons states to have the ability to destroy any launched missiles;
5. Recommends that nuclear weapons are taken off high alert status and warheads and missiles are stored separately to give decision-makers more time;
6. Recommends countries pay for damages created by weapons tests that have damaged land in other nations;
7. Encourages countries that have not yet done so to sign peaceful treaties regarding limiting the number of nuclear weapons;
8. Requests a limit to the amount of nuclear-related tests allowed to occur per year and suggest if one country exceeds the limit other countries impose penalties;
9. Suggests an agreement not to execute cyber-attacks on the nuclear missile launching systems of other countries;

Peacekeeping Treaties

10. Requests that governments spend their funds on important items;
11. Requests the consideration of regulating the usage of plutonium regarding nuclear weapons;
12. Further requests a ban on harvesting fissile materials;
13. Supports countries to sign treaties to disarm nuclear weapons;
14. Encourages countries to sign treaties regarding nuclear threats and weapons;

Solutions

15. Requests the shutdown of countries nuclear weapon programs;
16. Recommends regulating mining operations that produce to the nuclear power industry;
17. Requests the creation of new treaties for nuclear disarmament;
18. Emphasizes the need for countries to negotiate on outlawing nuclear weapons;
19. Proposes a registry for weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons;
20. Declares openly that the number of nuclear weapons within a country's possession is inversely related to the weighting of their country's vote in the UN;
21. Further requests the disarmament NGOs consult with countries possessing nuclear weapons to encourage those countries to decrease their arsenals.