



General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 October 2017
Original: English

1st Session
Agenda Item 1

Draft Resolution adopted by Committee B

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging the desire to create a world free of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD's) and the unanimous goal to create a nuclear-free world,

Notes the increase in nuclear proliferation by countries that were not specified within the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) of 1968 and the mismanagement of these destructive devices,

Remains deeply concerned by the threat posed by rogue nations who can bypass international treaties and avoid the concept of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) which ultimately ended the Cold War,

Recognises the adverse effects of Plutonium and Uranium on the environment and the safety and wellbeing of individuals within the area,

Mindful of recent instances where domestic terrorist organisations have managed to obtain Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD's) and used them to commit acts of mass hysteria without appropriate repercussions,

Deeply concerned by the misuse of Nuclear Weapons by countries such as the Russian Federation who have not faced repercussions for their misconduct,

Questions the position of the Russian Federation within the Non-Proliferation Treaty due to political dissent, colonial expansion, military leverage, irresponsible storage, lack of transparency and cooperation with the United Nations,

Encourages all member states to increase transparency of their respective nuclear arsenals whilst still withholding sensitive information from domestic and international terrorist organisations,

Understands the right to domestic private information that all Member States possess,

Acknowledging the ethical imperatives for nuclear disarmament and the urgency of achieving and maintaining a nuclear-weapon-free world, which is a global public good of the highest order, serving both national and collective security interests,

Acting under the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1) Strongly requests Member States provide information regarding the usage, size and storage of their nuclear arsenals;

- 2) Determines that annual reports relating to Clause 1 be given to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to ensure complete transparency;
- 3) Condemns countries such as the Russian Federation for their inability to responsibly manage their nuclear arsenal in relation to:
 - a) Civilian and global safety;
 - b) The susceptibility to domestic terrorist organisations;
 - c) The environmental effects of poorly maintained WMD's;
- 4) Accepts that the Russian Federation possess the right to maintain a nuclear arsenal under the Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) along with China, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America;
- 5) Reiterates former concerns regarding how countries that produce nuclear weapons are responsible for funding the security, regulation, maintenance, and export of nuclear resources;
- 6) Requires that states to who are producing any form of nuclear material be able to fund security of said materials;
- 7) Requests that all private and public-sector parties to be held accountable for missing or stolen resources;
- 8) Urges the safe transportation, storage and research of chemicals such as uranium and plutonium;
- 9) Stresses that citizens affected by the handling of nuclear material will be appropriately compensated by the party at fault;
- 10) Trusts that countries who possess nuclear weapons produce an updated account of the amount of material in possession;
- 11) Stresses that a third-party organisation like the IAEA is established, to oversee all international nuclear material related operations;
- 12) Recommends that those nations who fail to meet the guidelines of this organisations (As listed below), will be reported to the General Assembly who will enforce consequences based on severity;
- 13) Encourages all states to relinquish illegal nuclear weapons/materials without legal ramification to the permanent members who will transfer it into energy to be used by said state.
- 14) Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.

Prohibitions

Each State Party undertakes to never under any circumstances:

- (a) Develop, test, produce, manufacture, otherwise acquire, possess or stockpile nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;
- (b) Transfer to any recipient whatsoever nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, directly or indirectly;
- (c) Receive the transfer of or control over nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosives directly or indirectly;

- (d) Use, or threaten to use, nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive device;
- (e) Further production of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosives is to occur directly, or indirectly;
- (f) Permanent members must remove nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices on member's request,

Declarations

1. Each State Party shall submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not later than 30 days after this Treaty enters into force, a declaration in which it shall:

- (a) Declare whether it owned, possessed or controlled nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices and eliminated its nuclear-weapon programme, including the elimination or irreversible conversion of all nuclear-weapons-related facilities, prior to the entry into force of this Treaty for that member;
- (b) Declare whether it owns, possesses or controls any nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;
- (c) Declare whether there are any nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices in its territory or in any place under its jurisdiction or control that are owned, possessed or controlled by another State;

2. The Secretary-General shall transmit all such declarations received to the Members,

Safe Guards

1. Each Member shall, at a minimum, maintain their International Atomic Energy Agency safeguard obligations in force at the time of entry into force of this Treaty, without prejudice to any additional relevant instruments that it may adopt in the future.
2. Each Member shall conclude with the International Atomic Energy Agency and bring into force a comprehensive safeguards agreement. Negotiation of such agreement shall commence within 180 days from the entry into force of this Treaty for that member. Each member shall maintain obligations, without prejudice to any additional relevant instruments that it may adopt in the future.

National Implementation

1. Each Member shall adopt the necessary measures to implement their obligations under this Treaty,
2. Each Member shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a Member under this Treaty undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control,
3. Each Member shall face the same repercussions if any of the prohibitions are violated;
 - (a) When a prohibition is breached the Member must rectify the situation in accordance with the predetermined prohibitions followed by complete international cooperation and treaties if required;
 - (b) When cooperation does not occur release a warning to the relevant state that economic sanctions will transpire within 30 days and a mitigation plan will be released to the boarding countries if required.