## **Regensburg Model United Nations**



**Code:** DR/1/3

**Committee:** The General Assembly **Topic:** Global Nuclear Disarmament

1 The General Assembly,2

 Determined to contribute to the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about the catastrophic humanitarian and environmental consequences that would result from any usage of nuclear weapons, and recognizing the consequent need to eliminate such weapons in the long-term, which remains the only way to guarantee that nuclear weapons are never, under any circumstances, used again,

*Being aware* of the risks posed by the continued existence of nuclear weapons, emphasizing that these risks concern the security of all humanity, and that all states share the responsibility to prevent any use of nuclear weapons,

*Recognizing* the importance of education regarding peace and nuclear disarmament to create awareness of the dangers of nuclear weapons for humanity and the natural environment,

Committed to maintain diplomatic relations believing in the high value of peaceful negotiations,

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,

Conscious of the importance of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT),

*Recalling* the importance of the General Assembly resolution 14/1378 adopted on 20 November 1959, and subsequent resolutions including resolution 70/40 and 70/57 and 71/L.4, concerning the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

Noting with deep concern the recent nuclear tests that have been carried out,

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 1540, adopted on 28 April 2004, stating that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons poses a threat to international peace and security,

Supporting the establishment of Nuclear Weapons Free Zones (NWFZ) and Non-Nuclear-Weapon States across the world,

*Conscious* that regulations of nuclear disarmament can only be achieved multilaterally by a broad consensus on the issue of global security and stability providing the historic possibility to reemphasize the initial purpose of the United Nations as a comprehensive approach to guarantee global peace,

Taking note with satisfaction of the common goal of peaceful collaboration of all Member States,

Believing in fostering a profound dialogue with Member States possessing nuclear weapons, expecting all Member States, particularly those possessing nuclear weapons, to actively seek negotiation, as was done successfully in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPoA) with states in possession of nuclear weapons,

*Encouraging the support* of a mutual balanced disarmament proposal, so called suspension-for-suspension, and notes that military operations on the Korean-peninsula will under no circumstances help to realize denuclearization and to maintain peace and stability in the region,

Welcoming the efforts and the commitment of Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society and the private sector to raise awareness and to disseminate information about the risks and consequences of nuclear weapons for current and future generations,

Seeking common ground in the pursuit of global peace, security, and stability,

1. *Urges* all Member States to accede to and ratify the NPT;

2. Calls upon all Member States to sign and ratify the CTBT to ensure that nuclear test detonations do not aggravate the instability of the global situation, but rather create an atmosphere of security and a common ground for further collaboration of all Member States;

3. *Endorses the call* to gradually reduce nuclear weapons to create a secure environment in which no nation must fear nuclear warfare by:

a. Progressively abolishing nuclear weapons within the next 40 years, with a goal of a 25% reduction of the initial stockpile of nuclear weapons every ten years;

b. Building trust by emphasizing transparency through:

i. The conclusion of pending comprehensive safeguard agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to grant inspectors access to all nuclear technology facilities;

ii. The scaling up of the financial resources and professional capacities of the IAEA to ensure the effective monitoring of all Member States possessing nuclear weapons;

 iii. The establishment of a database under the lead of the IAEA available to NPT signatories, listing nuclear programs, existing radioactive material and all forms of nuclear weapons in possession; iv. The participation in annual meetings to report on the progress of each country's nuclear

disarmament;
v. The promotion of public awareness by organizing informational and educational events in cooperation with NGOs;

4. *Stresses* the need to negotiate and use diplomatic measures to find compromise solutions on global nuclear disarmament, including options like NWFZs;

5. Encourages the signing of negative security assurances by Nuclear Weapon States;

6. *Expresses its grave concern* about all use of nuclear weapons in terrorist and cyber terrorist actions and recommends to address this issue by:

 Calling on all Member States to prevent access to fissile materials for non-state actors, to nationally track these materials, to ensure their safe storage and to support states without sufficient monetary resources to do so;

b. Strengthening the safeguards of the IAEA and extending them to prevent cyber terrorist attacks on nuclear devices and facilities and drawing on the expert view worked on by the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT);

7. *Supports* the suspension-for-suspension proposal to achieve peace and stability on the Korean-peninsula in collaboration with fellow Member States.