



**Code:** DR/1/4

**Committee:** The General Assembly

**Topic:** Global Nuclear Disarmament

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1 *The General Assembly,*

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3 *Taking into consideration that nuclear weapons pose a serious threat for international peace and security,*

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5 *Emphasizing the harmful nature of nuclear weapons as weapons of mass destruction with the possibility of*  
6 *extinction of entire civilizations,*

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8 *Bearing in mind the great harm this development could pose upon future generations and the environment,*

9  
10 *Alarmed and concerned about the current tensions and hostile developments between the Democratic People's*  
11 *Republic of Korea and the United States of America,*

12  
13 *Believing that increased cooperation reduces distrust among member nations,*

14  
15 *Considering the longstanding commitment to the non-proliferation and weapons of mass destructions,*

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17 *Having examined General Assembly resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and subsequent resolutions,*  
18 *most recently resolutions 64/26 of 2 December 2009, 65/42 of 8 December 2010 and 66/25 of 2 December 2011 on*  
19 *the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,*

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21 *Emphasizing the importance of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT),*

22  
23 *Recognizing resolution General Assembly resolution 3472(XXX) defining a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (NWFZ) in*  
24 *1975,*

25  
26 *Outlining the successful Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia as well as the Treaty for the*  
27 *Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear*  
28 *Weapon-Free Zone, and the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty,*

29  
30 *Reminding the international community of the first endorsement calling for the establishment of a NWFZ in General*  
31 *Assembly resolution 3263 (XXIX) adopted in December of 1974,*

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33 *Acknowledging the initiative of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT),*

34  
35 *Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes as agreed*  
36 *upon in General Assembly resolution 67/28,*

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38 *Respecting the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and its rights and interests expressed in Security*  
39 *Council resolution 2231 adopted in 2015,*

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41 1. *Suggests the realization of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the regions of Eastern Europe,*  
42 *the Caucasus and the Middle East by putting in action a two-step-plan, which includes:*

43  
44 a. *Negotiation of a NWFZ-Treaty with the ultimate goal of the concerning Member States signing and*  
45 *ratifying it;*

46  
47 b. *Implementation of a NWFZ by the parties to the treaty by 2020;*

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49 c. *Observation and control of the phase of implementation by IAEA through regular inspections of the*  
50 *nuclear facilities and reports;*

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- 52           d. Annual meetings of their representatives in order to review compliance with the Treaty or other  
53 matters related to its implementation;  
54
- 55 2. *Asks* all Member States belonging to the region to recognize the need to place all their nuclear activities,  
56 including peaceful use of atomic energy, under IAEA safeguards and to grant access to nuclear facilities to the  
57 IAEA;  
58
- 59 3. *Takes note* of the importance of the continuing multilateral and bilateral peace talks in the Middle East region  
60 by advocating mutual trust and sustainable security;  
61
- 62 4. *Calls upon* all Member States to refrain from the use and proliferation of other Weapons of Mass Destruction,  
63 adhering to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BWC), the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)  
64 and the NPT;  
65
- 66 5. *Emphasizes* the need for the creation of operative bodies in order to strengthen the NWFZ framework such as:  
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- 68           a. A regional committee for the Eastern European and Middle Eastern Weapon Free Zone, namely  
69 the Atomic Weapons and Energy Stability Organization for the Middle East and Eastern Europe  
70 (AWESOMEEEE);  
71
- 72           b. An international committee by the United Nations Office for nuclear disarmament (UNODA),  
73 consisting of a representative of each NWFZ, aiming for effective cooperation;  
74
- 75           c. A subdivision of the IAEA called Agency for the Prevention of Nuclear Terrorism (APNT)  
76 dealing with the issue of nuclear terrorism by screening nuclear activities by non-state actors in the  
77 region.