



Regensburg Model United Nations

Code: DR/1/2

Committee: The General Assembly

Topic: Nuclear Disarmament and International Security

1 *The General Assembly,*

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3 *Bearing in mind* Chapter I, Articles 1 and 2 as well as Chapter VI of the Charter of the United Nations
4 concerning the Pacific Settlement of Disputes,

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6 *Affirming* that in the interest of international peace and security, both nuclear and non-nuclear-weapon
7 states must carry the responsibility of acting in accordance with the UN Charter, especially that the
8 sovereign equality of all states shall be respected,

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10 *Strongly believing* that the threat or use of force in international relations shall be refrained from and that
11 international disputes shall be settled by peaceful means,

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13 *Taking into consideration* the difficulties posed by nuclear weapons,

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15 *Recalling* its resolutions, 1665 (XVI) of 4 December 1961, 2028 (XX) of 19 November 1965, 2149 (XXI) of
16 4 November 1966, 2153 A (XXVI) of 17 November 1966, as well as, 2346 A (XXII), of 19 December 1967,

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18 *Convinced by* the improved approval rate of bilateral treaties, leading to a higher effectiveness in their
19 implementation,

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21 *Convinced* of the urgency and great importance of preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and of
22 intensifying bilateral cooperation,

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24 *Deeply alarmed* by the threat of nuclear weapons in the possession of terrorist organizations and the
25 trade on the black market,

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27 *Reaffirming* the commitment to realizing a world free of nuclear testing, nuclear weapons and nuclear
28 arms of any kind, maintaining global peace and preventing any nuclear danger which could come from
29 possessing these arms,

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31 *Acknowledging* the importance of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which operates
32 independently of the United Nations, and provides international safeguards against misuse of nuclear
33 technology and nuclear materials and promotes nuclear safety,

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35 *Appreciating* the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear-Weapons (NPT) of 1968 whose objective is to
36 prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful
37 uses of nuclear energy, and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and
38 complete disarmament,

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40 *Recognizing* the multilateral Comprehensive Test-Ban-Treaty (CTBT) which bans all nuclear tests, for
41 both civilian and military purpose,

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43 *Noting with satisfaction* the commitment of some Member States to only use nuclear weapons in a case
44 of self-defense also known as the Non-First Use (NFU) pledge,

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46 *Emphasizing* the importance of the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) dealing with
47 topics such as maintaining and extending the current regulations between the Russian Federation and
48 the United States of America as well as including the People's Republic of China into the cooperation,
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50 *Expressing appreciation* for the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
51 criminalizing acts of nuclear terrorism and promoting police and judicial cooperation to prevent and
52 combat such,
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- 54 1. *Recommends* all Member States to sign and ratify the NPT as well as the CTBT;
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- 56 2. *Appreciates* every nation committing itself to the NFU pledge;
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- 58 3. *Calls upon* the Security Council to condemn all governments threatening to use Nuclear Weapons
59 against other UN member states;
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- 61 4. *Further calls upon* the Security Council to impose sanctions against states disregarding
62 measurements set forth above;
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- 64 5. *Suggests* all Member States to take action on safeguarding nuclear weapons against terrorist
65 organizations and the black market, by:
 - 66 a. Collaborating with the IAEA for supervision, focusing on:
 - 67 i. Security standards of nuclear power plants as well as on nuclear weapon sites;
 - 68 ii. The imports and export of highly enriched uranium (HEU);
 - 69 iii. International security breaches by nuclear attacks;
 - 70 iv. Monitoring nuclear enrichment plants;
 - 71 v. Monitoring each state's compliance to the signed and ratified treaties;
 - 72 vi. Assisting the government on their way to nuclear disarmament;
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 - 76 b. Utilizing national armed forces to secure facilities:
 - 77 i. Storing nuclear warheads;
 - 78 ii. Enriching uranium;
 - 79 iii. Transporting HEU;
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- 82 6. *Strongly suggests* bilateral talks aiming for bilateral treaties to ease tensions between the conflict
83 parties, such as, but not limited to talks between:
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 - 85 a. The State of Israel and the Islamic Republic of Iran, set in Moscow taking place within one
86 year of the adoption of this resolution;
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 - 88 b. The Republic of India and Pakistan, set in Washington DC taking place within one year of the
89 adoption of this resolution;
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 - 91 c. The Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, set in Ho Chi Minh
92 City taking place within one year of the adoption of this resolution;
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- 94 7. *Endorses* the establishment of constructive bilateral cooperation through the treaties set forth in the
95 clause above, establishing international norms concerning nuclear disarmament and leading to
96 peace;
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- 98 8. *Proposes*, in case, bilateral talks mentioned above will not yield result, creating a 30-year-plan,
99 applying for those parties unable to reach a conclusion in which:
 - 100 a. Nuclear Weapon States (NWS) reduce nuclear weapons by:
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- i. 10% of the stockpile of December 2019 in the following five years;
 - ii. 20% of the stockpile of December 2019 every five years afterwards;
 - b. NWS decrease nuclear weapon production by:
 - i. 10% in the following five years;
 - ii. 20% from 2024 to 2029;
 - c. Reporting to IAEA once a year on the progress is mandatory;
 - 9. *Proposes* closer cooperation of nuclear technology possessing states with the IAEA and other Member States that want to pursue nuclear energy for civil use;
 - 10. *Encourages* all NWS to withdraw their nuclear warheads to their own territory, including the affiliated airspace and sea territory, unless the countries accommodating the warheads gives consent to the stationing;
 - 11. *Strongly appreciates* the talks between the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation and the United States of America considering an agreement on prolonging the START for five more years starting in 2021 and extending it to the People's Republic of China by:
 - a. Maintaining present regulations for all signees;
 - b. Including cooperation in terms of the tactical delivery systems of the signees;
 - 12. *Further appreciates* bilateral negotiations between the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of India concerning the Kashmir and recommends to:
 - a. Remove troops in Kashmir 6,000 by Pakistan and 600,000 by India;
 - b. Increase the amount of Blue Helmet soldiers by 65,000 soldiers;
 - c. Implement a Referendum on the status of Kashmir supervised by the International Foundation for Electoral Systems;
 - d. Sign a treaty by the respective countries to secure non-interference considering the Referendum on Kashmir.