

## **Regensburg Model United Nations**

**Code:** DR/1/4

**Committee:** The General Assembly

Topic: Nuclear Disarmament and International Security

The General Assembly,

Bearing in Mind the tremendous loss of lives caused by the nuclear strikes on Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

Concerned by the enormous number of nuclear warheads existing on the world,

Recognizing the nuclear powers to be United States of America, Russian Federation, People`s Republic of China, Republic of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Further recognizing with concern the existence of various other nuclear powers,

Guided by the treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CBTB), and nuclear-weapon-free zone treaties,

Recognizing that building trust is the most important step towards nuclear disarmament;

*Viewing with appreciation* the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in implementing the NPT,

Believing that the reduction of nuclear weapons plays a key role to achieve a safer planet,

1. *Recommends* that no Member States, regardless of their current nuclear weapons status, should be allowed to build nuclear weapons, or modernize their arsenals;

2. Recommends the reduction of the number of nuclear powers in order to make the world a safer place by implementing measures, that:

a. Establish a standard reporting system, through:

i. Disclosing the number of nuclear warheads which every Member State possesses;
ii. Overseeing this process by organizations like IAEA or the United Nations Office for

Disarmament Affairs (UNODA);

iii. Publishing an annual report;

iv. Urging nations to be honest in their accounts of nuclear warheads;

b. Create stronger controls by the IAEA and UNODA, which would:

i. Allow IAEA officials onto every nuclear site;ii. Disclose the status of the nuclear arsenals to IAEA and UNODA;

 iii. Allow a more frequent discussion on the topic by the Security Council;

c. Measure progress on the implementation of the before mentioned treaties;

d. Build trust between all involved Member States;

- e. Make sure that the goals of the before mentioned treaties are met;
- f. Increase transparency concerning the amount of nuclear warheads between the nuclear powers and therefore create a good foundation for individual bilateral agreements;
- g. Ensure that no Member State except the nuclear powers recognized by the NPT possess nuclear warheads by grouping them through the body of the IAEA in order to guarantee official data in the following three categories:
  - i. Tier 1: More than 1000 nuclear warheads;
  - ii. Tier 2: Less than 1000 nuclear warheads:
  - iii. Tier 3: Every nation apart of the nuclear-weapon states recognized by the NPT;
- 3. Recommends an equal disarmament of all Member States depending on their Tier by following instructions:
  - a. Tier 1: 100 nuclear warheads per year;
  - b. Tier 2: 5 nuclear warheads per year;
  - c. Tier 3: Immediate total nuclear disarmament within two years of ratification;
- 4. Encourages nuclear-weapons Member States to engage in initiatives to disarm through measures such as, but not limited to:
  - a. Calling upon the Security Council to increase the number of Blue Helmets on current missions as well as increasing the number of missions in order to secure peace and trust in affected Areas:
  - b. Reducing sanctions caused by mistrust due to nuclear weapons, if measures are taken;
  - c. Creating a nuclear weapon free zone in eastern Europe along the lines of the former Warsaw pact states in the West and the borders of the Russian Federation in the East;
- 5. Calls upon all nuclear powers to:
  - a. Refrain from the use of their nuclear weapons;
  - b. Assure with special guarantees to non-nuclear States to not use nuclear warheads;
- 6. Expresses its belief that the destruction of nuclear warheads should be organized by the respective defense treaties and should be overseen by official UN bodies like declared above.