



The United Nations Security Council

Topic: “Nuclear Security”

Co-Sponsors: The Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of Australia, The People’s Republic of China, The Arab Republic of Egypt, The Republic of France, The Federal Republic of Germany, The Republic of Guatemala, The Islamic Republic of Pakistan, The Russian Federation, The Republic of

Rwanda, The Swiss Confederation, The Republic of Togo, The United Kingdom, The United States of America.

The Security Council, reminding all nations of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality, and inalienable rights of all global citizens,

Regretting the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

Fully alarmed by the existence of Nuclear Weapons,

Emphasizing the destructive properties they pose to our society and the environment,

Deeply concerned by the misuse of nuclear energy,

Seeking a peaceful and non-expensive way of dismantling nuclear weapons,

Aware of the fact that the Russian Federation will only dispose of their nuclear weapons if the United States, China, Pakistan, North Korea, and India do so as well,

Bearing in mind the poor security of many nuclear power plants in developing countries,
Unsatisfied that not all member states have signed and ratified the Non Proliferation Treaty,
Satisfied by the efforts of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council,

1. Urges all nations to gradually reduce the number of nuclear weapons through a new treaty that reduces the number of states' nuclear weapons by a 1:10 ratio each year;
2. Further resolves to:
 - a) Create a global union to discuss ways to reduce nuclear weapons and to train experts;
 - b) Create a UN program to train experts who will be sent to countries owning nuclear weapons to check and to give reports about the nuclear weapons and take actions to disarm;
 - c) Found a global network to monitor and prevent countries from producing nuclear weapons;
3. Encourages global nuclear networking, in order for each nation around the globe to support the eradication of nuclear weapons with the same common goal in mind;
4. Urges countries to focus on the nuclear disarmament process and monitor nuclear weapons in each country;
5. Continue to fund current associations, programs and organizations in order to reduce nuclear weapons and create a report system at the same time;

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6. Continue to support the IAEA so it more closely monitors uranium mines, enrichment plants, and nuclear power plants;
7. Continue to disarm the weapons of the International Community and have the United Kingdom begin to disarm their weapons once the Russian Federation has disarmed 25% of their weapons; and
8. Increase funding for scientific organizations in order to derive a more peaceful way of disarming nuclear weapons, and to derive ways of using nuclear fusion and fission for electricity.