



Resolution GA/I/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Burundi, Costa Rica, Ivory Coast, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Israel, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, United Mexican States, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Turkey, Indonesia, Palestine

Topic: The Risk of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East

Fully aware of the nuclear power in the Middle East,

Having considered countries using nuclear power for good,

Fulfilling the idea that nuclear weapons may cause problems,

Seeking for a method stopping nuclear proliferation in the Middle East as well as improving infrastructure and climate,

Deeply disturbed by the harmful possibilities of the nuclear arms race,

Guided by the other nuclear weapon free zones in the world,

Deeply concerned with the destruction and fatalities that nuclear weapons could cause,

Fully aware of the importance of nuclear power,

Having devoted attention to NWFZ's in the past,

1. Reminds member states in the Middle East to eliminate differences and form an understanding to work together creating a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone which would be safe to any individuals, society, and states;
2. Calls for the creation of nuclear threat de-escalation zones in nuclear hotspots, in order to work towards banning nuclear weapons;

3. Encourages Middle East countries to limit radioactive imports;
4. Calls for the provision of financial and infrastructural support in exchange for nuclear weapons;
5. Encourages the organization of an annual conference to discuss the status of the Middle East Nuclear Weapons Treaty;
6. Calls for the education of people about the dangers of nuclear weapons;
7. Requests that Peacekeepers are sent to help stabilize governments;
8. Calls upon countries to employ the IAEA to investigate the nuclear facilities inside their countries;
9. Emphasizes the desire to use nuclear force to non-nuclear states should be regarded as terrorists.