

Resolution GA/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Austria, Belize, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Botswana, Republic of Bulgaria, Canada, Republic of Chad, Republic of Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Cuba, Czech Republic, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Estonia, Republic of Fiji, Republic of France, Hungary, Republic of Iceland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Italy, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, State of Kuwait, Republic of Latvia, Republic of Lebanon, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Malaysia, Republic of Maldives, Republic of Malta, Mongolia, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Portugal, Kingdom of Spain

Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

The Committee,

Having considered that there are countries in the Middle East who would like to have nuclear weapons,

Stressing that nuclear weapons are dangerous and must be handled with caution,

Recalling past attempts of some countries in gaining possessions of nuclear weapons,

Deeply disturbed by the lack of honesty and transparency of countries on obtaining nuclear weapons,

Aware of the danger of nuclear entities,

Confident that the Middle East can work towards a nuclear weapon free zone,

Fully alarmed by the illegal purchases of nuclear weapons,

Believing that a NWFZ could provide stability and security in the world and the Middle East,

Realizing that nuclear proliferation could spill into other countries that would then be put in

danger,

Montessori Model United Nations Hangzhou, November, 2019 Alarmed by attempts of gaining possession of nuclear weapons by several countries in the middle east,

- I. Calls upon the creation of a nuclear weapon free zone in the region of the Middle East;
- 2. Requests that countries limit their stock piles of highly enriched uranium in order to stop the production of nuclear weapons;
- 3. Encourages countries in the Middle East to work towards creating a treaty that bans the production and already made nuclear weapons;
- 4. Calls for yearly summits in order to discuss nuclear proliferation in the Middle East;
- Endorses countries without nuclear weapons to join an alliance with the countries of the Middle East in order for the member states to cut commerce links with the countries that attacked one of them;
- 6. Further invites Middle Eastern countries to reach consensus on the location of international borders;
- 7. Expresses its hope to achieve the creation of an international organization to regulate nuclear weapon production;
- 8. Encourages to reinforce of the treaties or laws that have been made but have not been put into action yet related to the nuclear nonproliferation in the region of the Middle East;
- 9. Encourages governments to find ways of diminishing environmental damages when producing nuclear elements;
- 10. Calls upon funding from the IMF and NGO's that wish to collaborate with the projects(hopefully with government support);
- II. Endorses the help towards developing countries regarding the topic of nuclear [Add: Lebanon] proliferation;
- 12. Recommends that all nations involved in the Nuclear Weapons Free Zone Treaty and the NPT should compromise with them.