FORUM: General Assembly First Committee

QUESTION OF: Implementing measures to reduce the risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

SUBMITTED BY:Bolivia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FIRST COMMITTEE.

*Bearing in mind* thatthe end of the Second World War was caused by the deployment of the United States of America’s nuclear arms which caused extensive devastation in Japan,

*Recalling* the destruction of Chernobyl and Fukushima and the lingering effects of vast amounts of radiation as further examples of the dangers of nuclear radiation,

*Declaring* that, seeing as the prevention of nuclear proliferation is the only way to assure that nations can trust one another, the establishment of trust must be a prerequisite for peace and security in the Middle East and beyond,

*Concerned* that unresolved historical disputes are contrary to the utopian goal of world peace,

*Convinced* that a world without nuclear arms is achievable before the end of the century,

*Disturbed* at the hostility expressed by some Middle Eastern nations through their declarations on the development of nuclear arms in their nations,

*Endorsing* the possibility of a disarmament programme to be adhered to by nations hosting and in possession of nuclear arms,

*Regretful* that instead of eradicating weapons, the Iraq War only served to increase distrust between the Middle East and the West on the subject of weapons of mass destruction,

*Also regretful* that some nations refuse to even address the issue of nuclear arms on the international stage,

*Congratulating* those nations, particularly in the Middle East, that have avoided involvement with nuclear weaponry,

*Noting* that, as stated in Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), parties shall not be denied their inalienable right to develop, research, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

*Also recalling* Article III of the NPT which states that each non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the Treaty undertakes to accept safeguards, in accordance with the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards system, for the sole purpose of verification of the fulfilment of its obligation assumed under this Treaty with a view to preventing diversion of nuclear energy from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices,

1. Calls uponall nations in the Middle East that still operate unsafeguarded nuclear facilities to:
   1. engage without further delay and bring to conclusion negotiations on a Middle East Zone Free of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs)
   2. immediately put its entire nuclear program under IAEA safeguards
   3. become party to the NPT as a non-nuclear-weapon State;
2. Urgesthat responsibility is taken in terms of the use of a nation’s own nuclear arsenal;
3. Requeststhe permanent members of the Security Council to unite to condemn the proliferation of nuclear arsenals in the Middle East;
4. Further urgesthe Middle Eastern nations to carefully consider the risks they pose to themselves and others if they persist with maintaining WMDs;
5. Strongly affirms that all nations are to be honest about their possessions of nuclear arms, and that those claiming to have these arms are to consent to being inspected for WMDs;
6. Strongly suggestsan international universal upholding of the Joint Statement on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons;
7. Implores that nations that are confirmed to possess nuclear arms be required to reduce their nuclear arsenals by 2% (of the original size at the time of signing and using simple depreciation) a year upon the upholding of the aforementioned Statement and until a global zone without any nuclear weapon is achieved;
8. Supports that a minimum deadline of 31st December 2034 should be set for the commencing of the aforementioned nuclear arms reduction and that a minimum deadline of 1st January 2085 should be set for the completion of this process;
9. Also supports that the aforementioned nuclear arms reduction process:
   1. shall only take shape if all Member Nations of the General Assembly become signatories to the NPT
   2. is monitored by a review panel which convenes biannually and that:
      1. imposes sanctions upon nations that do not comply with these measures which are proportionate to the breach
      2. rewards nations that comply exceptionally (i.e. with no objection, and consistent contributions to the disarmament) in a way that the review panel sees fit.