

Commission : DISEC
Session : Zonal MUN 2019 (Zone 3)
Sponsors : Belgium, China, Croatia, France, Germany, North Korea,
Russian Federations, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United
States of America

QUESTION OF : **PROMOTING AND SUPPORTING DIPLOMACY, NUCLEAR-
RISK REDUCTION AND DISARMAMENT**

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that any use of nuclear weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nation and a crime against humanity, as declared in its resolution 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, 34/83 G of 11 December 1979, 35/152 D of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 I of 9 December 1981,

Deeply concerned by the lack of concrete measures for addressing the operationalisation, production, stockpiling, possession, sale, and development of illicit arms and technologies that jeopardize security and social, economic, and humanitarian development in post-conflict areas,

Deploring the likelihood of potential heist and unlawful acquirement of nuclear weapons by crime organizations through black-market,

Noting with regret that more that 1800 metric tons of weapons-usable nuclear material are stored in hundreds of sites across 25 countries,

Deeply concerned that the development, testing and use of nuclear warheads may pose a threat to other nations which can make them feel vulnerable, threatening international relations,

Commission : DISEC
Session : Zonal MUN 2019 (Zone 3)
Sponsors : Belgium, China, Croatia, France, Germany, North Korea,
Russian Federations, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United
States of America

1. Encourages the organization of more frequent World Peace Summits to solve current geopolitical issues through coordinated and committed efforts under international negotiations;
2. Suggests implementing stricter but more comprehensive rules and verification procedures which must be more even-handedly and urges to display genuine commitment to disarmament;
3. Urges the nuclear-weapon states to ratify the Arms Trade Treaty, Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty which they had previously signed to make it more inclusive and to strengthen peace and cooperation;
4. Emphasizes the importance of multilateral diplomacy between nuclear and non-nuclear states for the purpose of enacting strict and effective international control and legislations to implement the obligations and to prevent asymmetrical warfare, thus restoring peace and order;
5. Urges the nuclear-weapon States to stop immediately the qualitative improvement, development, production and stockpiling of nuclear warheads and their delivery systems;
6. Suggests the UN to publish an unclassified survey of the current and future trends of unmanned military technologies, including ground, sea and autonomous systems;
7. Encourages the safe dismantlement of nuclear weapons and to use the nuclear materials as a source to provide energy in nuclear power stations;
8. Recommends nuclear states to further enhance their security protocol near nuclear warehouses or power stations;

Commission : DISEC
Session : Zonal MUN 2019 (Zone 3)
Sponsors : Belgium, China, Croatia, France, Germany, North Korea,
Russian Federations, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United
States of America

9. Suggests the use of nuclear materials, after dismantlement of nuclear weapons, as fuel during space explorations and to support the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in fostering the development and practical application of atomic and nuclear energy for peaceful uses;

10. Demands Members to support the Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) in promoting disarmament, non-proliferation education activities and preventing the transfer of technologies that aid in the production of nuclear warheads with Member States, non-governmental organizations and the general public through the Internet, conferences and workshops and media;

11. Encourages States to seek assistance from the UN Safer Guard Program for the safe and secure management of their ammunitions and stockpiles;

12. Recommends the establishment of a new unit of the UN responsible for solely monitoring the use of nuclear substances in the aforementioned activities;

13. Stresses the fact that nuclear-risk reduction, diplomacy and disarmament can only be promoted with the active collaboration of all member states so as to achieve 17th SDG which aims at enhancing the cooperation with international organizations and building effective partnerships with key stakeholders;

14. Appeals for the creation of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that promote transparency and make it more difficult for bomb advocates in near nuclear-countries to prevail.