

FORUM: General Assembly 1

THE QUESTION OF: The establishment of a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in the Middle East Region

MAIN SUBMITTER: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

CO-SUBMITTERS: Vietnam, Japan, Ukraine, China, Botswana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1,

Recognizing the importance of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons both globally and regionally,

Taking into account that India, Pakistan, Israel, and South Sudan has not signed and ratified the NPT,

Welcomes any proposals on the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Bearing in mind nuclear weapons are weapons of mass destruction,

Believing that nuclear weapons should be completely disarmed and not be used for violence,

Welcoming recent progress in the work in the implementation of the treaties that establish the nuclear-weapons-free zones,

Noting with satisfaction that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons signed by 191 states, has significantly prevented the spread of nuclear weapons,

Noting with deep concerns of the aftermath of using nuclear weapons in wars, seeing as there have been many ramifications, most importantly, posing serious health effects on innocent citizens and toxifying the environment,

1. Reminds that the development of nuclear-weapon-free zones around the world is an essential step towards:

- a. Denuclearization and nuclear non-proliferation
- b. Improvement of regional stability and security internationally in ways, but not limited to:
 - i. Reassuring the larger international community of the peaceful nuclear intentions of countries in the Middle East Region
 - ii. Providing their members with security assurances against the use, or threat of use, of nuclear weapons by a nuclear-weapon State

- iii. Including control mechanisms for dealing with non-compliance in a regional setting
 - iv. Prohibit the development, stationing or testing of nuclear weapons in the Middle East Region
 - c. Maintaining the integrity of the treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
- 2. Calls upon all member states in the Middle East to take measures, including confidence-building and verification measures, aimed at establishing an NWFZ in the Middle East with measures such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Information, interaction, and communication measures
 - b. Verification and observation facilitation measures
 - c. Constraint measures;
- 3. Urges all member states to refrain from any action that would hinder efforts aiming at the establishment of an NWFZ, but to instead provide assistance in the success of establishing the nuclear-free zone in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Strengthening efforts to resume peace negotiations between Israel and Palestine;
 - i. Providing assistance to Palestine's reform efforts;
 - ii. Calls for Israel to restrict from utilizing further force towards its conflict with Palestine.
 - b. Making petitions in order to convince other countries to support countries like Sudan, Yemen and Syria
 - c. Encouraging Iran and Saudi Arabia to resolve their conflict and find middle ground to ensure nuclear war does not happen;
- 4. Recommends all member states in the region that have not already, to sign or support treaties and organizations that aims to help stop the spread of nuclear weapons, but to instead promote cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear weapons and further aim for the goal of nuclear disarmament and these treaties are such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT)
 - b. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
 - c. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) ;
- 5. Highly recommends nations and the UN to provide support for survivors of nuclear wars if there is a war through funds in ways as but not limited to:
 - a. Establishing support centers to provide guidance, physical and mental treatment to victims of nuclear wars,
 - b. Fundraising or providing financial support to decrease the frequency of shortages regarding essential materials,

- c. Providing protection for residents suffering from physical or psychological problems from the aftermath of an atomic war,
- d. Fundraising to build new homes and service areas for nuclear war survivors with provided medical support;

6. Strongly urges countries in the region who owns nuclear weapons to make strides toward non-proliferation and to eventually aim for disarmament to properly dispose of their nuclear weapons by many different methods, such as but not limited to:

- a. Properly transport the nuclear weapons to a country that is well trusted by the UN to keep them in a secluded area far away from civilization and is meant to be heavily guarded by the countries Military.
- b. Launching the rockets or weapons WITHOUT the warhead into areas far away from civilization so that the weapons will be destroyed easily
- c. Dismantling the nuclear weapons and keep the parts at a secluded area far away from civilization and secure the perimeter with the military so nothing bad happens by ways such as but not limited to :
 - i. Using trusted individuals, scientist and engineerings to properly look at blueprints used to build the weapon and figure out a way to properly take down the dangerous reactive part,
 - ii. Asking for military clearance to use vehicles to transport the nuclear weapons to faraway and secluded faraway weapons,
 - iii. demanding countries who are responsible for creating the weapons and giving back a dismantling manual,
- d. Signing and ratifying treaties stated in Clause 4
- e. Using the radioactive Plutonium and converting it into Mixed Oxide Fuel (MOX) for it to be used in nuclear reactors to produce sustainable energy for cities
- f. Declares that it is necessary that Israel and Iran place forward all its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

7. Asks countries who are for establishing nuclear-free zones request permission from UNESCO to form a group and organize big events such as but not limited to:

- a. International peace conferences so countries can debate on possible tactics and actions needed to help the establishment of Nuclear weapons in the Middle East
- b. Starting treaties and campaigns to get countries supporting the NWFZ (Nuclear Weapon Free Zone)
- c. Petitions to ban nuclear testing and any other activities related to nuclear weapons
- d. Treaties for countries in the Middle east to Participate in like other countries in the world have done

- e. Meetings with Prime Ministers, Presidents, Shah's and other country representatives to directly ask them and convince them to support the Non-proliferation treaty (NPT);

8. Proposes an idea to pressure the National leaders in The Middle East to support the Non-proliferation treaty (NPT) in many ways but not limited to:

- a. Reminding the national leaders that they are putting their countries citizens in danger because of the use of nuclear weapons
- b. Advising that using nuclear weapons and containing them may be deadly and could lead to catastrophic events;
- c. Urging them to completely ban nuclear testing to stop unnecessary damage to their lands and citizens who live there
- d. Requesting the attendance of Middle Eastern national leaders in peace conferences, Nuclear conventions and partake in petitions;

9. Hopes that the UN, Non-proliferation treaty (NPT) and Nonmembers of the (NPT) to cooperate and establish peace and friendly relations , in ways such as but not limited to:

- a. Inviting non-members of the NPT in the middle east to participate in international peace conferences
- b. Encouraging non-members to be transparent when it comes to the country's nuclear program
- c. Seeks members of the Non-proliferation treaty (NPT) to be guiding voices for non-members in order to convince them to cooperate.

10. Encourages member states to monitor countries that are suspicious in developing nuclear weapons and stop them from producing nuclear weapons in ways such as but not limited to:

- a. Having satellites sent around the area so that they can see everything and monitor progress
- b. if countries have stated that they are disposing of nuclear weapons and converting them to renewable energy they should be monitored closely to make sure they are not storing weapons for their own
- c. countries in the middle east who are disagreeing with this ban should be monitored by spies as well as satellites to make sure they are not planning nuclear weapon-related things
- d. Having the military of other countries come in and do inspections to make sure countries are standing by their word and to make sure there are no private nuclear research facilities.

