(FMCT);

GA 1st/II/4

	G/1 15t/11/4
SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Towards a Nuclear Weapon Free World: Accelerating the Implementation of Nuclear Disarmament Commitments
SUBMITTED TO:	The First Committee
SUBMITTED BY:	United Kingdom, Austria, France, Germany, Ireland, Turkey, Portugal, Italy, United States of America, Spain, Russian Federation, Luxembourg
The First Committee	
Recalling the General Assembly's resolutions 47/54 A of December 1992, 47/54 G of 8 April 1993, 48/77 A of 16 December 1993, 49/77 A of 15 December 1994, 50/72 D of 12 December 1995, 51/47 B of 10 December 1996, 52/40 B of 9 December 1997, 53/79 A of 4 December 1998, 54/56 A of 1 December 1999, 55/35 C of 20 November 2000, 56/26 A of 29 November 2001, 57/95 of 22 November 2002, 58/51 of 8 December 2003, 59/75 of 3 December 2004, 60/56 A of 8 December 2005 and 61/65 A of 6 December 2006,	
<i>Reaffirming</i> the importance of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and other treaties,	
Noting with Deep Concern the security,	grave threat that nuclear weapons pose to world peace and
Recognizing the threat posed by	the acquisition of nuclear materials by non-state actors,
Concerned by the lack of progress on both nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation since the establishment of the NPT and CTBT,	
	which acknowledges the right of all states to acquire the d article VI of the NPT which requires negotiations
Emphasizing the importance of development and the nuclear capabilities	the IAEA's role in inspecting and monitoring nuclear es of all member states,
1. Calls Upon those countries w	who have yet to sign or ratify the NPT and CTBT to do so;
2. <i>Suggests</i> the commencement	of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty

31	3. Invites all nuclear-states to provide their support in terms of equipment, material and
32	scientific and technological information for the establishment of a peaceful usage of nuclear
33	energy;
34	
35	4. Supports proposals for long-term political and security cooperation with other states
36	based upon security assurances in the United Nations Security Council Resolution 984 (1995),
37	non-proliferation, and regional security;
38	
39	5. Encourages long-term support for state's civil nuclear programmes in the form of
40	access to the international nuclear fuel market and cooperation in nuclear energy, sustained
41	access to nuclear fuel for Light Water Reactors, and through the building of confidence by
42	formulating a commitment to not pursue fuel-cycle activities other than civil nuclear industry;
43 44	6. <i>Endorses</i> economic and technological aid in the form of trade agreements, scientific
45	and technological resources, including but not limited to transportation, industry development,
46	and tourism;
47	and tourism,
48	7. Further Supports the creation of Nuclear Weapons Free Zones guided by the
49	objectives and principles of the 1999 United Nations Disarmament Commission (UNDC)
50	guidelines;
51	
52	8. Further Encourages the strengthening of the IAEA mandate through the following
53	criterion:
54	(a) Allowing full access to all IAEA inspectors,
55	(b) Implementation of transparency measures by signing the Additional
56	Protocol of the IAEA,
57	(c) Establish standards of physical protection for nuclear facilities,
58	technologies, and materials;
59	
60 61	9. Calls Upon Member States to implement safeguards regarding nuclear technology so
	as to prevent its misuse against the international community by state or non-state actors;
62 63	10. Calls for the adoption of the Proliferation Security Initiative by the Member States;
64	10. Cans for the adoption of the Fronteration security initiative by the Member States,
65	11. Further Requests the states comply with their nuclear disarmament obligations under
66	Article VI of the NPT.
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Passed, Yes: 52 / No: 10 / Abstain: 27