



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA 1st/II/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

SUBMITTED BY: United States of America, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Czech Republic, France, Ireland, Japan, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Uruguay

The General Assembly

1 *Recalling* the Charter of the United Nations and the United Nations Millennium
2 Declaration,

3 *Further recalling* its resolutions A/RES/64/27 of 2 December 2009, and
4 A/RES/64/37 of 2 December 2009,

5 *Further recalling* Security Council resolutions S/RES/1540 (2004) and
6 S/RES/1887 (2009),

7 *Noting with satisfaction* the Final Document of the 2010 Review Conference of
8 the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Final Document),

9 *Observing* that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) has
10 led to tremendous progress toward a world free of nuclear weapons,

11 *Welcoming* the signing of the Treaty on Measures for the Further Reduction and
12 Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (New START Treaty) by the United States of
13 America and the Russian Federation,

14 *Further welcoming* the entries into force of regional nuclear-free zone treaties,
15 including the Treaty of Pelindaba, the Treaty of Tlatelolco,

16 *Recalling* its resolution A/RES/64/26 of 2 December 2009,

17 *Concerned* by States formerly party to the NPT withdrawing to pursue nuclear
18 weapons capabilities,

19 *Reaffirming* the inalienable right of all Member States to develop research,
20 production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

21 *Recognizing* the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including the production of

22 electrical power,

23 *Welcoming* the promotion by all States of best practices in the area of nuclear
24 safety and security, including through dialogue with the nuclear industry and the private
25 sector, as appropriate,

26 1. *Urges* Member States not party to the NPT to accede to it with all deliberate
27 speed and comply to its provisions;

28 2. *Encourages* the adoption of a no-first-use treaty with regard to the use of
29 offensive nuclear arms by nuclear-weapon States upon each other;

30 3. *Further encourages* all nations to maintain a no-first-use policy with regard to
31 the use of offensive nuclear arms by nuclear-weapon States upon each other until such a
32 no-first-use treaty is drafted, ratified and implemented;

33 4. *Calls upon* nuclear-weapon States to renounce the threat of the use of offensive
34 nuclear arms against non-nuclear-weapon States;

35 5. *Encourages* the adoption of a non-aggression treaty to renounce the threat of
36 the use of offensive nuclear arms against non-nuclear-weapon States;

37 6. *Welcomes* the drafting, universal ratification and implementation of a Fissile
38 Material Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT);

39 7. *Further calls upon* Member States to take actions which lead to further
40 worldwide nuclear disarmament;

41 8. *Invites* all States party to the principles of irreversibility, verifiability and
42 transparency in relation to the implementation of their treaty obligations;

43 9. *Welcomes* nuclear-weapon States' commitment to undertake further efforts to
44 reduce and ultimately eliminate all types of nuclear weapons, deployed and non-deployed,
45 including through unilateral, bilateral, regional and multilateral measures;

46 10. *Encourages* all nuclear-weapon States to accelerate progress on the steps
47 leading to nuclear disarmament, contained in the Final Document of the 2000 NPT
48 Review Conference;

49 11. *Welcomes* a statement of the progress of the 2000 NPT Review Conference at
50 the 2015 NPT Review Conference;

51 12. *Supports* the creation of nuclear weapons free zones modeled on the Central
52 Asian Nuclear Weapons Free Zone, in which Member States commit not to conduct
53 research on, develop, manufacture, stockpile, or otherwise acquire, possess or have
54 control over any nuclear weapon or other nuclear explosive device by any means,
55 anywhere;

56 13. *Further welcomes* the universal ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-
57 Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) by all nuclear-weapon States;

58 14. *Urges* all nuclear-weapon States to declare to the International Atomic Energy
59 Agency (IAEA) all fissile material no longer required for military purposes, and to place
60 such material as soon as practicable under IAEA or other relevant international
61 verification and arrangements for the disposition of such material for peaceful purposes to
62 ensure that such material remains permanently outside military programmes:

63 (a) To submit regular reports, within the framework of the review process for the
64 Treaty, on the implementation of the present action plan;

65 (b) To implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-
66 General (A/57/124) regarding the United Nations study on disarmament and non-
67 proliferation education;

68 (c) To exert all efforts to promote universal adherence to the Treaty, and not to
69 undertake any actions that can negatively affect prospects for the universality of the
70 Treaty;

71 (d) To ensure that the IAEA continues to have all political, technical, and financial
72 support so that it is able to effectively meet its responsibility to apply safeguards as
73 required by Article III of the Treaty;

74 19. *Encourages* all States to maintain the highest possible standards of security
75 and physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities;

76 20. *Calls upon* each State to respect each country's choices and decisions in the
77 peaceful use of nuclear energy without jeopardizing its policies or international
78 cooperation agreements, arrangements for peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and its fuel
79 cycle policies;

80 21. *Strongly encourages* all Member States to report the import and export of
81 uranium and other nuclear materials for the purposes of nuclear energy to the IAEA, and
82 the appropriate bodies affiliated with or subordinate thereto no less than once per year;

83 22. *Encourages* the IAEA to explore secure and proper storage, disposal and
84 recycling options for nuclear waste and to report any findings to the General Assembly for
85 its consideration;

86
87 23. *Expresses hope for* an NPT that would clearly delineate the obligations of its
88 signatories, and clearly specifies penalties for its detractors;

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90 24. *Reaffirms* the definition of nuclear terrorism as the use or threat of use nuclear
91 material, fuel, and or any other radioactive substances in an intentionally violent,
92 hazardous, and or vicious manner;

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94 25. *Encourages* the criminalization of planning, threatening, or the implementation of
95 acts of nuclear terrorism either by state or non-state actors;

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97 26. *Emphasizes* that the responsibility is on sovereign states to take all practical measures
98 to prevent and counter preparations for nuclear offenses taking place within their borders;
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100 27. *Encourages* the creation of a program under the existing Renewable Energy Policy
101 Network that will centralize and foster research on and develop of non-nuclear
102 technology - such as solar, thermal, hydro, etc. - for the purposes of clean energy
103 production, in order to decrease reliance on nuclear technology as a clean energy source
104 which is currently the most developed and cost efficient clean energy resource;
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106 28. *Requests* that all nation-states engage in closer cooperation with the International
107 Atomic Energy Agency for the purpose of expanding their efforts in the following ways:
108 (a) Member States are recommended to register nuclear facilities with the IAEA;
109 (b) Member States ratify and legally implement safeguards and protocols recommended
110 by the IAEA to promote safer energy use and greater transparency in the use of nuclear
111 technology;
112

113 29. *Recommends* the creation of a monetary fund, to be operated by the IAEA, for the
114 purpose of purchasing non-secure fissile material from Member States and reinvesting
115 these materials, after having been developed into proper energy producing material, into
116 the global energy market.

Passed, Yes: 53 / No: 24 / Abstain: 24