

FORUM: Disarmament Commission

QUESTION OF: Re-Evaluating Nuclear Programs in Non-P5 Nations

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Cambodia

The Disarmament Commission,

Recognizing the danger of the misuse of nuclear programs could cause chaos and horrendous disaster to fall upon the world,

Concerned about the use and development of nuclear programs in non-p5 nations without a clear purpose,

Emphasizing the need for re-evaluating nuclear programs in non-p5 nations is necessary for the safety of the world and its citizens,

Stressing that it is the responsibility of the Disarmament Commission to evaluate countries with nuclear programs and terminate/end them with purposes of harm and destruction,

Stressing the need for countries to sign the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT) whether or not they possess nuclear programs,

Concerned with the danger of nuclear programs and the damage it causes once detonated which might possibly bring an end to the human race.

Recognizes the authority and power of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to be able to inspect and detect nuclear programs in non-p5 nations,

Recommending countries with nuclear programs to forbid its use under any circumstance,

Supporting the revaluation of the nuclear programs in non-p5 nations the Disarmament Committee,

1. Encourages nations to strive for peace on earth and to abide by the fundamental human rights of safety through ways such as, but are not limited:
 - a. signing the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT) which,
 - i. prevents the spread of nuclear weapons,
 - ii. complete disarmament of nuclear weapons,
 - iii. assures peaceful use of nuclear weapons,
 - b. signing and agreeing to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW),

- c. signing the treaty of No First Use (NFU) and reforming the policy aimed at,
 - i. reducing the possibility of a nuclear warfare,
 - ii. decreasing tensions between nations,
 - iii. hiring people to watch over non p5 nations to reduce their nuclear stockpile and to ensure countries are not breaking the rules,
 - d. signing the treaty of Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM);
2. Calls upon the need of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to check for the development of nuclear programs and their motives in non-p5 nations and nations that are capable of operating nuclear plants through ways such as but are not limited to:
 - a. re-evaluating the reasons and uses for nuclear programs development,
 - b. inspecting the products of nuclear programs,
 - c. reporting to the United Nations the progress and status of nuclear development in non-P5 nations,
 - d. rechecking the facility for developing nuclear programs every six months;
3. Publishing and spreading information about the danger of nuclear programs and understanding the danger of nuclear power in countries with poor facilities and resources to support, also stressing the importance of preventing the potential for nuclear war through social media such as, but not limited to:
 - a. YouTube,
 - b. online essays,
 - c. news sources,
 - d. Facebook,
 - e. Instagram,
 - f. Pinterest;
4. Encouraging policies and consequences to be put in place to prevent the usage and development of nuclear programs in non-P5 nations such as but are not limited to:
 - a. guiding countries that use nuclear programs to pay reparations to its victims/target that suffers because of the unrighteous usage of nuclear programs,
 - b. guiding nations who use nuclear programs upon another country to completely destroy their nuclear weapons and to be under the sanctions of the United Nations;
5. Requests non-p5 nations currently owned nuclear programs to reduce their production on nuclear programs and stopping further developments of nuclear programs through such ways but are not limited to:
 - a. urging United Nations to restrict the raw materials for nuclear program's production,

- b. urging non-p5 nations reduce the production of nuclear weapons,
 - c. terminating trade of nuclear weapons between nations;
6. Recommends the reduction of further development of nuclear programs influenced by nefarious intentions by suggesting to:
- a. reduce and limit the number of nuclear programs in non-p5 nations,
 - b. hold emergency meetings to follow up on agreements previously outlined hosted by the United Nations;
7. Reminds relevant parties, members of the disarmament council, all nations and delegates of the damage nuclear programs can cause to the environment;
8. Encourages the peaceful use of nuclear energy by strengthening the agreement between the trading nations;
9. Supports and provides protection to the non-P5 nations who are willing to give up their nuclear development through ways such as;
- a. distributing army to borders of non-p5,
 - b. giving aid to the nations and help with the elimination of their nuclear capabilities potentially leading to weapons weaponization.