

Draft Resolution 1.0

Fraser Heights Model United Nations

Sponsors: Canada, Saudi Arabia, South Africa

Signatories: Belgium, China, Djibouti, Finland, Iran, Pakistan, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

The Disarmament and International Security Committee,

Deeply concerned with the alarming turbulence of global affairs stressing existing systems of nuclear weaponry and jeopardizing a long-maintained balance of power,

Acknowledging the idealistic, ultimate goal of a world entirely free of nuclear weapons, as well as the obligations of all States parties to this committee in contributing to this result,

Noting with regret the lack of participation from all 193 States of the United Nations in compliance with the Treaty on the Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (hereinafter referred to as “NPT”),

Reaffirming the importance of ensuring cooperation from rogue States not currently party to internationally accepted regulations and implementations of controls on nuclear weapon proliferation,

Recognizing the ineffectiveness of current oversight agencies such as the IAEA and OPCW due to structural and fundamental faults in procedure and authority held,

1. Calls upon the international community to develop accountability and transparency structures surrounding the proliferation of nuclear weapons, in the form of an impartial third-party NGO that is:
 - a. funded through mandatory equal blind contributions by countries party to the United Nations Security Council;
 - b. completely self-contained and not under obligation to present findings or data to any current external structure, UN or otherwise, unless there is:
 - i. imminent threat to national, regional, or international security;
 - ii. viable suspicion as to blatant infringement against the NPT by any State;
 - c. composed solely of individuals with zero affiliation to any State or external interest;
 - d. tasked with the holistic oversight and extensive inspection of all States possessing any material that may be used to manufacture nuclear weapons through:
 - i. exhaustive inspections of all uranium extraction sites, civilian nuclear energy facilities, and nuclear weapon warehouses on a regular basis;
2. Stresses that a member State’s nuclear arsenal should never encroach the foreign airspace or soil of other sovereign countries, except in:

- a. times of war or situations threatening national or international security instigated by the foreign government whose sovereignty is infringed;
 - b. circumstances where the foreign government whose sovereignty is infringed consents;
- 3. Recommends countries continue to develop their nuclear weapons programmes:
 - a. with increased funding in the improvement of weapons systems;
 - i. in creating more secure hack-prevention measures on a software level to ensure that nuclear weapons systems may not be manipulated by opposing organizations and individuals;
 - ii. in installing more secure physical security measures to prevent breaches of facility integrity by aggressive non-state actors;
 - iii. in adherence with laws mandating the inclusion of kill switches to be activated in the event of aforementioned manipulation and security breaches;
- 4. Strongly urges for amendments to be made to the NPT with specific regard to:
 - a. mandating mutually-agreed upon deadlines for which certain levels of worldwide nuclear disarmament must be reached;
 - b. inviting the possibility of States currently not party to the NPT, including North Korea, India, Israel, South Sudan, and Pakistan:
 - i. to join the treaty as temporary nuclear-weapon states working towards disarmament;
 - c. enacting strong economic sanctions upon any State non-compliant with clauses of the NPT by all other signatory governments, in the event of:
 - i. violations of the treaty, as a contingency effort to maintain global nuclear stability;
 - d. introducing moratorium periods of five (5) years against any States that have committed any such violation, in which named countries are:
 - i. barred from further development of nuclear programmes, for purposes of warfare, energy needs, or otherwise;
- 5. Requests the establishment of an international summit for cooperative and collaborative discussion in regards to nuclear weapon proliferation that will;
 - a. be funded as a subset of the aforementioned NGO to be created under Clause 1;
 - b. be held at a location corresponding to a rotating list of countries designated “non-nuclear weapon states” under the NPT;
 - c. facilitate a voluntary sharing of research & development data for purposes of increased safety precaution and environmental protection;
 - d. invite a diplomatic line of dialogue with regards to the proliferation of nuclear technology.