**FORUM:** THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**QUESTION OF:** Protecting non-nuclear states from the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

**MAIN SUBMITTER:** Albania

**CO-SUBMITTER:** Afghanistan, China, Russia, New Zealand,

The General Assembly,

*Acknowledging* the importance of nuclear weapons for self-protection usages for nuclear states instead of using them on non-nuclear states,

*Recognizing* the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons as the multilateral treaty for limiting the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology,

*Aware* that the use of nuclear weapons causes a detrimental effect to the local economy and will deeply affect the increase the health and environmental problems,

*Concerned* about the horror of the threat of nuclear weapons to non-nuclear states,

*Aware* that nuclear disbarment is in process and the number of nuclear weapons is being reduced,

*Affirming* its participation in negotiations and initiatives aimed at reducing the threat of nuclear war and promoting disarmament,

*Calls upon* all states to eliminate the use and construction of nuclear weapons,

1. Calls uponthe United Nations to encourage states outside to join the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons in ways including methods but not limited to:

a. Economy, development, military, and citizen welfare support, including methods but not limited to:

i. Resource and/or technology support,

ii. Relief organizations,

iii. Buildings,

b. Increasing the number of trading routes and decreasing tariff for the state outside NPT,

2. Invites more countries to participate in the International Atomic Energy Agency, especially the non-nuclear states, to develop more comprehensive plans on nuclear weapons and promote greater international cooperation,

a. nuclear states can provide clear information for non-nuclear states to persuade them to join the International Atomic Energy Agency,

b. nuclear states could develop a better plan to promote greater international cooperation,

3. Encourages more engagement and negotiations between nations on nuclear weapons, through methods including but not limited to:

a. Increasing the frequency of conferences between nations, including methods but not limited to:

i. Updating the recent changes made by the nation on nuclear weapons to provide more efficient information for discussion during the conference,

ii. Making amendments that acquires unanimous agreement on the formal treaty for achieving the inclination of nations to the maximum extent,

b. Promoting the communication between the nuclear states and non-nuclear states by creating an admitted treaty to build trust and reduce tensions,

4. Calls upon non-nuclear states to raise awareness to the public about nuclear, weapons, including methods included but not limited to:

a. Increasing the nation’s transparency of nuclear weapons to the civilians for the aim of mutual supervision,

b. Increasing the public awareness of the dangerous impact of nuclear weapons, including methods but not limited to:

i. Provides posters about non-nuclear weapons in public,

ii. Advertisements be advertised in social media of non-nuclear states,

iii. Adding the curriculum related to disarmament and non-proliferation of education,

5. Encourages the ordinance of non-nuclear weapon use in any war, including methods but not limited to:

a. minimizing the use and makes of the nuclear weapon, through methods, including methods:

i. establishes a nuclear weapons regulatory authority,

ii establish a nuclear weapons destruction program,

iii the world should sign an agreement, banning all countries from possessing and using nuclear weapons,

b. controlling the development of nuclear weapons,

i. to comprehensively improve the international security environment. The international security environment partly determines the form of proliferation,

ii. to work in the field of nuclear nonproliferation, including strengthening cooperation with relevant UN agencies, and the international atomic energy agency,

6. Invites to control and stabilize the development of existing nuclear weapons, including methods but not limited to:

a. Formulating laws and regulations about, including methods but not limited to:

i. banning the development of nuclear weapons,

ii. Controlling the use of nuclear weapons,

b. Establishing controls and constraints on nuclear weapons by nuclear states through ways including but not limited to:

i. the eliminations of nuclear weapons to guide the application of nuclear energy,

ii. nuclear weapons states not to threaten the existence of non-nuclear weapons states for any reason,

c. Deciding that non-nuclear weapon states are prohibited from developing and using methods including but not limited to:

i. prohibition on the development and use of nuclear weapons,

ii prohibition of nuclear weapons used on non-nuclear states.