

Forum: DISC

Issue: “Establishing a nuclear arms-free zone in the Middle East”

Main Submitter: The Republic of the Philippines

The Republic of the Philippines,

Recalling the Treaty of Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the United Nations resolution 72/24 on the establishment of a nuclear weapon free zone (NWFZ) in the region of the Middle East,

Believing that it is necessary to create nuclear weapon free zones in order to achieve peace in the world, and more particularly in the Middle East,

Being guided by the examples of the Treaty of Pelindaba, making the African continent a nuclear weapon free zone, and the Treaty of Tlatelolco, agreeing to make South America a nuclear weapon free zone,

Reaffirming the inherent right of every country to use nuclear energy and develop the related means for peaceful purposes,

Keeping in mind the importance of the UN in the creation of a nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East and in the monitoring of compliance,

1. *Approves* Middle Eastern countries’ adherence to the Treaty of Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
2. *Supports* the resumption of negotiations around the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action establishing a framework for the Iranian nuclear programs;
3. *Urges* all Member States to assist the creation of a Middle East Nuclear Protection Treaty (MENPT), sponsored and reviewed by the UN Security Council, to which the Middle Eastern countries should sign and ratify,
 - a. The treaty will have restrictions and measures such as, but not limited to:

- i. Prohibiting possession of nuclear weapons in the Middle East,
 - ii. Prohibiting the developments and researches of nuclear weapons by non-P5 Member States,
 - b. Enabling that the compliance with said treaty is monitored by inspectors of the International Atomic Agency, to check the effective implementation of the treaty,
 - c. Allowing Member States party to the treaty to be inspected in search for any activity on the development of nuclear weapons, and having special access to privileges such as:
 - i. Access to the military sites where the nuclear weapons be hosts,
 - ii. Access to nuclear factories,
 - iii. Access nuclear labs where nuclear weapons could be searched or manufactured;
- 4. *Strongly urges* the implementation and enforcement of severe consequences on all Member states whose reports from inspectors approved by UN Security Council under the Middle Eastern Nuclear Protection Treaty, prove or identify suspicion of possible breaches, to suffer sanctioning in forms such as, but not restricted to:
 - a. Implementing trading barriers to any country, who hasn't been following mandatory restrictions and procedures, in ways such as, but not limited do:
 - i. Limiting exports and imports of goods or services,
 - b. Restricting offender country from operating in any Foreign Exchange Markets such as but not limited to:
 - i. The Forex Market,
 - ii. The Stock Market.
 - iii. Insurance & Mortgage Markets,
 - iv. The Cryptocurrency Market;
- 5. *Proposes* to implement on a yearly basis an International Atomic Energy Agency-led investigation in each country to ensure compliance with the NPT;
 - a. Countries shall therefore give access to their nuclear centers to the IAEA;
 - b. The IAEA will control the uranium's enrichment rate making sure it is limited to strictly civil uses (under 4%);
 - c. The IAEA will also be in charge of confirming the absence of nuclear weapons;

6. *Further recommends* to initiate discussions around security guarantees under the supervision of the UN aimed at ensuring stability and security in the region:
 - a. All middle eastern countries signatories of the NPT or members of Middle East's NWFZ will agree not to attack each other, therefore having their security guaranteed,
 - b. If this agreement is broken it will result in the establishment of international economic sanctions against the country responsible;
7. *Urges* all Member States to work on establishing a nuclear weapons free zone in the Middle East, in accordance with the UN Charter, through strategies such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Implementing appropriate measures to prohibit military attacks on nuclear facilities, including those such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Not using or threatening to use nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices,
 - ii. Not using nuclear and military threats towards countries,
 - b. Encouraging all initiatives leading to complete the nuclear-free zone, particularly on the establishment of nuclear weapons free zone, such as:
 - i. Urging Middle Eastern countries to resolve their territorial disputes through political negotiations,
 - ii. Urging Israel to send confirmation letters supporting the declaration of non nuclear weapons zone,
 - c. Reenforcing the ban on the development and use of nuclear weapons, through means such as:
 - i. Discouraging Non Nuclear Weapons States (NNWS) from manufacturing nuclear weapons,
 - ii. Discouraging the transfer of nuclear weapons to any NNWS,
 - d. Eradicating the remains of any nuclear weapons domestically;
8. *Urges* all Member States to act in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and take suitable measures to prevent the use and manufacturing of nuclear weapons by countries, by means such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Asking all nations to take practical and urgent measures regarding the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to achieve actions such as, but not restricted to:
 - i. Control the spread of nuclear weapons,
 - ii. Promote further cooperation in the use of nuclear energy,
 - iii. Further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament,
 - iv. Sign and enforce the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty,

- b. Reiterating the fact that nuclear weapons states cannot transfer or encourage any NNWS to manufacture or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons,
 - c. Accepting the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards on all nuclear materials on their territories,
 - d. Reinforcing the right of all nations to develop nuclear energy plants, which are used for peaceful purposes, such as:
 - i. Powering desalination plants,
 - ii. Providing heat for metal refining
 - iii. Powering buildings,
 - iv. Heating homes;
9. *Strongly suggests* all Member States to deal correctly with nuclear weapons and energies, in ways such as, but not restricted to:
- a. Reducing the associated risks, such as:
 - i. Controlling all fissile material,
 - ii. Eliminating excess fissile material from dismantled weapons,
 - b. Obtaining the agreement of all countries to control any amount of fissile material produced with the strictest safeguards by means of a signed document,
 - c. Calling all Member States to put on technical and diplomatic efforts to control and dispose of fissile material in order to ensure the threat of nuclear terrorism will not happen again;
10. *Suggests* all Member States to not undertake any of the following aspects in accordance with the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, such as, but not limited to:
- a. Declaring whether there are any nuclear weapons in its territory or any places under its jurisdiction, such as:
 - i. Atomic bombs,
 - ii. Thermonuclear weapons,
 - iii. Dirty bombs;
 - b. Requiring all nations to not seek or receive any assistance to engage any activity prohibited in this Treaty,
 - c. Suggesting all nations to adopt appropriate measures to prevent any activity prohibited, such as:
 - i. Imposing sanctions,
 - ii. Lacking technology and raw material for nuclear weapons manufacture;
11. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.