SUBMITTED TO: General Assembly
SUBJECT: Efforts Towards Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Nuclear Disarmament
PROPOSED BY: Canada and United Kingdom

1. The General Assembly,
2. Recognizing that the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security in the 21st century,
3. Convinced that every effort must be made to avoid and prevent the danger of nuclear war, the spread of nuclear weapons and to assist international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,
4. Welcoming the 189 States that have become Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,
5. Reaffirming the need for all States Parties who have signed the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to comply with all their requirements,
6. Deeply Concerned with the risk of proliferation presented by Iran’s nuclear power program, mindful of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, and being determined to prevent an aggravation of the situation,
7. Deeply Concerned that North Korea is pursuing the development of nuclear weapons and is also believed to possess chemical weapons and an infrastructure that could be used to produce biological weapons,
8. Taking into account that, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, any aggression with the use of nuclear weapons would jeopardize international peace and security,
9. Expressing its appreciation to the contribution to nuclear non-proliferation of Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan, that have successfully eliminated nuclear weapons from their soil,
10. Emphasizing the importance of combating threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, through accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,
11. Expresses its satisfaction of the initiatives adopted by NATO at its 2002 Prague Summit to deter, prevent, counter, and respond to the threat and potential use of nuclear weapons,
12. Implores all member governments and parliaments of the North Atlantic Alliance will continue to strengthen the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty by
implementing the conclusions of the 1995 Non-Proliferation Treaty Conference;

2. Requests India, Israel and Pakistan to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty;

3. Further requests NATO to support the Six Party Talks in seeking a solution to completely eliminate the nuclear weapons program of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, by placing all weapons under safeguards, bring an end to the North Korean Uranium Enrichment Program, and suspend all plutonium extraction at the Yongbyon facility;

4. Urges Iran to co-operate with the United Nations by providing information on any form of nuclear activities;

5. Recommends the government of Russia and United States to implement the Moscow Treaty; ensure security of their nuclear weapons; refrain from expanding and distribution of weapons; work towards a solution in regards to reducing weapons and discourage or prevent other nations from obtaining such weapons;

6. Supports Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zones and their intent to fix this security dilemma as they prohibit the possession, testing, transporting and stationing of nuclear weapons;

7. Recognizes and supports the resolution put forward by Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to establish a Central Asian Nuclear-Free Zone;

8. Calls upon all States to promote the universal adoption and full implementation to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons;

9. Recommends all States to adopt legislations and laws that ensure compliance with their commitments under the key multilateral non-proliferation treaties;

10. Further recommends all States to co-operate and commit to the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, as important means of pursuing and achieving their common objectives in the area of non-proliferation and of promoting international cooperation for peaceful purposes;

11. Draws attention in expanding co-operative threat reduction initiatives to other countries outside Russia and the Newly Independent States, for instance providing assistance to India and Pakistan in protecting their nuclear material; helping China in its WMD interdiction and anti-smuggling efforts; and helping Iraq to secure WMD-related materials and;

12. Reaffirms position in G-8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons
89. and Materials of Mass Destruction and;
90.
91. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.