

**PASSED RESOLUTIONS BY THE MMUN 2009
SECURITY COUNCIL A**

Montessori Model United Nations

A/RES/3/1



Security Council A

March 4, 2009

Resolution 1/1 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council A on March 4th, 2009 on the topic of Non-proliferation on Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsors: United States of America, Costa Rica, South Africa, Italy, France, Burkina Faso, United Kingdom, China, Indonesia, Russian Federation, Belgium, Croatia, Panama, Libya.

The Security Council,

Recognizing the threat to international peace and security constituted by Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs),

Deeply regretting that trafficking of nuclear weapons still occurs,

Realizing that the only way to eliminate the threat of WMDs is to deactivate all of them,

Taking note that there are many loopholes in the NPT that should be resolved, such as the North Korean absence,

1. *Calls upon* all Member States to support the Global Zero:
 - a. Halts all production of WMDs
 - b. Requires the deactivation of the already existing WMDs at levels of 20% by 2011, 40% by 2015, 70% by 2020, and 100% by 2025;
2. *Calls* for a modification of NPT, restricting nuclear weapons to the five Permanent Member States and those must be deactivated;
3. *Calls* for all nations to work on developing a device to deactivate and reactivate WMDs;
4. *Creates* a task force that uses this device;
5. *Calls upon* the Security Council to decide when it is a time of great need, and, if so, to reactivate them;

6. *Suggests* that the IAEA gives less warning on upcoming inspections in order to produce more accurate results;
7. *Strongly condemns* all nuclear weapon uses except that which is absolutely necessary;
8. *Requests* the creation of a WMD-free zone such as the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty (SEANWFZT);
9. *Urges* all Member States to shut down the international WMD black market;
10. *Urges* all Member States to implement the CTBT;
11. *Reminds* all Member States to keep their WMDs in secure location in order that WMDs do not fall into the hands of those who intend to misuse them;
12. *Considers* that all Permanent Members of the Security Council undergo a series of tests to make sure they are responsible;
13. *Further recommends* the doubling in size of the IAEA by 2015;
14. *Solemnly affirms* that nuclear privileges will be withdrawn from states that misuse them;
15. *Requests* that all countries reduce their military spending by an appropriate amount;
16. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.



Security Council A

March 4, 2009

Resolution 1/2 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council A on March 4th, 2009 on the topic of Non-proliferation on Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsors: United Kingdom, Russian Federation, Republic of China, Panama, Austria

Signatories: Croatia, Burkina Faso, Libya, Indonesia, Belgium, Viet Nam, France, United States, Italy, South Africa

The Security Council,

Deeply disturbed at the rate of proliferation of WMDs,

Bearing in mind that five countries that have signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty still have access to WMDs,

Reminding all nations of their responsibility to rid themselves of WMDs unless they are Permanent Members of the Security Council,

1. *Calls upon* all nations to work to develop technological research to be done on developing a device that can deactivate nuclear weapons;
2. *Recommends* the five Permanent Members of the Security Council go through a series of background tests to determine if they have used WMDs in the past year and to see if they are responsible enough to own WMDs;
3. *Calls upon* all nations to follow these implementations;
4. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.



Security Council A

March 4, 2009

Resolution 2/1 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council A on March 4th, 2009 on the topic of the Situation in Sudan

Sponsors: United Kingdom, Russian Federation, People's Republic of China, Austria, France, Russian Federation, Viet Nam, Croatia, Indonesia, Costa Rica

Signatories: Italy, United States of America, Belgium, Panama, South Africa

The Security Council,

Bearing in mind that Sudan has had many warnings, we are willing to give Sudan one last chance,

Appreciating the work of the NGOs,

1. *Requests* that a four party negotiation in the United Nations Headquarters in New York City be held;
2. *Calls for* the negotiation to include a Sudanese resident, two African countries and a warlord;
3. *Further requests* that a conference convene to discuss the situation in Sudan;
4. *Encourages* the confinement of the Sudanese President, Omar al Bashir;
5. *Encourages* sending a lot of chickens, cows and pigs to Sudan to provide food;
6. *Declaring* that wells need to be guarded and protected from destruction;
7. *Encourages* developed countries to donate money to Sudan in order to create wells and plant trees;
8. *Draws attention* to the need to condemn sending weapons to Sudan;
9. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.