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Committee: DISEC-B

Agenda: An impending nuclear war: How to prevent a nuclear world war arising from the Russia-Ukraine conflict

Sponsors: Russian Federation, Ukraine Soviet Socialist Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Belarus

Signatories: The Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, The Kingdom of Thailand, The United States of America, the Republic of South Africa, República Federativa do Brasil, The Dominion of Canada, The Republic of Korea, The State of Kuwait, The Islamic Republic of Pakistan, The Republic of Colombia, The Federation of Malaya, The Republic of Indonesia, The Islamic Republic of Iran, The Federal Republic of Nigeria, The State of Qatar, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, The United Arab Emirates, The Commonwealth of Australia, The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

The Disarmament and International Security Committee,

Alarmed by the excessive loss of life in the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, hopes to reduce the number of casualties, and hopes to sustain higher standards of living,

Keeping in mind that nuclear weapons not only come with casualties but also chemical and biological impacts and hazards,

Referring back to the Budapest memorandum hopes that no breach of this treaty occurs,

Deeply regretting the fact that countries such as Ukraine, Venezuela, China, Japan, India, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand's economies were affected due to the conflict between Ukraine and Russia

Bearing in mind the treaty of friendship in 1997 which expired,

Reaffirming the 2010 Kharkiv Pact: This agreement extended Russia's lease on a naval base in the Ukrainian port of Sevastopol in the Black Sea until 2042,

Bearing in mind that international relations can both make and break treaties, hopes to achieve common ground with all countries while taking into consideration the position in the war,

Observing that Ukraine and Russia resolved a long-standing dispute over the ownership of the Tuzla Island in the Kerch Strait by signing an agreement that allowed Ukraine to keep control of the island while giving Russia control over the surrounding waters,

- 1) Accepts that the Ukraine-Russia war has gone out of hand in the last few months and calls for a temporary ceasefire in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a) Stop any active troop training in Ukraine,
 - b) Stop the test of nuclear warheads,
 - c) Reduce the sanctions imposed on Russia,
 - d) Stop any additional troops from entering Ukraine from other origins including but not limited to:
 - i) The Russian Federation,
 - ii) United States of America,
 - iii) United Kingdom,
 - iv) the Republic of Poland,
 - v) Federal Republic of Germany;

- 2) Draws attention to the fact that the war has caused almost 100,000 deaths, calls upon states to:
 - a) Strengthen medical aid in high-impacted zones,
 - b) To collaborate with organisations such as but not limited to:
 - i) World Health Organization (WHO),
 - ii) Red Cross,
 - iii) United Nations Office for Disaster, Risk Reduction,
 - c) Providing proper burials/cremations to soldiers and victims to commemorate their lives;

- 3) Emphasises the fact that multiple cyberattacks have contributed to the spread of misinformation and hate, recommends that:
 - a) Increasing the Cyber Security of the Nuclear arsenal making sure that it is secure,
 - i) Requesting aid from the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism to Improve our international online security,
 - ii) Building and undertaking safeguarding measures by monitoring/blocking the IOCs, and strengthening defences based on tactical intelligence provided,
 - b) News outlets have multiple verification sources before having them in the headlines,
 - c) Consider running scans and perform periodic audits to help identify future misconfigurations or missing patches;

- 4) Reaffirms the fact that sanctions were one of the biggest tools used to decelerate Russia from escalating the war and tension, proposes that:
 - a) For the sanctions to slowly decrease, up until a given point,

- b) Makes sure the nations involved understand that the breaching of the conduct of the treaty would mean the immediate application of these past sanctions,
 - c) These sanctions be tweaked in a way that it does no collateral damage to the ordinary citizens in ways such as but limited to:
 - i) Avoiding sanctions on basic necessities which include food and medicine,
 - ii) Removal of sanctions that could open up avenues for cooperation issues such as but not limited to climate change and arctic conservation which could benefit both Russia and other international communities;
- 5) Notes that nuclear arsenal production doesn't have set boundaries proposes that:
- a) Posing regulations on the production of gas centrifuges required to enrich uranium, thus creating a bottleneck for the production of nuclear weapons,
 - b) Suggests that countries that are in humanitarian crises, as well as environmental crises, refrain from the production of Nuclear arsenals,
 - c) Prohibiting the private production of nuclear arsenals, regardless of the reasons, penalties for breaching this conduct would be:
 - i) Revoking of production licence after inquiry and further investigation,
 - ii) Corporate dismissal of the private organisation which has attempted to create the arsenal;
- 6) Recommends Ukraine to self-supply itself with energy resources and not be dependent on Russian gas with methods such as but not limited to :
- a) Installation of Solar power panels that are very durable and resistant,
 - b) Windmill power, which turns wind energy into chemical energy,
 - c) A possible new Nuclear power plant with proper equipment facilities and adequately trained personnel,
 - i) Make sure that past nuclear disasters are reflected upon, with the least amount of error percentage possible,
 - ii) All the delegations especially the Delegation of Ukraine would like to work with the United Nation Development Programme to Decommissioning anuclear power plant and safely dispose of its radioactive waste since it can be a lengthy and costly process;
- 7) Strongly affirms that any member state who does not comply with the amendments made to the convention will face penalties as determined by the United Nations, a few examples are but not limited to :
- a) Revoking of member rights in the United Nations general assembly,
 - b) Economic consequences such as but not limited to :
 - i) trade restrictions,
 - ii) economic sanctions,
 - iii) restrictions on access to international financial institutions;

c) Non-compliance may result in the loss of membership or voting rights within the international organisation,

d) Non-compliance may result in asset freezes, where assets owned by the non-compliant country or its officials are frozen or seized by other countries in ways such as but not limited to:

- i Physical assets,
- ii Investments,
- iii Natural resources;

8) Suggests the regeneration treaty of friendship in 1997;

a) The interference of Russian troops with the people of Crimea is strictly prohibited,

b) Both sides must respect their countries' sovereignty and territorial integrity,

c) Economic cooperation,

i) Provisions for trade,

ii) Investments,

iii) joint projects in various industries,

d) Cultural exchange in the fields of education, science, arts and culture

9) Decides to stay active in solving the issue at hand while looking for the best common ground to discuss ongoing disputes.