

Draft resolution: towards Elimination of Nuclear Weapons

To build on the momentum towards elimination of nuclear weapons

Recalling, the WFM resolutions passed in Geneva in 2007 on Elimination of Weapons of Mass Destruction and in San Francisco in 1995 and in Chennai in 1998 on Nuclear Disarmament,

Endorsing, the specific five-point plan for nuclear disarmament set out in the statement of United Nations Secretary-General in 2008 which outlined the practical approaches for implementing the renewed vision of a nuclear-weapons-free world,

Welcoming, the unanimous adoption of the UN Security Council Resolution in 2009 resolving to “seek a safer world for all and to create the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons”,

Taking note, of the dangers to international peace and security through nuclear weapons falling into the hands of non-state actors and the reality that all states need to strengthen ways of preventing this from happening,

Bearing in mind, that there is still no effective international mechanism for compensating victims of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons testing,

Noting, that marked progress has been made towards nuclear disarmament by non-nuclear-weapon-free states such as the United States, Russia, and the United Kingdom since the 2009 speech in Prague by U.S. President Barack Obama on its commitment towards a nuclear-free-world,

Bearing in mind, the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the principle of the illegality of the use of nuclear weapons and the need to prevent the use of nuclear weapons in any conflict,

Considering, that the use of nuclear weapons is a crime against humanity which should be regulated by the international community,

Ensuring, that the prohibition on the use of nuclear weapons is applied equally to all states as a crime within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court,

WFM urges Member and Associated Organizations to

Advocate actions essential to the goal of elimination of nuclear weapons, in particular, to call for the full implementation of Article 6¹ of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty,

Advocate further to bring into force the additional protocols of the five existing regional nuclear-weapons-free zone (NWFZ) treaties and Comprehensive Test-Ban Treaty, as well as for the establishment of a sixth NWFZ in Northeast Asia,

Advocate the wider acceptance of the Model Nuclear Weapons Convention by all states,

Endorse the inclusion of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction in the list of weapons whose use or threat of use is defined as a crime in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

¹ “Each of the Parties to the treaty undertakes to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a Treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.” - Article VI, Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.