

Complete Disarmament vs. Reduction

The day in the Special Political committee opens with discussion of topic number two, Nuclear Proliferation. After a very short discussion on which resolution should be discussed, Resolution 2-4 was selected. While almost two-thirds of the committee took a position in favor of passing the amendment, those not in favor of passing stood strong. This resolution, written by Norway, essentially asks nuclear states to gradually come to a complete disarmament of nuclear weapons, and urges countries that have not

signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) to do so. The delegate from India took up arms over the fact that India is being urged to sign the NPT. The delegate is frustrated that even though the United States and other nuclear states have signed the NPT, the delegate from India has not seen any progress to remove nuclear weapons from nuclear states. The delegate believes that resolution 2-4 is "not passable in any way, shape or form."

After much more discussion, the committee

passed several amendments to the resolution, adding an operative clause that would put nations who did not sign the NPT under constant surveillance by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and laying out a plan to reduce the number of nuclear weapons held by any nuclear state. Even after passing these amendments, the original advocates for resolution 2-4 were not happy. Certain countries were upset with the fact that the resolution had moved away from total disarmament to reduction. Even though not everyone was in agreement, the resolution passed, and will

go on to the General Assembly in spring.

By: SpecPol Reporter