**Delegate**: Keshav Suyal

**Country**: United Kingdom

**Committee**: United Nations General Assembly

**Agenda**: Establishment of a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone in the Region of Middle East.

The United Kingdom is a sovereign, unitary parliamentary democracy and a constitutional monarch. It consists of Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and England. The country is the permanent member of several international organization and has readily been focused on world peacekeeping.

The United Kingdom is responsible for drafting resolutions on peacekeeping, the protection of civilians, the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and country-cases such as Somalia, Darfur and Cyprus. The United Kingdom influences the strategic direction of operations through its permanent membership of the UN Security Council. It is one of the largest financial contributors to the UN Peacekeeping budget. The UK has also deployed a small number of its own uniformed personnel to UN missions.

Disputes in the context of Non-Proliferation Treaty, including the abandonment of Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force Treaty has led to progressive erosion of nuclear arms control and non-proliferation norms.

Therefore, The United Kingdom, at times has signed and ratified NZFW protocols and declared conditions reserving the right to use nuclear weapons in certain scenarios against parties to a nuclear weapon-free zone. The prohibition on the manufacture, stationing and testing of any nuclear explosive device, and negative security assurance, ban on nuclear testing in zones are some of the protocols signed and ratified by 5 permanent members of the UN including The United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom would appreciate the General Assembly to frame resolutions that:

* **Urge** states to consult during negotiations of each treaty and its relevant protocols establishing a nuclear weapon-free zone.
* **Call** upon member states to be engaged at bi-lateral and multi-lateral levels to facilitate exchange of information on the conditions prevailing in Middle East.
* **Provide** victims of Middle East violence, the access to support centres with counselling, legal advice, health care and shelter.
* **Address** the problem of nuclear weapons, by all member states, through proper cooperation.
* **Stresses** that security must be increased on the borders of all Middle East countries especially Turkey, Iran and Syria to ensure that Uranium fuel is not imported or exported without the permission of UNSC.