



Resolution Security Council/2.1

Security Council

Co-sponsors: Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of France, Republic of Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Committee,

Alarmed by the current situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding their nuclear weapons and the humanitarian crisis,

Aware of the actual risks that are being caused by nuclear proliferation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Believing that this issue can be solved peacefully with the use of diplomacy,

Deeply concerned about the illegal trading system used by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Fully aware of the human rights violations committed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

1. Calls upon peaceful negotiations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Nations;
2. Requests the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to sign the treaty which consists of the following:
 - a. Confirms that no UN member will invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

- b. Requests the movement of Democratic People's Republic of Korea nuclear weapon control to a neutral organization located in a secured and neutral location in which Democratic People's Republic of Korea will only have access in case of invasion;
 - c. Affirms that an invasion in this context is defined as an organized military operation led by a country that causes damage in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
 - d. Authorizes a panel that consists of 11 members, 5 chosen by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 5 chosen by the United Nations, and one agreed upon by both parties, called IONC, International Organization of Nuclear Control;
 - e. Proclaims that once all of Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear weapons have been placed under the custody of the IONC, aid will be provided and all sanctions will be removed under the circumstances already mentioned, in addition the US will remove 40% of its military personnel from South Korea;
 - f. Confirms that this process of the removal of nuclear weapons will be monitored by experts;
 - g. Reminds the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that sanctions can be reinstated if illegal activity continues;
3. Encourages the help of non-government organizations to aid the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that are in need.