

Forum: Security Council

Question of: The North Korean Threat to International Peace and Security

Submitted by: People's Republic of China, United States of America

Co-submitted by: Argentina, Morocco, Pakistan, Russia, Togo



- 1 The Security Council,
2
3 *Alarmed by* the situation on the Korean peninsula,
4
5 *Fully aware* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPR Korea) possibly is developing
6 weapons of nuclear mass destruction,
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8 *Condemns* any provocative moves by any party in the conflict,
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10 *Bearing in mind* that further sanctions may not hit the government of the DPR Korea but the
11 innocent inhabitants instead,
12
13 *Convinced* that the government of the DPR Korea will stop its repeated threats against other
14 nations,
15
16 *Acknowledging* that a new way of dealing with the DPR Korea needs to be introduced due to
17 the lack of success with previous approaches,
18
19 *Welcoming* any state joining the pursuit of a just and final peace on the Korean peninsula,
20
21 *Confident* that the Security Council will be able to find a solution everyone can agree upon,
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23
24 1) **Strongly condemns** the idea of nuclear weapons as a guarantee for peace;
25
26 2) **Strongly affirms** that a military intervention in the DPR Korea would not be an appropriate
27 solution for the current problems in the DPR Korea;
28
29 3) **Decides** that the DPR Korea stops its nuclear weapons programme at once and reassures
30 that it will never again try to gain control of nuclear weaponry and further requests that the
31 Republic of Korea reassures that it will never try to gain control of nuclear weaponry;
32
33 4) **Demands** the DPR Korea to re-establish the direct telephone line between Pyongyang and
34 Seoul and suggests that there are further telephone lines established between the DPR
35 Korea and the Republic of Korea in order to prevent another cut-off;
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- 37 5) **Urges** the DPR Korea to guarantee the safety of all foreign citizens within the land
38 associated with the DPR Korea;
39
- 40 6) **Further supports** that the DPR Korea and the Republic of Korea re-open the Kaesong
41 industrial complexes as soon as possible and intensify their economical relations and trade;
42
- 43 7) **Suggests** that Russia and China use their influence on the DPR Korea in order to convince
44 them to return to international negotiations such as but not limited to the Six-Party-Talks;
45
- 46 8) **Proposes** that the sanctions against the DPR Korea will be eased if the requirements of this
47 resolution are met;
48
- 49 9) **Assures** that if the DPR Korea follows the Security Council's suggestions and regulations as
50 well as the resolutions 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013) there will be
51 a) Financial aid,
52 b) Sufficient substantial aid, such as
53 i) Edibles and clean drinking water,
54 ii) Medication and medical aid,
55 iii) Education,
56 c) Neutral experts to supervise economic reconstruction of their country in order to
57 become independent of international aid,
58 d) Neutral experts to supervise the aid listed in sub-clauses a and b;
59
- 60 10) **Suggests** that the DPR Korea follows an internationally accepted example in order to rebuild
61 their own economic system with the aim of improving their status in the world economy,
62 such as but not limited to:
63 a) Opening their borders for international trade,
64 b) Allowing foreign investments,
65 c) Allowing international non-governmental relief organisations,
66 d) Guaranteeing that the population gets its fair share of the economic growth,
67 e) joining or using the aid of international organisations such as but not limited to:
68 i) the World Trade Organisation,
69 ii) the World Bank,
70 iii) the International Monetary Fund;
71
- 72 11) **Suggests** that the DPR Korea rethinks their position on human rights;
73
- 74 12) **Calls upon** the DPR Korea's leadership to subsidise:
75 a) food production,
76 b) other branches that are related to with substantial matters and are not related to
77 military issues;
78
- 79 13) **Recalls** the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of
80 Experts, under the direction of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to

81 resolution 1718 (2006), to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph, **decides** to
82 extend until 5 July 2014 the Panel's mandate, as renewed by resolution 2050 (2012),
83 **decides further** that this mandate shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in
84 this resolution, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action
85 regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this
86 resolution, **requests** the Secretary-General to create a group of up to eight experts and to
87 take the necessary administrative measures to this effect, and requests the Committee, in
88 consultation with the Panel, to adjust the Panel's schedule of reporting;

89
90 14) **Condemns** the constant abrupt changes of politics between provocativeness and easing of
91 tension by the DPR Korea

92 a) as not acceptable and as not helpful to defuse the situation

93 b) besides it is another sign for an inconsistency;

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95 15) **Encourages** all Member States to adopt and implement the *International Standards on*
96 *Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation Guidelines*
97 published by the Financial Action Task Force on Monetary Laundering (FATF) with paying
98 special attention to the proliferation financing examples provided in the *FATF Typologies*
99 *Report on Proliferation Financing*;

100

101 16) **Authorizes** the civilian use of nuclear power by the DPR Korea with reservations in case the
102 DPR Korea returns under the NPT and in case the DPR Korea guarantees international
103 inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) access to all relevant facilities
104 to verify the compliance of the NPT by the DPR Korea;

105

106 17) **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.