

COMMITTEE: Security Council

TOPIC: The Question of Peace on the Korean Peninsula

SPONSORS: Mexico, Turkey, Japan, Lebanon, Uganda, Russian Federation

SIGNATORIES: Bosnia Herzegovina, China, France, USA, UK, Gabon, and Nigeria

CODE: SC/2/1

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

Alarmed by the escalation of tensions between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and Republic of Korea (ROK) due to the reactivation of DPRK's nuclear weapon programs and sporadic military provocations,

Recalling with concern Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)'s bombardment of Yeonpeong Island in November 23rd 2010,

Further recalling the sinking of Cheonan, which took place on March 26, 2010,

Adopting one of the articles from the 2005 Joint Statement, which reads: "The DPRK committed to abandoning all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs and returning, at an early date, to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to IAEA safeguards,"

Aware of the discontinuation of six-party talks due to exacerbated relationships between DPRK and the international community,

Desiring the formation of a unified authority with fair representation from countries to deal with disputes in the Korean Peninsula,

Congratulating Member States movement to secure and further develop peace on the Korean Peninsula, we hereby request all nations that are willing to create more future oriented aims to participate and cooperate,

1. **Encourages** bilateral communication between Republic of Korea (ROK) and DPRK in order to defuse tensions through means such as but not limited to:
 - a. accepting DPRK's proposal to ROK to hold meetings between the respective lawmakers, given the condition that it demonstrates authenticity in its will to recommence discourse with ROK by doing as suggested in clause 1,
 - b. negotiating the possibility of summit conferences between the ROK and DPRK;
2. **Also urges** the UN, with aid from the IAEA, Organization for the Proliferation of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and other relevant organizations to ensure that both states pass laws affirming that ROK and the DPRK do not test, manufacture, produce, receive, possess, store, deploy, or use any Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) as stated in the Act on the Control of the Production, Export, Import, etc. Of Specific Chemicals for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (Act No. 5162) which was entered fully into force on 29 April 1997 by the Korean Implementing Legislation;
3. **Suggests** the renegotiation for six-party talks pertaining to the current situation in the Korean Peninsula and its multifaceted impacts such as, but not limited to:
 - a. economic aspects such as trade,

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- b. military pressures,
 - c. humanitarian needs in DPRK;
4. **Further suggests** the initiation of the Commission on the Korean Peninsula that is entitled the authority to recommence multilateral peace talks with DPRK with the primary aims of:
- a. solving the current nuclear crisis through negotiation and mediation with the involvement of various relevant agencies and thus assisting in the integration of DPRK into the international community,
 - b. reinstating normal relationships between North Korea and the global community through multilateral efforts and the eventual reunification of the Korean Peninsula if advantageous for both the governments and the respective citizens,
 - c. encouraging the alleviation of trade embargos currently placed on DPRK, given the condition that it agrees to comply with the contents of this resolution;
5. **Requests** that all nations that wish to join the Commission on the Korean Peninsula mentioned above will:
- a. first be offered a position for a limited membership as a ‘temporary member’ that will be a representative for a total of five years,
 - b. be admitted as a ‘regular member’ with the approval of at least two-thirds of other regular members,
 - c. be required to have all ‘temporary member’ nations to:
 - i. agree on all rules and decisions made by the Commission on the Korean Peninsula,
 - ii. contribute regular financial membership fees, for which the amount is determined by the Commission,
 - iii. submit quarterly reports regarding the situations on the Korean Peninsula from the Commission on the Korean Peninsula mentioned above.