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Topic: Creating a Framework for Lasting Peace in the Korean Peninsula

The Security Council:

Fully aware of the partition of the Korean peninsula in 1945, after the end of the second world war, by leadership from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

Recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's entrance into the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1985,

Deeply regretting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's exit out of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 2003,

Reinforcing the primary message of the Six-Party Talks, which was to promote joint denuclearization and resulted in a temporary cessation of the Democratic Republic of Korea's operation of its plutonium enrichment center,

Recalling Member States' ability to search and seize all trade between the member state and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in an attempt to enforce the sanctions laid out in resolutions 1718 and 1874, which banned the movement of products including weaponry, machine parts, and luxury goods,

Greatly concerned with the various previous displays of nuclear armament including the significant missile tests in the February of 2013, and, most recently, the ballistic missile tests that travelled to the sea of Japan and Guam in 2017,

Affirming the DPRK's violation of multiple Security Council resolutions, including but not limited to resolution 2321 (2016), adopted in November 2016

Seeking a peaceful end to DPRK proliferation and compromise regarding nuclear arms around the world;

1. **Demands** the establishment of a dedicated investigative engineering team, organized by the NNSC (Neutral Nations Supervisory Committee), to conduct a monthly investigation of the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) on the Korean Peninsula, in order to:
 - a. Monitor any construction along or under the line, or attempts to create military advantage,
 - b. Prevent any new defensive or offensive positions by either government within the boundaries of the DMZ,

- c. Validate or invalidate any claims made by the ROK (Republic of Korea) or the DPRK, of actions made by the other state within the boundaries of the DMZ, in order to promote transparency and fairness during any future negotiations;
2. **Calls upon** the WHO to send aid packages limited to De-Worming Medicine Tablets into North Korea, subject to the approval of the North Korean Government;
3. **Calls for** the creation of a committee and the appointment of a special rapporteur by the Secretary General whose mission is to combat DPRK actions to avoid sanctions by:
 - a. Locating slush funds and seizing DPRK funds held outside their borders in direct conflict with sanctions,
 - b. Uncovering any private cooperation between member states found to be aiding the DPRK in this and imposing reprimands accordingly,
 - c. Passing on their findings onto the UNSC so that appropriate action can be taken.