

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

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Forum : **1st PALMUN Conference**
Submitter : **The Republic of Cuba**
Committee : **Political Committee**

THE QUESTION PEACE AND SECURITY IN THE KOREAN PENINSULA

The General Assembly,

Recognising that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) recent declaration of possession of nuclear weapons is detrimental to the stability in the Korean Peninsula by posing a security threat to countries in the region which could lead to eventual heightened tensions between nations,

Deploring the DPRK's failure to abide by the terms of the 1994 Agreed Framework signed in Geneva, in which they were to receive energy aid from the United States of America(USA) in exchange for giving up their nuclear programme,

Alarmed by the fact that the DPRK withdrew from the Non-Proliferation Treaty in 2003, which aimed at preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and promoting the non-violent use of nuclear energy,

Deeply concerned regarding the DPRK's vehement rejection of the United Nations' International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) resolution, forbidding any attempt of international monitoring or verification of their nuclear programme,

Recognising that the DPRK's intentions vis-à-vis the above withdrawal from the Treaty, was a form of self-defence against any American intrusion or aggression, after being labelled as an "axis of evil" by President Bush,

Recalling previous multilateral talks (six-way talks) between the DPRK, The People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United States and Japan which led to insignificant progress due to the eventual boycotting and withdrawal of the DPRK,

1. Calls upon the United States to pledge co-existence and non-interference towards the DPRK, using the soft approach instead of its hard-core hostile policy to engage in bilateral talks with the DPRK, before the DPRK embarks on the multilateral talks;
2. Urges the United States to relax and reconsider its terms of the Proliferation Security Initiative, which has severely restricted income for the impoverished state, by granting other forms of subsidies to improve the country's income;
3. Affirms that denuclearisation is the best solution for the DPRK to not only gain the acceptance of the regional community, but to ensure mutual trust and harmonious co-existence as well;

4. Expresses its appreciation of the resumption of the multilateral talks, but insists that the United States be left out so as to ensure smooth arbitration, partly as the DPRK has previously boycotted the talks due to the overwhelming influence of the United States and its allies;
5. Requests that member nations guarantee substantive results from the multilateral talks by assuring humanitarian aid to the DPRK whilst they begin on their denuclearisation process;
6. Strongly urges the DPRK to consider the re-signing of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and permitting the IAEA to conduct monitoring and verification checks;
7. Invites strongly the DPRK to consider this resolution seriously and thereby, responding positively.