The Disarmament and International Security Committee

Topic: De-escalation of the Situation in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsors: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Co-submitters: Russian Federation, The United States of America, Philippines, Brazil, People’s Republic of China, Croatia, Republic of Korea, French Republic, State of Israel, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Netherlands, India

The First Committee of the General Assembly,

*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter,

*Expressing* its gravest concern that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (hereinafter “DPRK”) nuclear ambitions and latest disruptive ballistic-missile nuclear tests have destabilised not only the region, but the international community as well, and determining that a clear threat to international and peace and security is still present,

*Emphasising* the need to ensure the peace and security of the international community, and ensure lasting stability,

*Acknowledging* that the situation can be resolved solely through peaceful, diplomatic and political means, not through military rhetoric,

*Recalling* previous relevant resolutions adopted by the Security Council, including resolution 2321 (2016), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017),

*Taking into account* all the harsh repercussions upon the international community and mankind by a nuclear war,

1. **Condemns** continuation of further military rhetoric and encourages beginning of diplomatic negotiations to reach a consensus;

2. **Expresses** its hope that North Korea will show the first sign of willingness in cooperating with the international community;

3. **Affirms** that a change or dissolution of the DPRK’s current regime is not desired;

4. **Calls for** the lifting of sanctions towards North Korea, providing them with a proof of goodwill;

5. **Further** **asks** the DPRK to agree with UN supervision of their nuclear research;

6. **Calls upon** the Member States that maintain a permanent military presence in the South Korean region to freeze their military investments there by the end of 2024 by:

a) Not increase the standing force stationed in the demilitarised zone;

b) Not moving or building any new equipment, weaponry or other military capabilities in the area;

c) Gradually decreasing the number and magnitude of joint military drills conducted by the US-South Korea, after DPRK shows goodwill;

7. **Hopes** **that** an international effort against North Korean illegal activities, including currency counterfeiting and drug smuggling will be adopted;

8. **Further** **recommends** that UN observers have unlimited access to any area in the Korean Peninsula and may inspect all stations, installations and equipment and advance notice of all activities;

9. **Invites** Russia and China to bring the DPRK to the negotiation table;

10. **Recommends** the presence of a neutral country as a mediator, such as Norway, during the negotiations that are to arise;

11. **Condemns** all North Korean banks, businesses, and government agencies suspected of violating UN resolutions;

12. **Draws attention** to the major importance of proactive implication from the EU states in this matter;

13. **Supports** the hard position in which China is finding itself by acknowledging their sensible relationship with DPRK in refraining from interfering in the economic and political matters with military power.

14. **Decides** to bring the current issue into discussion in the United Nations Security Council if the problem persists.

15. **Decides** to remain actively seized on the matter.