**Committee:** Ad Hoc Political

**Sponsor:** Denmark

**Topic:** Denuclearization of North Korea

The General Assembly,

Cognizant of the dangers posed by the development of nuclear arms by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), as well as the illicit nuclear programs found in other states throughout the world,

Concerned by the DPRK’s repeated violations of UN Resolutions and sanctions through continued nuclear development and missile tests, particularly the illegal tests performed on 4

July 2006 and 3 September 2017,

Aware of the potentially disastrous effects of a nuclear attack and the threat nuclear weapons pose to all of humanity,

Emphasizing the importance of the regulation of nuclear arms in maintaining peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and in the wider global community,

Recalling the fact that not all Member States have ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) which in turn undermines the cohesion of the international efforts towards nuclear disarmament,

Recognizing the importance of also addressing humanitarian crises in the DPRK and providing aid to its citizens despite its government’s neglect of the welfare of its citizens and refusal to comply with the UN,

Reaffirming the actions taken in previous UN resolutions, specifically UNSC Resolutions 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), and 2371 (2017),

1. Declares that the DPRK must cease all nuclear testing and development of nuclear weapons;

2. Authorizes the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to seize all nuclear arms possessed by the government of the DPRK and to facilitate the deconstruction of facilities dedicated to the production of nuclear weapons;

3. Acknowledges that the IAEA may only exercise the above powers with permission from the DPRK in recognition of state sovereignty;

4. Encourages the UN to keep in my mind the humanitarian issues within the DPRK that arise from economic sanctions on the state, and that the proper aide and NGO work should be done to alleviate these issues;

5. Calls upon the UN to continue provision of humanitarian aid to the DPRK, and applauds those groups which have already taken action, such as Mission East, a Danish NGO that has worked since 2011 to provide food to the people of the DPRK;

6. Condemns the DPRK’s subversion of UN sanctions through its illegal export of commodities such as coal to other countries as well as the efforts of other nations in helping the DPRK undercut currently enacted sanctions;

7. Endorses further sanctioning of DPRK in response to its continued illegal economic transactions and failure to comply with past UN resolutions;

8. Approves the following sectoral sanctions on DPRK imports and exports in an expansion of the action taken by UNSC Resolution 2371 (2017):

a. Prohibiting any state from purchasing chemical product exports from the DPRK, b. Prohibiting any state from purchasing plastic and rubber exports from the DPRK, c. Prohibiting any state from purchasing vegetable product exports from the DPRK, d. Prohibiting any state from purchasing precious metal exports from the DPRK,

e. Prohibiting any state from selling weapons to the DPRK;

9. Acknowledges the existence of the UN Security Council Sanctions Committee on North Korea and its shortcomings in fulfilling the UN’s desire to monitor the successful enforcement of sanctions against the DPRK as described in UNSC Resolution 2371 (2017) paragraph 24;

10. Establishes the Committee for Analysis and Research on Monitoring International Enforcement of Sanctions (ARMIES) as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly which operates with the following purposes:

a. To determine which countries are not complying with economic sanctions placed on the DPRK by the UN,

b. To analyze in greater detail the methods with which the DPRK is bypassing UN

sanctions—fulfilling the request of UNSC Resolution 2371 (2017) paragraph 24, c. To research new methods of enforcing economic sanctions and their efficacy,

d. To report back to the General Assembly on their findings;

11. Declares that the UN, with consultation from the ARMIES Committee, will discuss the lessening of economic sanctions on the DPRK following their compliance with the goals of this resolution;

12. Requests that all Member States non-party to the NPT—the DPRK, India, Pakistan, South Sudan, and Israel—ratify the treaty to encourage international denuclearization.