



Security Council

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Topic B: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Russian Federation on behalf of People's republic of China, United States of America, Republic of France and United Kingdom

The Security Council,

Fully aware of the continuous situation regarding nuclear missile tests conducted by the DPRK,

Observing carefully the effects of all sanctions imposed to the DPRK,

Recalling previous UNSC resolutions 2276 (2016), 2270 (2016), 2207 (2015), 2141 (2014), 2094 (2013), 2087 (2013), 2050 (2012), 1985 (2011), 1928 (2010), 1874 (2009) and 1718 (2006), regarding Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Aware of the humanitarian consequences due to imposed sanctions in the DPRK,

Taking Note of the recent missile tests in the Sea of Japan, which are condemned by this Council,

Emphasizing the importance of transparency in order to protect local and global security,

Maintaining that the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons constitutes a clear threat to international peace and security,

Expecting all parts involved in the question of denuclearization of the Korean peninsula to continue taking actions of goodwill in the near future, so the situation can be resolved without the use of force,

Recognizing the importance of the NPT for a more stable, safe and peaceful international community,

Alarming the whole international community to be aware of the humanitarian issues resulting from the increase of sanctions,

Acting under Chapters VI and VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Condemns* the launch of three ballistic missiles by the DPRK on September 5th, 2016 in serious violation and flagrant disregard of the Council's relevant resolutions, such as resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013);
2. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately comply fully with existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches obligations;
3. Agrees that if any missile or ballistic object launched from the DPRK violates a nation's airspace during its trajectory, the nations in question, according to their sovereignty rights and considering their own capabilities, can shoot down these missiles in order to uphold their national security, in accordance with the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea (1982);
4. *Expresses* its intention to review the implementation of imposed sanctions to the DPRK, taking into account that sanctions may result in negative humanitarian impacts;
5. *Calls attention* to the matter of improper foreign interventions;
 - a. *Recognizes* the foreign military interventions that are done improperly and unilaterally, violating international law principles, as noninterference and sovereignty and the United Nations Charter, may worsen the situation stability significantly;
6. *Recognizes* the agreement made between the DPRK and the UNSC, concerning actions of goodwill from both parts in order to bring more stability to the actual situation and start a process of nuclear non-proliferation in the DPRK through diplomatic dialogues;
 - a. *Endorses* the part of the agreement concerning that the DPRK will allow UN inspections to check the size of the DPRK nuclear arsenal;
 - i. *Reminds* that the DPRK requested that the UN inspectors must be of Russian or Chinese citizenship;
 - b. *Endorses* the part of the agreement regarding that the DPRK will stop all missile tests in the region;
 - c. *Endorses* the part of the agreement regarding that the DPRK will return to the Six-Party Talks, which will be re-established by all involved states;
 - d. *Endorses* the part of the agreement regarding that the United States of America will bring to discussion in the Six-Party-Talks the topic regarding the reduction of military forces of air, ground and sea in the Republic of Korea;
 - e. *Endorses* the part of the agreement regarding that the United States of America will suspend the final phases of the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense - THAAD anti-missile system assembly until further orders are given, which should be discussed as a topic in the Six-Party-Talks;

- f. *Endorses* the part of the agreement regarding that the UNSC will lift imposed sanctions to the DPRK that are related to mineral exports;
 - i. *Decides* that the sanctions established in the terms of paragraphs 29 and 30 of Resolution 2270 (2016) shall be lifted;
 - ii. *Emphasizes* that if DPRK changes its conduct in a negative way, these sanctions will be reinstated in 65 days;
 - iii. *Recognizes* the importance of international trade to promote better relations between the DPRK and outside countries;
 - iv. *Determines* that every mineral export from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea must travel through the cities of Dandong, in the People's Republic of China, and Khasan, in the Russian Federation, where United Nations checkpoints will be put in place to register every entry with weekly reports to the Security Council;
 - g. *Emphasizes* that if any of the previous articles are disrespected by any parts involved in the agreement, then all parts are allowed to withdraw to commitment to the agreement;
7. *Strongly encourages* the Government of the DPRK to seek further assistance from FAO, WFP and other similar international organizations in order to improve their national food production and avoid further death and suffering among the Korean people;
 8. *Trusts* that greater cooperation between the government of the DPRK and such organizations can build trust between the international community and the DPRK and, in the near future, facilitate talks and diplomatic initiatives towards lessening tensions in the region;
 9. *Emphasizes* the need of more diplomatic initiatives such as those described in chapter VI of the United Nations charter in the near future in order to guide the DPRK towards a denuclearization process of the Korean Peninsula;
 10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.
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