



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Security Council

1. Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing
2. Conflict in Syria
3. Tensions in the Korean Peninsula
4. Crisis Issues



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing  
Submitted By: Bolivia

1/1

1 **RECOGNIZING** that genocide was first recognized as a crime under international law in 1946 by  
2 United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/96-I and codified as an independent crime in  
3 the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and  
4

5 **APPALLED** that as of January 2018, only 149 member states have signed and ratified the  
6 Convention, and that the International Court of Justice stated that the Convention embodies  
7 principles that apply to general international law, so even those who haven't ratified are bound by the  
8 laws it includes, and  
9

10 **NOTING** that the definition of Genocide as labeled in the Convention on the Prevention of the  
11 Crime of Genocide is genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in  
12 whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- 13 a) Killing members of the group;
- 14 b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- 15 c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its  
16 physical destruction in whole or in part;
- 17 d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- 18

19 **ALARMED** by the fact that genocide is still occurring on a regular basis under the watch of the  
20 United Nations and various member nations in situations such as the well-known Rohingya in  
21 Myanmar, as well as the lesser known Darfur in Sudan, and Christians and Muslims in the Central  
22 African Republic (CAR), and most obviously the mass killings of Christians orchestrated in Syria  
23 and Iraq by ISIS, and  
24

- 25 1. **URGES** the United Nations to establish a subcommittee in order to reassess the true  
26 definition of genocide and ethnic cleansing as well as to discuss a course of action on  
27 preventing future instances of genocide around the international community;  
28
- 29 2. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that member states will continue to not only sign and  
30 ratify, but abide by the guidelines and principles outlined in the Convention on the  
31 Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;  
32
- 33 3. **RECOMMENDS** that member nations uphold their responsibility to maintain human  
34 rights within their nation in the spirit of the UN Charter and the UN Declaration of  
35 Human Rights;  
36
- 37 4. **STRONGLY URGES** the United Nations to take action against the current states  
38 that are carrying out genocidal actions within their nations, due to the fact that these  
39 acts are a clear violation of Human Rights and the UN charter, through means of  
40 sanctions or other necessary means;
- 41 5. **DEMANDS** that certain western nations stop denying the presence of genocide in  
42 today's society, and they do their part in ridding the world of the desire to ethnically  
43 cleanse.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing

Sponsored By: Côte d'Ivoire

Submitted To: Security council

1/2

1. Condemning with absolute conviction any member State that would see it just to allow an
2. organized persecution or genocide of an ethnic group based on beliefs, race or any other
3. trait, and
- 4.
5. Noting with grave concern the findings of United Nations Investigators in Myanmar of
6. Myanmar's military, the Tatamada, attempting to drive out a population of more than
7. 700,000 Rohingya Muslims through methods that, at the most basic level, violated human
8. rights, and
- 9.
10. Recognizing that more than 390 villages were partially or completely destroyed in the
11. northern Rakhine state, leaving 37,000 homes, 40% of all in the area, affected, and that out
12. of those homes 29,600 were decimated in the first three weeks of the Tatamada campaign,
13. and
- 14.
15. Disappointed in the lack of intervention, or even condemnation, of Tatamada attacks from
16. Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor and de facto leader of Myanmar, who is also a Nobel
17. Peace Prize laureate, and
- 18.
19. Observing certain member States neglect to let Myanmar be punished, even with
20. overwhelming evidence of human rights violations and intent to commit ethnic cleansing of
21. a group, the Rohingya Muslims, by the Tatamada who were not stopped by a government
22. that is closely knit with them, which encompasses the legal definition of genocide, and
- 23.
24. Understanding that the Myanmar ethnic cleansing of Rohingya Muslims, which can be
25. considered genocide under international law, is far from the only case of ethnic cleansing,
26. but can be used as an effective and contemporary case study on how a State's neglect to
27. stop internal turmoil can lead to such crises as the Myanmar conflict;
- 28.
29. 1) Commands that all member nations of the United Nations remain vigilant and act
30. against genocide in all forms;
- 31.
32. 2) Demands punishment be administered in the form of sanctions or legal action for
33. the perpetrators of these horrible acts and any that would aid, support, or facilitate
34. them;
- 35.
36. 3) Requests nations to recognize that no belief, trait or culture is ever a reason to
37. persecute a people, drive the from their homes, or in any other way violate their
38. Human rights.



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# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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**Subject: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing**

**Sponsored By: Ethiopia**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1/3

1 CONCERNED by the 1.2 million people displaced in Ethiopia since April 2018, which has  
2 scarcity with resources and disputes over land,

3  
4 CONSCIOUS of the ethnically diverse population, totaling eighty ethnic groups,

5  
6 ALARMED at the rate at which people are being murdered, 200 people between June and  
7 July 2018,

8  
9 RECOGNIZING the NGO entitled "AFDE- Ethiopia/IIfWP- Ethiopia, which encourages  
10 dialogue between all nations to promote peace;

11 1. ENCOURAGES relevant nations to collaborate more closely to determine other  
12 potential solutions;

13  
14 2. STRESSES the importance of creating a solution in a timely matter before the conflict  
15 worsens;

16  
17 3. REQUESTS the cooperation of nations in engaging in dialogue on this matter moving  
18 forward.  
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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing

Sponsored By: France

Submitted To: Security Council

1/4

1 AWARE of the fact that Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing still occur, and

2  
3 CONCERNED that roughly 1.4 million peoples since 1994 have been killed and been  
4 classified as deaths that were committed as a genocide, and

5  
6 REALIZING that several countries have committed genocides by either committing the  
7 genocide, supporting the killers with supplies, money, and weapons, and or not prosecuting  
8 the perpetrators, and

9  
10 ALARMED that individual nations have taken little to no steps to prevent future  
11 genocide, and

12  
13 RECOGNIZING that the United Nations have laid out a clear plan for the prevention of  
14 genocides in "The 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of  
15 Genocide", which includes deployment of Peacekeepers, warning citizens and people of a  
16 coming armed conflict which might result in a attempted Genocide and or Ethnic cleansing,  
17 and the sponsoring of refugee camps for afflicted persons, and

18  
19 ENCOURAGED by the promising work done by "The Outreach Program on the Rwanda  
20 Genocide and The United Nations", which gives a set of rules, and conducts which have  
21 partially helped in the cause for preventing new genocides and or the act of ethnic cleansing,  
22 ;

23  
24 1) INVITES the United Nations Security Council to encourage countries to realize the  
25 crime they are committing is in violation of several accords which have been ratified  
26 by the United Nations;

27  
28 2) REQUESTS that any country found guilty of committing genocide and or ethnic  
29 cleansing be placed with heavy economic sanctions, and the leaders who are responsible be  
30 tried in the World Court;

31  
32 3) ESTABLISHES a high commission on Genocide to further investigate and aid in the  
33 efforts of helping the Nations who are suffering from this inexplicable horror;

34  
35 4) DESIGNATES this high commission to be the future leader of further investigations of  
36 Genocide and or Ethnic Cleansing throughout the world.



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing  
Submitted By: The Republic of Kazakhstan

1/5

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, that since early 2003, four-hundred thousand individuals  
2 have been killed, over 2.5 million people have been displaced, and countless amounts of women  
3 have been sexually assaulted as a result of the Darfur Genocide in South Sudan, and  
4

5 EMPHASIZING that this genocide is being caused by the Janjaweed, a brutal militia group who  
6 have been given support from the South Sudanese government in the form of weapons and  
7 monetary donations, whose mission is to remove Darfurian farmers as a result of their ethnic  
8 backgrounds and skin color, but  
9

10 RECOGNIZING the U.N. Security Council Resolution 1556 (passed unanimously) and the U.N.  
11 Security Council Resolution 1591, which created and strengthened arms embargos on non-  
12 governmental militia groups in Darfur, including the Janjaweed, and  
13

14 APPRECIATING the variety of aid given to those affected by the conflict from the United  
15 States, the former United Nations peacekeeping mission (which acted until 2008), and  
16 humanitarian groups all around the globe, but  
17

18 GRIEVED to report that currently little action is being taken to further stop this conflict, little  
19 news coverage is being devoted to it, and a lack of new humanitarian aid is being given to those  
20 who are suffering because of this ethnically driven conflict, even though it has increased in  
21 violence over the past decade;  
22

23 1) REQUESTS that the Darfur conflict be recognized by the U.N. as a Genocide, due to the  
24 ethnically driven motivations and the amount of people affected;  
25

26 2) SUGGESTS that economic sanctions be placed on the government of South Sudan until  
27 they stop supporting the Janjaweed and the mass murders and assaults the militia group is  
28 committing;  
29

30 3) REQUESTS that U.N. member nations help bring Musa Hilal, a Janjaweed commander, to  
31 the International Court of Justice, who has a standing arrest warrant, but has evaded trial;  
32

33 4) URGES the United Nations to create a new peacekeeping mission for the Darfur region, to  
34 be headed by a committee composed of member nations serving on the Security Council  
35 along with a South Sudanese Representative that would focus on aiding and protecting those  
36 targeted by the Janjaweed.



**Subject: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing**

**Sponsored By: Poland**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1/6

1 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that the UN's definition for genocide is "Killing members  
2 of a group causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the  
3 group, deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its  
4 physical destruction in whole or in part, Imposing measures intended to prevent  
5 births within the group, and forcibly transferring children of the group to another  
6 group," , and

7  
8 **OBSERVING** that genocides often occur from escalated actions taken in response to  
9 inequalities or different ideologies between different ethnic, racial, religious, and  
10 national groups, and

11  
12 **CONSCIOUS** that this issue is not limited to a certain state or country, but is a global  
13 problem since many countries are heterogeneous in nature making this a global  
14 challenge, and

15  
16 **AWARE** that genocide should be addressed by the state for the wellbeing of their  
17 people, but state sovereignty does not protect states from the international  
18 community if they fail to act, and

19  
20  
21 **APPRECIATING** the work the International criminal court has done in the fight against  
22 genocide and ethnic cleansing;

- 23  
24 1) **RECOMMENDS** that UN peacekeepers be sent to help protect the  
25 citizens of the country or state to prevent violent behavior , and  
26  
27 2) **CALLS UPON** for the International Criminal Court (ICC) to take investigate  
28 and swift action against groups practicing genocide or ethnic  
29 cleansing,  
30  
31 3) **APPEALS** that the UN increase funds and supplies to those suffering from ethnic  
32 cleansing,  
33  
34 4) **URGES** the United Nations to raise awareness on how these situations form and  
35 what to do to prevent them.  
36  
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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing

Sponsored By: United States

Submitted To: Security Council

1/7

1 **ALARMED** at the escalating violence in the Rakhine State of Myanmar in response to the  
2 Rohingya genocide, and strained relations between Myanmar and Bangladesh, and the  
3 extremely violent nature of human rights abuses, and  
4

5 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for Rohingya refugees fleeing to Bangladesh as they are  
6 terrorized and killed on the basis of their Muslim religion, and viewed as illegal immigrants  
7 and terrorists in Myanmar, and  
8

9 **COGNIZANT** of the threat to peace and stability this issue poses to Southeast Asia and the  
10 over 700,000 Rohingya displaced after brutal attacks that also destroyed 392 northern  
11 Rakhine villages, and  
12

13 **BEARING IN MIND** the previous claims of genocide made by the UN and the rejection of  
14 these claims from Myanmar and the referral of Myanmar to the International Criminal Court  
15 (ICC), and  
16

17 **RECOGNIZING** groups such as OCHA and UNICEF for their rehabilitation work in  
18 Rakhine in an effort to save lives:  
19

- 20 1. **DEMANDS** member nations to place sanctions on Myanmar in an effort to stop both  
21 the civil war and genocide occurring in Myanmar's borders to reduce violence and  
22 loss of life;  
23
- 24 2. **WELCOMES** further assistance from the Human Rights Council and NGOs in aiding  
25 the Rohingya in their recovery;  
26
- 27 3. **REQUESTS** that UN Peacekeeping forces are deployed until stability can be reached  
28 in the region;  
29
- 30 4. **SUPPORTS** cultural education programs in Myanmar in an effort to push the  
31 acceptance of the Rohingya as citizens of Myanmar, a privilege they are currently  
32 denied;  
33
- 34 5. **APPLAUDS** the efforts that have already been made by various groups and nations to  
35 save the Rohingya and restore peace to Southeast Asia.  
36  
37  
38





Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Conflict in Syria

Submitted By: Plurinational State of Bolivia

2/1

**NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that over 500,000 people have been killed as a result of the conflict and unrest that has been ravaging Syria since 2011, and

**ALARMED** by recent United Nations reports that estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 ISIS militants still remain active in the desert region between Iraq and Syria, these figures including fully military trained members and a “significant component of many thousands of active foreign terrorist fighters”, and

**ANXIOUS** that as of 2018, there are still 5 million displaced refugees that fled from Syria to neighboring countries during the civil war and the situation with the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria(ISIS), and that between the years of 2016 to 2018, only 100,000 refugees were repatriated to their home nation, and

**BEARING IN MIND** that the UN-led Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan(3RP) for 2018-2019 calls for \$4.4 billion to support these 5 million refugees that have yet to be returned to their homes, as well as 4 million Syrian citizens affected by the Assad regime and ISIS, and

**COGNIZANT** that the last remaining major enclave of Syria’s myriad militias, including ISIS, al-Qaeda related elements, and Syrian rebels, reside in the Northwest Idlib region of Syria in a village that contains approximately 2 million civilians,

1. **REQUESTS** that United Nations reporting agencies maintain an accurate estimate of the strength and size of ISIS and their fighters in order to allow the international community to properly assess the issue and to avoid misinterpretation;
2. **DEMANDS** that the international community put forth a better effort towards supporting displaced refugees with supplies and funding while helping them find sanctuary until the conflict in their own nation is resolved and they may return safely;
3. **RECOMMENDS** that nations abide by and aid in the ‘Compendium on Good and Innovative Practices in the Regional Response to the Syria and Iraq Crisis’ in collaboration with 75 U.N. Agencies and International NGO’s already devoted to promoting effective practices, including cost efficiency and sustainable benefits, and a Human Rights Based Approach(HRBA);
4. **URGES** the United Nations as well as all cooperating member states to establish a UN-led joint-task force which aims to focus efforts more solely on the Syrian/Iraqi region, as to:
  - a) finally take control of the ISIS threat and to eliminate the remaining foreign fighters in the area;
  - b) settle the unrest between Bashar Al-Assad and the Syrian rebels that disagree with his cause without violating sovereignty;
  - c) maintain peace in the region and establish preventative measures in order to avoid the redevelopment of a future radical group;
5. **EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION** that the international community and the United Nations should focus on removing the civilians from the Idlib Governorate prior to the inevitable assault on the last remaining ISIS stronghold and Russia’s attempt to ‘liquidate’ the rebels and foreign fighters that reside there.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Conflict in Syria  
Submitted By: Equatorial Guinea

2/2

**NOTING** that the Syrian Civil War, which started in 2011, has been waging for the past 7 years with full armed conflict and the destruction of the land with over 13 million refugees in need of assistance, and

**FULLY AWARE** that over 400,000 people have died from the war and 1.9 million have been wounded which concludes that over 11% of the population has been either wounded or killed from this conflict, and

**GRAVELY CONCERNED** that over 60,000 people have been killed in Syrian prisons by the Syrian government from the poor humanitarian conditions and even torture within these penitentiaries, and

**COGNIZANT** that the United Nations has put forward many peace groups already in an effort to save the civilians and people to Syria, and

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** every nation to stop this conflict seeing that it has only brought more pain and suffering to the people involved;
- 2.) **URGES** willing and able nations to put the efforts they can into this conflict seeing that it has hurt some many people;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** a group to continue to monitor the conflict once it is over to make sure that nothing like this begins again;

\*Everything in a parenthesis is just a description and will not actually be in a parenthesis in your resolution.



Subject: Conflict in Syria  
Sponsored By: Peru  
Submitted To: Security Council

2/3

1 **Appreciating** efforts made by the United Nations in previous years to improve and  
2 de-escalate conflict situations in the Syrian Arab Republic, through ceasefires and refugee  
3 relief, and  
4

5 **Noting with grave concern**, however, that combat within the Syrian Arab Republic still  
6 continues to endanger the lives and homes of Syrian citizens, as international apathy  
7 continues to grow, and  
8

9 **Stressing** that the Syrian Arab Republic is entering the eighth year of civil war, and the  
10 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees projects that there are 13.1 million Syrian  
11 citizens currently in need of aid, 6.6 million of those citizens are displaced internally, and an  
12 additional 2.98 million are in places where they are unable to receive that aid, or are  
13 otherwise incapable of being reached, and  
14

15 **Alarmed** by the ever growing mortality and displacement rates among Syrian citizens, in this  
16 year alone as many as 700,000 Syrians could be internally displaced due to escalating  
17 violence in urban areas, mainly the province of Idlib, and  
18

19 **Imploring** delegates to acknowledge how this issue is causing turmoil within nations other  
20 than the Syrian Arab Republic, whatever the root cause, the conflict in Syria is creating  
21 animosity between nations and its citizens;  
22

- 23 1) **Urges** all nations to comply with international laws set forth to protect and ensure the  
24 safety of all nations citizens, such as Article 3 of Geneva Convention IV adopted in  
25 1949;  
26
- 27 2) **Suggests** an internal investigation be conducted with a focus on the governmental use  
28 of chemical and biological weapons;  
29
- 30 3) **Directs** that any nation be identified as using biological/chemical weapons and/or any  
31 resources that may have a drastic mortality rate when conducting internal warfare , the  
32 nation must be prosecuted to the fullest extent;  
33
- 34 4) **Invites** further United Nations efforts to reform broken political systems as well as a  
35 continuation of intra-Syrian talks about residential safety;  
36
- 37 5) **Declares** the absolute necessity of providing continuous aid to all nations accepting  
38 displaced peoples, to maintain relations of a positive context.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Conflict in Syria

Submitted By: Sweden

2/4

1 **RECALLING** that the conflict in Syria began in 2011 due to extreme civil unrest  
2 manifesting in the form of peaceful, pro-democracy protesters being met with harsh  
3 government brutality, and

4  
5 **ALARMED** that as of August 2018, there are over 500,000 people killed or missing due to  
6 this conflict, and

7  
8 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** that more than 5.6 million refugees have fled the country and 6.1  
9 million are internally displaced, and

10  
11 **FULLY AWARE** of the 13.1 million people in Syria that require humanitarian assistance,  
12 and

13  
14 **EMPHASIZING** the effects of this war on children include: increased malnutrition, diseases,  
15 child labor, child soldiers, child marriage, abuse, and lack of educational opportunities, and

16  
17 1) **ENCOURAGES** all parties to provide humanitarian agencies with safe, quick access  
18 throughout Syria, especially to the areas desperately seeking aid;

19  
20 2) **RECOMMENDS** the further enforcement of ceasefire agreements and  
21 operationalization of de-escalation zones to continue the reduction of civilian deaths;

22  
23 3) **ENDORSES** efforts made towards providing the children of Syria with a safe and  
24 stable environment and education;

25  
26 4) **CALLS UPON** all states to utilize any leverage they may have with either party to  
27 make further progress in the peace process;

28  
29 5) **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to all states that have provided aid and refuge  
30 to Syrians.

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McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsored By: China

Submitted To: Security Council

3/1

1 Expressing its gravest concern at tests such as the ballistic missile launch by the Democratic  
2 People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 28 November 2017, and at the challenge such  
3 tests constitute to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to  
4 international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear  
5 weapons, and the danger they pose to peace and stability in the region and beyond, and

6  
7 Having examined recent negotiations between the DPRK and various other parties, which  
8 have pushed the DPRK to denuclearization, including the recent setting of denuclearization  
9 timeline that sets a goal of complete denuclearization and end of hostile relations on the  
10 peninsula by 2021, and

11  
12 Recognizing the strong economic measures in resolutions 1718, 1874, 2087, 2094, 2270,  
13 2321, 2356, 2371, 2375, and 2397 taken with the aims to push the DPRK into  
14 denuclearization,

15  
16 Recalling UNSC Resolution 2397, which states that the Security Council "Affirms that it  
17 shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen,  
18 modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance",  
19 and

20  
21 Applauding the recent decrease in joint military exercises between the Republic of Korea and  
22 the United States in the region, including Ulchi Freedom Guardian and Vigilant Ace, which  
23 have promoted the tensions on the Korean Peninsula, and

24  
25 Acknowledging that UN agencies estimate that up to 70 percent of the population of the  
26 DPRK, or eighteen million people, is undernourished and food insecure, and that the country  
27 has repeatedly faced extensive droughts and severe flooding, which seriously damage  
28 harvests, threatening the food supply even further, and

29  
30 1) Endorses the absence any efforts to further increase the aforementioned economic  
31 sanctions upon the DPRK for the time being, as their compliance to the will of the  
32 Security Council has been shown in recent negotiations;

33  
34 2) Considers a potential gradual withdrawal of the harshest of the aforementioned  
35 economic sanctions upon the DPRK, if and only if progress towards denuclearization  
36 can be proven to the Security Council;

37  
38 3) Suggests a further decrease of militant exercises by the Republic of Korea and the

39 United States, so as to allow peaceful negotiations continue and for further efforts  
40 towards peace to ensue;  
41  
42 4) Reaffirms its support for the Six Party Talks as a more organized and inclusive means  
43 of negotiations, calls for their resumption, and reiterates its support for the  
44 commitments set forth in the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005, including that the  
45 goal of the Six-Party Talks is the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula  
46 in a peaceful manner and the return of the DPRK to the NPT and International Atomic  
47 Energy Agency safeguards at an early date, and that the member States undertook to  
48 respect each other's sovereignty and exist peacefully together;  
49  
50 5) Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula  
51 and in north-east Asia at large, and expresses its commitment to a peaceful,  
52 diplomatic, and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by the Council  
53 members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution  
54 through dialogue and stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions in the  
Korean Peninsula and beyond.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula  
Submitted By: Kuwait

3/2

1 EMPHASIZING that for years the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (known also as DPRK or  
2 North Korea) maintained the goal of becoming a nuclear power, while countries such as the United  
3 States and Russia were thriving in this field, and

4  
5 OBSERVING that the DPRK officially possessed operational nuclear weapons, following their  
6 successful test on January 6, 2007, and

7  
8 DEEPLY CONSCIOUS that the DPRK also achieved successful nuclear tests in 2009, 2013, 2016,  
9 2017, and

10  
11 ACKNOWLEDGING that the DPRK publicly professes the existence of nuclear weapons in their  
12 arsenal, as well as their desire to continue both technology progressions and nuclear tests, and

13  
14 RECALLING the continued effort of the DPRK to reach this goal, in order to possess the capability  
15 of imitating an attack on nations such as the United States and the Russian Federation, and

16  
17 DEMONSTRATING that the previous nuclear tests and the efforts to acquire Plutonium and  
18 Uranium, have fostered tensions in the Korean peninsula, and in surrounding countries, and

19  
20 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN how countries involved with South Korea are experiencing a  
21 slowing in operations for the transportation of imports and exports, as the threat and possibility of a  
22 nuclear war increases, thus revealing the true source of tension, and

23  
24 DEEPLY CONCERNED that a nuclear war originating from the DPRK would have severe  
25 repercussions individuals, as well as economies on both local and international levels, and

26  
27 EMPHASIZING that the tensions in the Korean peninsula show no indications of decreasing, and  
28 now warrant intentional efforts of the international community to intervene;

- 29  
30 1) IMPLORES the Security Council to send a non-militaristic taskforce to the Korean  
31 Peninsula, to begin to establishing peace amongst the countries in and around the peninsula;  
32  
33 2) PROMOTES the usage of diplomatic relations and negotiations between the UN and DPRK,  
34 to establish a workable decorum for making positive progression towards peace within the  
35 peninsula;  
36  
37 3) SUGGESTS that the Security Council create a contingency plan for how to intercede in  
38 DPRK, and neutralize nuclear missiles, if the threat of an attack become authentic and  
39 imminent.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

Submitted To: Security Council

3/3

1 ALARMED that the problems in the peninsula have been allowed to get this far without  
2 action from these member states, and

3  
4 CONFIDENT that a solution can be reached if everyone can work together, and

5  
6 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that past sanctions have yet to work against the  
7 northern side of the peninsula, and

8  
9 HAVING REVIEWED the sanctions that I have previously mentioned, and

10  
11 BELIEVING they can be adjusted to prevent against the possible nuclear attack that could  
12 happen from previously mentioned areas, and

13  
14 CONFIDENT this problem can be remedied by this resolution;

15  
16 1) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that a peaceful solution can be reached;

17  
18 2) STRESSES that threats towards other side need to cease or stop completely for  
19 the safety of both sides;

20  
21 3) INVITES member nations to not engage in nuclear warfare with either side;

22  
23 4) SUGGESTS the taking away and deactivating of all nuclear weapons;

24  
25 5) DESIGNATES the duty of carrying out these directives to all Security Council  
26 nations.





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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsored By: The United Kingdom

Submitted To: Security Council

3/4

1 EMPHASIZING that the lofty goals of the peaceful reunification in the Korean peninsula will  
2 be both diplomatically and economically cumbersome for the surrounding states to which the  
3 newly freed North Koreans will migrate, due to their need of support and little experience in  
4 the outside world, and

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6 COGNIZANT of the fact that North Korea's intentions are not certain and the fact that North  
7 Korea does possess nuclear capabilities, and

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9 RECALLING the painful reunification of Germany after the fall of the Soviet Union, albeit a  
10 civilized and industrial state, and the economic turmoil which took place in the decade  
11 following, and

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13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the potential reluctance of the Kim regime to enact such  
14 policies, for fears of their government losing legitimacy and public support, and

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16 RECOGNIZING the efforts that the United States has made to open negotiations with North  
17 Korea, in turn providing an opportunity to aid humanity and lessen tensions between North  
18 Korea and the Western world;

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20 1) CALLS UPON the UN for the formation of a bureaucratic entity with the  
21 responsibility of easing tensions or preventing conflict while at the same time  
22 achieving full reunification of the Korean peninsula, by easing economic  
23 stresses and increasing economic vitality in North Korea;

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25 2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that a partnership with China, which has  
26 become an economic powerhouse whilst maintaining Eastern philosophy,  
27 could potentially serve as a great step in the process of lessening tensions on  
28 the peninsula;

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30 3) STRESSES that the timeframe needed to successfully enact the preceding,  
31 necessitates immediate initiation, which will also show good faith by Western  
32 powers in the maintenance of the Kim regime.  
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