

Forum: Security Council

Topic: Measures to De-escalate Rising Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Main submitter: The Republic of Sierra Leone

Co-submitter: Russian Federation, People's Republic of China, Somalia

Signatories: Guayana, Panama, United States, France, United Kingdom, Republic of Korea

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

Deeply concerned about the escalations of tension in the Korean Peninsula, including missile launches and military exercises that threaten regional stability,

Recognizing that long-term peace and stability can only be achieved through dialogue and mutual respect among all parties concerned,

Recalling all the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions on the situation in the Korean Peninsula,

Emphasizing the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of sovereign states while encouraging consecutive engagement and cooperation,

Reaffirming the principles of the United Nations Charter, including the maintenance of international peace and security, the promotion of cooperation among nations,

Acknowledging the previous diplomatic efforts as valuable frameworks for peaceful resolutions,

1. *Condemns* all forms of foreign military intervention and escalatory strategic deployments on the Korean Peninsula, referencing Article 2(7) of the UN Charter, which prohibits interference in the domestic jurisdiction of sovereign states, in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Calling for an immediate suspension of large-scale joint military drills conducted by non-regional powers unless explicitly agreed to by both Koreas,

- b. Defining “large-scale drills” as operations involving:
 - i. More than 5,000 active personnel,
 - ii. Nuclear-capable or strategic weapons systems (submarines, bombers, ICBM-range missiles), and
 - iii. Live-fire exercises within 50 km of the Demilitarized Zone,
 - c. Mandating the deployment of neutral international observers from non-aligned states (such as Switzerland, Ghana, Brazil, and India) to monitor and verify compliance, and
 - d. Affirming that no extra-regional state may unilaterally deploy nuclear-capable assets near the Peninsula without a transparent justification accepted by the Security Council;
2. *Establishes* the Neutral Non-Aligned Verification Mechanism (NAVVM) to ensure unbiased monitoring of all de-escalation commitments on the Peninsula, in ways such as, but not limited to:
- a. Composing NAVVM exclusively of neutral and non-aligned states to avoid geopolitical influence or coercion,
 - b. Mandating NAVVM to:
 - i. Verify the freeze of ballistic missile tests from all actors in the region,
 - ii. Inspect and report on any foreign troop deployments or strategic weapons transfers, and
 - iii. Document naval or aerial activities deemed provocative by either Korea,
 - c. Requiring NAVVM to publish quarterly reports to the Security Council, accessible to both Koreas and all Member States, and
 - d. Prohibiting direct operational involvement of military alliances such as NATO, AUKUS, or USFK in NAVVM to preserve neutrality;
3. *Demands* for the establishment of an inter-Korean sovereignty and humanitarian zone as a neutral, demilitarized mechanism to guarantee Korean-led dialogue and humanitarian access free from external coercion, in ways such as, but not limited to:

- a. Creating humanitarian crossing points for medical exchange, emergency relief, and separated-family reunifications monitored by neutral non-aligned observers,
 - b. Ensuring that humanitarian operations remain fully independent from foreign intelligence services, military alliances, or surveillance activities by requiring:
 - i. Demilitarized humanitarian zones free of foreign military presence,
 - ii. Protection of aid personnel from political pressure or coercive conditions, and
 - iii. Prohibition of data collection or intelligence gathering under the guise of humanitarian access,
 - b. Mandating both Koreas to maintain direct communication channels facilitated, but not controlled, by neutral observers to reduce miscalculation risks, and
 - c. Reaffirming Article 2(7) of the UN Charter as the legal foundation ensuring all activities remain within the domestic jurisdiction of the Peninsula;
- 4. *Strongly recommends* the implementation of the Peninsula Sovereignty Safeguard Framework (PSSF) to prevent external militarization and ensure that all de-escalation actions respect inter-Korean sovereignty, in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Prohibiting any non-regional power from deploying nuclear-capable, long-range, or strategic weapons systems near the Peninsula without explicit Security Council authorization;
- 5. *Proposes* rejecting the application of unilateral sanctions outside UN frameworks due to their violation of Article 2(7) and their disproportionate humanitarian impact;
- 6. *Urges* for the suspension of all sanctions on the DPRK unless approved by an independent international panel through methods such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Composed of the members of the Security Council in addition to the DPRK,
 - b. Considering the following impacts:
 - i. The humanitarian impact of the sanctions,
 - ii. The regional instability caused by the sanctions;

7. *Encourages* the immediate reactivation of communication hotlines and the establishment of a multilateral crisis management mechanism involving countries such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
 - b. Republic of Korea,
 - c. The People's Republic of China,
 - d. Russian Federation, and
 - e. Japan;
8. *Requests* the United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), in close consultation with the regional stakeholders, to provide technical, logistical, and mediatory support for the proposed, including as such:
 - a. Facilitating capacity-building workshops and joint training exercises among relevant officials to strengthen coordination and crisis response, and
 - b. Designating a rotating liaison team composed of representatives from the participating states and UN observers to ensure impartiality and continuity;
9. *Recommends* the establishment of a "Regional Early Warning and Notification System" supported by satellite data-sharing agreements and diplomatic communication offices to:
 - a. To promptly communicate information on possible tests,
 - b. Troop movements, and
 - c. Airspace violations.