**FORUM:** Historical Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** Addressing the Infiltration of North Korean Military in South Korea

*THE HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL,*

*Acknowledges* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states: *“everyone has a right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family”*,

*Reiterates* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in saying *“no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment”*,

*Further reinforces* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which establishes every individuals’ right to *life, liberty and freedom,*

*Notes with concern* that the war between North and South Korea is still an ongoing conflict,

*Taking into consideration* the 1946 UN charter,

1. Suggests the creation of an armistice agreement which will enforce the following:
	1. an end to the war through a formally written agreement, and a ceasefire of all militant activity,
	2. the arrangement of reparations and compensation towards all prisoners of war,
	3. the establishment of a demilitarized zone where both sides are prohibited to enter via:
		1. air
		2. ground
		3. underground
		4. sea;
2. Calls for a ceasefire in Korea, along with finding ways to neutralize the ongoing violence in the Korean peninsula, such as but not limited to:
3. creation of a demilitarized zone around the border, along the 38th parallel,
4. an immediate aid program aimed at accommodating refugees and other individuals displaced by the conflict belonging to all religious and ethnic groups,
5. employment of UN peacekeepers to combat the use of espionage from both the DPRK & the ROK against each other,
6. a UN committee dedicated to maintaining peace and common welfare in the Korean peninsula Committee for Peace in Korea (CFPIK);
7. Asks for a Coalition to Enforce Border Security Between North Korea and South Korea (CEBS BNS) a UN Organization (UNO) that will enforce security and stop illegal border crossing by members of the North and South Korean government or military officials, including all industrial operations within 5 miles of the border, by:
	1. using a UN elected member to monitor the respect of the border in the air,
	2. using a UN elected member to monitor the respect of the border on the sea,
	3. using a UN elected member to monitor the respect of the border on land and underground,
	4. blocking all trade to any countries that breach the border agreements,
	5. major fines levied against the breaching country;
8. Proposes the creation of an east Asia co-prosperity sphere, in which nations in the far East would collaborate diplomatically in order to have a larger impact in geopolitical affairs, the co-prosperity sphere would serve as a partisan organization without any political affiliation,
9. member states of this co-prosperity sphere include but are not limited to:

i. The People’s Republic of China,

ii. Republic of Korea,

iii. Democratic People’s republic of Korea,

1. giving spectator status to:

 i. United states of America,

 ii. Union of Soviet Socialist Republic;

1. Asks all present member states to assist the protection of the Demilitarization Zone by all means such as but not limited to:
	1. creating further legal documents on the present situation,
	2. enduring tensions will not further escalate by abiding to these legal documents,
	3. establishing punishment for not abiding to this document;
2. Demands the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to recognize the sovereignty of the assigned territory of both the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to ensure peace and prosperity for both parties, this is to be guaranteed using measures such as but not limited to:
3. same prospect of recognition from countries which have been involved in the Korean war, on either side, to establish a consensus, including the United States, Republic of Korea, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, USSR, the People’s Republic of China, Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom, Thailand, Ethiopia, Turkey, the Philippines, New Zealand, Greece, France, Colombia, Belgium, South Africa, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, India, Italy, Norway and Sweden,
4. peace talks with a representative appointed by the UN to ensure a productive and efficient formal recognition;
5. Calls upon all member of states to allow, support, and provide aid to whichever state is willing, in ways such as but not limited to:
	1. humanitarian aid, as this will:
		1. assist civilians that are deeply impacted both mentally and physically from this conflict
		2. allow for civilians to regain their human rights they deserve in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Hman Rights
		3. provide medical supplies to regions that are most affected by this conflict
	2. financial aid, as this will:
		1. allow for a regeneration and boost of both nation’s economies which would also benefit other nations as they will be able to engage in personal trade talks through the import and export of goods
		2. provide accessible housing towards displaced civilians to ensure they are in comforting conditions during harrowing times
		3. provide accessible and quality education towards students which have been majorly affected by this conflict;
6. Calls for the full integration of the DPRK and the ROK into diplomatic and geopolitical matters by means of such as but not limited to:
	1. encouraging the establishment of embassies and diplomatic missions in both the Koreas that will support collaboration between the DPRK and the ROK and the international community,
	2. supporting the establishment of diplomatic missions of the DPRK and the ROK in each other's countries that will:
		1. increase the likelihood of a unified Korean state
		2. lower the ideological tensions in the larger East Asia region
	3. requesting countries to accept and aid refugees from the Korean peninsula;
7. Resolves to remain actively seized on the matter.