

**PASSED RESOLUTIONS BY THE MMUN 2009  
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY**

Montessori Model United Nations

A/RES/3/1



**International Atomic Energy Agency** March 4, 2009

**Sponsors:** Italy, Australia, Germany, United States of America, Switzerland, Croatia

**Signatories:** Ireland, France, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, India, Albania, South Africa, China, Morocco, Thailand, Philippines, Argentina, Chile, Ghana, Russian Federation, Lithuania

**Resolution Adopted by the International Atomic Energy Agency**

**Reintegrating North Korea and Iran into International Agreements**

*Keeping in mind* the safety of the peoples of the world,

*Alarmed* by the production of nuclear weapons,

*Having received* significant evidence of illegal possession of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs),

*Fully Aware* of the risks of dealing with countries that possess nuclear weapons,

*Fully believing* their ability to reduce the production of nuclear weapons,

*Noting with regret* that sanctions may be necessary,

*Recalling* previous agreements requiring steps towards nuclear disarmament by all states,

*The International Atomic Energy Agency,*

1. *Recommends* formal open table meetings to be held with North Korea and Iran. These negotiations will inform Member States and make them aware of the situations and actions succeeding the meetings. Member States will consent and allow the plans North Korea and Iran will take action shortly thereafter;
2. *Further requests* that nuclear power will be permitted and accepted in these countries if all uranium purchases are submitted to the United Nations for monitoring;

3. *Advises* countries to support and compel alternative energies to North Korea and Iran;
4. *Further advises* all Nuclear Weapon States to immediately decrease nuclear weapons stockpiles by at least a proposed 10% to 15%;
5. *Trusts* this action will make North Korea feel less pressured to create nuclear weapons for hostile purposes. This will hopefully help make North Korea more open to negotiate;
6. *Proclaims* all countries possessing nuclear weapons, not only the five NWS, be subject to weekly inspections of facilities and unannounced checks will be held to evaluate production facilities and to search for WDMs.
7. *Requests* the Security Council consider, as a last resource, the implementation or expansion of sanctions in the event of non-compliance of above affected countries;
8. *Suggests* to the Security Council that such sanctions go as follow:
  - First, a warning will be given at an open table meeting with the leaders of the specified country.
  - Then, if lack of cooperation continues, minimal sanctions will be placed understanding that further noncompliance will result in more severe sanctions.



## **International Atomic Energy Agency** March 4, 2009

**Sponsors:** Italy, United States of America, Chile

**Signatories:** Australia, Pakistan, Argentina, Nigeria, France, Russian Federation, Lithuania, Saudi Arabia, Ireland, Austria, Brazil, Finland, Ghana, Algeria, Croatia, China, Albania, South Africa, Germany, Mexico, Iraq, Thailand, Bolivia, India, Switzerland

### **Resolution Adopted by the International Atomic Energy Agency Strengthening the Non-Proliferation Treaty**

*Fully alarmed* of the downfall of the NPT,

*Desiring* to encourage the safety of the use of nuclear energy,

*Bearing in mind* how dangerous nuclear weapons are,

*Welcoming* new countries to sign and participate in the NPT,

*Seeking cooperation for peace and stability,*

*The International Atomic Energy Agency,*

1. *Calls upon* open table negotiations or no action will proceed. By having these negotiations all countries will be aware of the plans and procedures. In these meetings, non-members will be able to make suggestions;
2. *Requests* the NPT to offer 10-year membership terms to all signatories. These membership terms will ensure loyalty to the NPT;
3. *Notes* that by signing the NPT, the country gives full search rights to the IAEA, the Security Council and the United Nations. This means full access at any hour and at any time to all sections of all nuclear facilities;
4. *Emphasizes* that there will be an increased number of spontaneous evaluations to all countries with previous violations of the NPT. These evaluations can vary based on the NPT stipulations;

5. *Strongly* recommends that only signatories of the NPT can possess nuclear power and use it peacefully in compliance with UN stipulations. This will help stop the spread of nuclear weapons;
6. *Endorses* discussions between member countries advising other countries about joining to the NPT;
7. *Declares* that once a country signs the NPT it is eligible for support from the IAEA for energy research during two years. Support will stop if that country violates the rules of the NPT;
8. *Requests* that after twenty years or two terms of compliance with the NPT, Nuclear Weapons States will receive assistance from the IAEA for their border security programs.