

1 *Reaffirming* Article IV of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, which establishes the inalienable right of nations to
2 pursue peaceful nuclear programs,
3

4 *Acknowledging* Iran's right to developing safe and peaceful nuclear energy,
5

6 *Noting* the negative impact of economic sanctions on the innocent citizens of Iran, such as a disproportionately
7 lowered GDP-per-capita of \$13,200 and an exorbitantly high inflation rate of 22.5% which raises the cost of living
8 to unsustainable levels,
9

10 *Recalling* GC/RES/52/11, in order to remind Member States of the IAEA's available supervision and assistance in
11 civil nuclear energy and infrastructure development,
12

13 *Recalling* INFCIRC/842, which concerns Iran meeting its obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty,
14 and pertaining to all developing Member States who are in pursuit of independent nuclear energy programs,
15

16 *The International Atomic Energy Agency,*
17

- 18 1. *Strongly encourages* regional cooperation between Iran and fellow International Atomic Energy Agency
19 Member States in regards to the verification of the safety of their nuclear program, as this is where the
20 majority of tension on the issue resides;
21
- 22 2. *Urges* Iran to honor its ratification of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and IAEA safeguards placed
23 upon its nuclear facilities, in order to set a universal precedent for peaceful nuclear programs,
24
- 25 3. *Suggests* that the Security Council to consider gradually easing economic sanctions and embargoes on Iran
26 in order to facilitate more productive diplomatic exchange provided that Iran complies with the previous
27 operative clause, more specifically:
28
 - 29 a. *Suggests* Middle Eastern states' governments to buy Iranian securities, therefore increasing the
30 value of Iran's currency,
31
 - 32 b. *Calls* for the construction of a satellite educational facility through the Nuclear Power Institute
33 with a new location in Tehran, dedicated to Iran's peaceful nuclear infrastructure and development
34 in conjunction with the larger region of the Middle East and calls for more voluntary contributions
35 to the IAEA Technical Cooperation Fund in order to devote sufficient amounts of monies toward
36 the new location at Tehran,
37
- 38 4. *Proposes* the creation of a timeline by Iran for its nuclear energy independence for the purposes of building
39 consensus and trust among IAEA Member States, specifically aiming for a 50% growth from Iran's current
40 nuclear energy production or a 30 gigawatt capacity by 2062, based on other similarly burgeoning nuclear
41 development reports

Code: IAEA/1/2
Committee: International Atomic Energy Agency
Subject: The Situation in Iran

1 *Recalling* Article I, Section I of the United Nations Charter that states the commitment to
2 peaceful negotiations and diplomatic settlement of international issues “by peaceful means, and
3 in conformity with the principles of justice and international law,”
4

5 *Bearing in mind* GC(55)/RES/11, which stresses the importance of technical cooperation
6 activities and informational and technology transfer, in the drive for increased partnerships in
7 nuclear safety and program development as per GC/46/RES/9,
8

9 *Recalling* Resolution GOV/2011/69 which stresses the need for increased safeguards, and
10 A/RES/6648’s encouragement of further risk reduction regarding nuclear materials and
11 proliferation,
12

13 *Recognizing* S/RES/1874, which applauds the diplomatic successes brought about by the Six-
14 Party Talks as the blueprint for Annex 4 of Security Council Resolution 1929’s call for eventual
15 normalization of Iranian economic relations,
16

17 Fully believing in GC/55/RES/14’s call for the creation of a Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone in the
18 Middle East,
19

20 *The International Atomic Energy Agency,*
21

- 22 1) *Recommends* that States consider diplomatic action as the foremost method for resolving
23 differences over the Iranian nuclear issues, rather than focusing on aggressive action;
24
- 25 2) *Endorses* greater involvement between Iran and the IAEA in the IAEA’s Technical
26 Cooperation Program, as well as the United Nations Institute for Training and Research
27 (UNITAR), to ensure that Iran has the resources to effectively develop nuclear
28 technology which can be used for the diversification of energy sources as well as:
29 a) Treating and desalinating water,
30 b) Enhancing modified agricultural crops, food safety, and pest control,
31 c) Providing medical radiation treatments and imaging,
32 d) Aiding in the development and implementation across society;
33
- 34 3) *Encourages* Iran to implement the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Safeguards
35 Agreement and Additional Protocol, and to allow the IAEA full access to all nuclear
36 facilities;
37
- 38 4) *Urges* the cooperation of Member States to provide enriched uranium and other safer and
39 more efficient alternative fuel sources and transport – in line with the IAEA protocols
40 governing the transportation of nuclear materials – these materials to Iran for peaceful
41 energy and technological use that will:
42 a) Promote benefits for Iran to safely dispose of highly-enriched uranium and increase
43 stability of future diplomatic negotiations,

- 44 b) Be funded by the committed Member States of: Russia, Turkey, and Brazil,
45 c) Be contingent upon Iranian progress towards transparency and the satisfaction of its
46 international obligations,
47
- 48 5) *Strongly suggests* a new Member State-implemented round of multilateral talks known as
49 Talks for Regional-Iranian Cooperation (TRIC) centered on the issue of the Iranian
50 nuclear program, modeled after the Six-Party Talks that will:
51 a) Specifically center on the Iranian Nuclear Program while including the participation
52 of member status of the Middle East Region,
53 b) Initiate a series of cooperative talks between six Member States including: United
54 States, Iran, China, Russia as well as two rotating Member States from the Middle
55 Eastern Region which:
56 i.) Conduct a forum once a year to establish cooperation among Member States
57 involved in the Iranian Nuclear Program,
58 ii.) Maintain open relationships,
59 iii.) Provide a mediation between Member States with tension regarding the Iranian
60 Nuclear Program,
61 iv.) Consist of two yearly rotating Member States to be chosen by Iran and approved
62 by a majority of the IAEA General Conference;
63
- 64 6) *Urges* interested Member States to initiate a tri-national cooperative development
65 program to monitor and enhance the Iranian nuclear program, which will:
66 a) Consist of an international team of two Member States pre-approved by Iran, then
67 reapproved by a majority of the IAEA General Conference, which will have a
68 staggered rotation of two years, on Iranian soil, Be under the guidance and direction
69 of the Iranian Nuclear Commission,
70 b) Be subject to IAEA oversight that will focus on;
71 i) Drafting annual reports to the IAEA General Conference concerning the status of
72 the Iranian Nuclear Program,
73 ii) Promptly reporting any security or procedural concerns regarding the Iranian
74 Nuclear Program,
75 c) Necessitate the involvement of the international team in nuclear operations;
76
- 77 7) *Endorses* continued efforts in the creation of a Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone in the Middle
78 East.

Code: IAEA/1/4
Committee: International Atomic Energy Agency
Subject: The Situation in Iran

1 *Recognizing* the continuing national sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran,
2

3 *Recalling* the past United Nations actions, specifically Security Council Resolution S/RES/1929
4 and the reports of the IAEA Board of Governors in regards to nuclear non-proliferation and the
5 global response to the continued situation in Iran,
6

7 *Taking note* of the Islamic Republic of Iran's willingness to cooperate and reach a peaceful
8 resolution of the matter, as indicated by their discussions in the EU3 and P5 +1 talks, which took
9 place between 2003 and 2009,
10

11 *Re-affirming* the commitment of the IAEA towards reaching a resolution of the matter in an
12 expedient manner, as indicated by Yukiya Amano in his October 17, 2012 speech in London,
13

14 *Recognizing* that Thorium can not be used to produce nuclear weapons,
15

16 *The International Atomic Energy Agency,*
17

- 18 1) *Requests* that Iran continue moving forward in a transparent manner to protect both the
19 goals of the International Atomic Energy Agency and its Member States;
20
- 21 2) *Suggests* the creation of a fifteen-person independent inspection team of scientists from
22 IAEA Member States and Non-Governmental Organizations to inspect the nuclear
23 facilities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, given Iran's past objections to IAEA inspection
24 groups.
25
 - 26 a. 40% of the inspectors who will be NPT signatories of the Middle Eastern region;
27
 - 28 b. 60% of the inspectors who will be from neutral IAEA member states, including,
29 but not limited to, at least one representative from each of the following regions:
30 Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin American;
31
 - 32 c. All scientists must be approved by IAEA civilian scientists;
33
- 34 3) *Affirms* that the independent inspection team will be allowed full access to all nuclear
35 facilities in the Islamic Republic of Iran, but should not request access to military bases
36 known not to have nuclear facilities;
37
- 38 4) *Encourages* the aforementioned inspection team to submit a report to the IAEA regarding
39 the Islamic Republic of Iran's adherence to current standard safety protocols, such as
40 those outlined in the Convention on Nuclear Safety of the IAEA, which was adopted on
41 17 June 1994;
42

- 43 5) *Recommends* providing economic stimulation through funds from various budgetary
44 committees contingent upon Iran's compliance to regulations and policies proposed in
45 this resolution, including a focus on rebuilding efforts of the economy of Iran through
46 regional partnerships and voluntary monetary aide as well as training and education
47 initiatives involved with the application of nuclear energy in power and medicine, also
48 contingent upon Iran's compliance to regulations and policies proposed in this resolution;
49
- 50 6) *Strongly encourages* that, as a sign of good faith, the temporary lifting of the oil embargo,
51 mechanical parts and basic daily goods against the Islamic Republic of Iran by the
52 Security Council to allow the injection of liquid capital into Iran's economy to relieve the
53 suffering of the Iranian people, provided that Iran complies with the IAEA's
54 recommendations. Parameters for easing economic sanctions will be determined by the
55 Security Council, based upon the recommendation of the IAEA that:
56
- 57 a. The temporary easing of economic sanctions will begin within seven days of Iran's
58 agreement to allow the designated IAEA inspection team unlimited access to only
59 Iran's nuclear facilities;
60
- 61 b. The temporary easing of economic sanctions will end after sixty days if the inspection
62 procedure has not yet taken place to the IAEA's satisfaction;
63
- 64 c. Upon the successful completion of an inspection by the aforementioned unbiased and
65 independent inspection team, the IAEA recommends that the Security Council set a
66 timeline for the gradual easing of economic sanctions against Iran while ensuring
67 stability and security in the Middle East;
68
- 69 7) *Calls upon* all member states who are part of the nuclear supplier group to extend the
70 Zangger Committee Trigger List to all dual-use nuclear technologies and draws attention
71 to the fact that the Zangger Committee Trigger List is not complete and that the
72 monitoring of these items is not fully secured;
73
- 74 8) *Further calls upon* all manufacturers of nuclear products to desist from providing Iran
75 with the following components used to build centrifuges such as those items on the
76 Zangger Committee Trigger List identified as dual-use nuclear technologies;
77
- 78 9) *Further inviting* the strength between the current alliance between various Inter
79 Governmental Organizations (IGO) to enhance the enforcement of nuclear UN guidelines
80 and as a supplemental solution to eliminating the current inaction in this situation;
81
82
- 83 10) *Recommends* the use of thorium as opposed to uranium 235 and plutonium 239 for a
84 nuclear derivative due to Thorium's high degree of economic efficiency and safety as
85 well as a viable nuclear fuel alternative because of its reduction in radioactive waste;
86
- 87 11) *Recommends* that the IAEA expand the Technical Cooperation Fund to include a fund
88 that provides technical and fiscal support for the modification of current and future

89 nuclear power plants intended to utilize safer nuclear fuels such as liquid fluoride
90 Thorium using the following organizations:

91

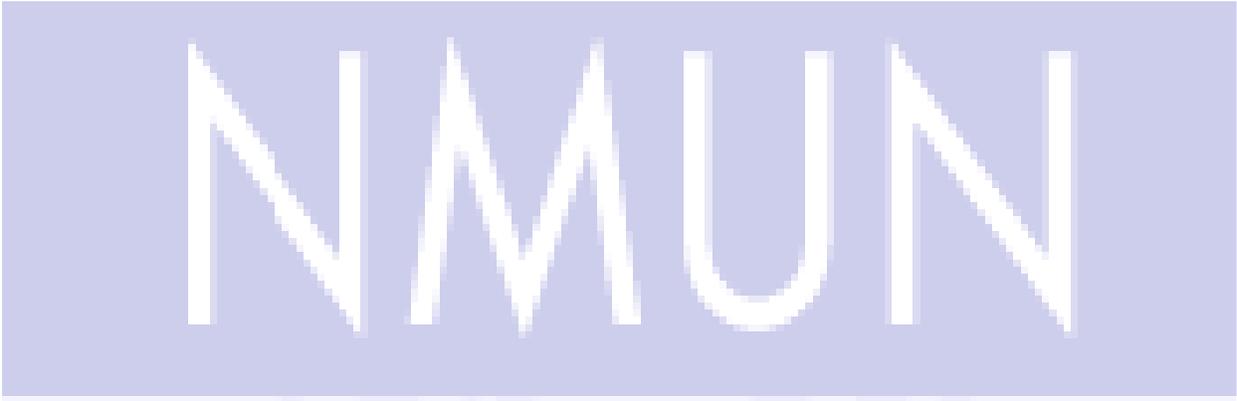
92 a. United Nations Nuclear Bank;

93

94 b. International Nuclear Energy Research Initiative (INERI);

95

96 12) *Encourages* the Security Council to advocate that Iran pursue a policy of peaceful
97 understanding with other Middle Eastern States.



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