

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal	Proposal # 19
	Proposed by Iran
Authors: Thayna Pires, Cristy Gonzalez, Becca Coleman	Committee: G Action on Proposal ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
School: Franklin Co. HS	
City: Frankfort	

1 An act to negotiate a final broad settlement over Iran's nuclear ambitions.

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3 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**

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5 Justification Clause: The Islamic Republic of Iran does not want to have nuclear weapons and has a right to
6 peaceful nuclear activity that should be recognized. Unjust economic sanctions for over 30 years have
7 caused the common people to suffer. These sanctions violate inalienable human rights. In November 2013,
8 Iran reached a six month agreement with the UN and the 5 + 1 (United States, United Kingdom, Russia,
9 China, France and Germany) to limited relief from sanctions. In return, Iran has frozen some nuclear
10 activities. This proposal will negotiate a final broad settlement over Iran's nuclear ambitions which will serve
11 as a model for other countries.

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13 Section I: The comprehensive settlement over Iran's nuclear program will permanently lift sanctions and allow
14 Iran the rightful use of peaceful nuclear technology. It will also provide "limited, temporary, targeted, and
15 reversible {sanctions} relief" and not impose further nuclear-related sanctions if Iran meets its commitments.
16 In return, Iran must continue to abide to a 7 point deal that includes: Restrictions of enrichment of uranium
17 above 5% (U-235), no additional installation or production of centrifuges, and full access by the IAEA
18 inspectors to all nuclear facilities and sites, including the Arak reactor.

19
20 Section II: The UN will be in charge of insuring and enforcing Iran to abide by these regulations. The UN
21 nuclear watchdog, The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), will continue to be in charge of overseeing
22 and regulating the nuclear activity in Iran. In the future, these regulations will be implemented in other
23 countries. The IAEA will ensure that Iran is following the 7 point deal and that Iran does not have an arsenal
24 of nuclear weapons.

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26 Section III: Upon violation, there will be a six month interim where UN sanctions against Iran will be
27 reinstated. Further inspection by the IAEA will decide whether these sanctions will be permanent. The
28 sanctions may include the banning of importation, exportation, selling, supplying to a person in Iran,
29 providing or acquiring financial services to an Iranian financial institution, a freeze on assets already in place,
30 a ban on arms sales, and providing any services to Iranian oil tankers.

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32 Section IV: With the addition of nuclear power within Iran, new and improved forms of nuclear technology
33 will be created. This will decrease the current unemployment rate of 11% (according to Trading Economics),
34 and it will provide a new source of energy that is cheaper, safer, and will create less waste.

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36 Section V: The United Nations will be in charge of funding in regards to the regulation by the IAEA and the
37 UN Security Council (UNSC).

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39 Section VI: The proposal will go into effect in 2014, after the interim period of the six month agreement is
40 terminated.