

Resolution #1
ISAF Mission in Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous Security Council resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular resolutions 1386 (2001), 1510 (2003), 1833 (2008), 1868 (2009), and 1890 (2009),

Reaffirming the Assembly's strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Stressing the role of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in assisting the Afghan Government to improve the security situation,

Welcoming the continuing efforts of the Afghan Government and the international community to address security, governance and development challenges through a comprehensive approach,

Stressing in this context the need for further efforts by the Afghan Government to fight corruption, promote transparency and increase its accountability,

Recognizing the increased threats posed by the Taliban, Al –Qaida, and other extremist groups as well as the challenges related to the efforts to address such threats,

Expressing the Assembly's serious concern with the high number of civilian casualties,

Calling for compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law and for all appropriate measures to be taken to ensure the protection of civilians,

Determining that the situation in Afghanistan still constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to endorse fully the extension of the ISAF mandate for a period of twelve months beyond October 31, 2009,
2. *Authorizes* the Member States participating in ISAF to take all necessary measures to fulfil its mandate, including close military cooperation with neighbouring states,
3. *Calls upon* Member States, especially those with existing ISAF commitments, to continue their contribution of personal, equipment and other resources to ISAF,
4. *Calls upon* ISAF to continue to work closely with the Afghan Government, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) coalition in the implementation of its mandate, and provide quarterly reports of its progress to the Assembly,
5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.

Resolution #2

Nuclear Proliferation in North Korea and Iran

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Emphasizing the gravest concerns at the nuclear test conducted by the People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) on 25 May, 2009 in violation of Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) and at the challenge such a test poses to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime towards this year's NPT Review Conference,

Recognizing the danger this test poses to peace and stability in the region,

Deeply concerned about the growing evidence of Iran's covert nuclear enrichment programme whose purpose is clearly directed towards the acquisition of a nuclear weapons capability,

Expressing the gravest concerns that the North Korean and Iranian nuclear programmes and missile activities have further generated increased tension in their regions and beyond,

Determining that there exists a clear threat to international peace and security as a result of the actions of North Korea and Iran,

Fully endorsing the measures outlined in Security Council resolution 1874 (2009),

Reaffirming the importance of all Member States to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their legal commitments under international law as they concern the proliferation of nuclear weapons, as well as means of delivery,

1. *Decides* that the measures noted in paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) shall be applied to both North Korea and Iran,
2. *Calls upon* all Member States to extend the provisions of paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) to include a prohibition on the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to North Korea and Iran of small arms or light weapons,
3. *Calls upon* all Member States to inspect in accordance with international law all cargo to and from North Korea and Iran, in their territory, including seaports and airports, and to seize and dispose of all items prohibited by this and preceding resolutions,
4. Further *calls upon* all Member States and international financial and credit institutions not to enter into any new commitments for grants, financial assistance or loans, except for humanitarian purposes,
5. *Underlines* that further decisions will be required, should additional measures be necessary
6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.

Resolution #3
Beyond the Copenhagen Accord

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the acknowledgement that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions,

Recalling further the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which Heads of State and Government resolved to make every effort to ensure the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol and to embark on the required reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases,

Remaining deeply concerned that all countries, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, face increased risks from the negative effects of climate change, and stressing the need to address adaptation needs relating to such effects,

Noting the work and conclusions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

Reaffirming that economic and social development and poverty eradication are global priorities,

Recognizing that deep cuts in global emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention,

Reaffirming its commitment to the ultimate objective of the Convention, namely, to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous interference with the climate system,

Concerned about the lack of specific commitments within the Copenhagen Accords,

1. *Calls upon* all Member States to work cooperatively towards achieving the goals identified in the Copenhagen Accord as informed by the Kyoto Protocols,
2. *Requests* that the High Level Panel established by the Accord work directly to ensure that all member states meet their commitments,
3. Further *requests* the High Level Panel to go beyond the Accord to establish explicit emission targets and deadlines for the advanced industrial states,
4. *Requests* that the advanced industrial states fully commit to supporting the costs of emission target reduction for the developing countries.
5. *Calls for* a formal assessment of the progress made towards implementing this resolution, the Copenhagen Accords and Kyoto Protocols no later than 2015.