

Committee: IAEA
Country: DPRK
School Name: Brookline High School
Delegate Name: Henry Shreffler

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The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has had a contentious history with the IAEA. In our Dear Leader's quest for nuclear weapons, he stepped multiple times on the toes of the western imperialists who desire to dismantle the DPRK's nuclear arsenal, and by extension, its sovereignty. Most recently, in 2009, our Dear Leader expelled the IAEA's monitors from Yongbyon Nuclear Scientific Research Centre (NSRC). The IAEA wishes to restore its meddlers as soon as possible, and wants to push the DPRK to the negotiating table before it is ready to do so.

Topic One—Prevention of Nuclear Proliferation

The DPRK sees no problem with the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and sees efforts to stifle proliferation as an attempt by the West to have the ultimate weapon to hold over the heads of all other nations. Since 2006 the DPRK has detonated two nuclear weapons underground, and further seeks to expand its arsenal, in the interest of protection of its borders and sovereignty. Our supreme leader has no desire to dismantle this grand nuclear program until our wayward bretheren in the south cease engaging in military exercises with the United States. The DPRK heartily encourages other countries to develop nuclear technology of their own, and frowns upon the use of the IAEA by the west as a cudgel to suppress this great innovation. In the example of Iran, the DPRK believes the claims of the Iranian government as to the peacefulness of their nuclear program. This is simply the West, led by Israel, attempting to strangle the advancement of one of the oldest civilizations in the world. The DPRK will not comment on the claims made by western countries about possible arms trades between Iran and the DPRK. It is the opinion of the supreme leader, Kim Jong-Un, that the IAEA should cease all meddling in the advancement of countries, and should concentrate on working with countries that desire its presence within their borders to improve safety and regulation.

Topic Two—Disposal of High Level Nuclear Waste

The DPRK is in a situation different from most other countries on the issue of nuclear waste. The DPRK reprocesses the nuclear fuel from the Yongbyon NSRC, as a strong nuclear arsenal takes priority over civilian use of nuclear power, in keeping with "Military First". Because of this, there is a classified but small number of reactors dedicated to civilian power; most are used for military purposes. The DPRK has no stated preferred method of long-term disposal of High Level Waste, but given the mountainous terrain of the glorious land of the Eternal President, Very Deep borehole disposal or disposal in clay are possible ways to dispose of HLW. In exchange for concrete shipments of food aid or money, the DPRK would be open to disposing of other countries' nuclear waste once a location has been determined. However, as a precondition, the DPRK would require that the United Nations abandon its quest to disassemble the Dear Leader's hard-earned nuclear weapons. North Korea sees no problem with transporting nuclear waste over ocean, air, and land. The DPRK feels that a long-term international repository is too much of a risk to the safety of the world. It would be putting too many eggs in one basket; if the basket breaks, the world would become irradiated very quickly. It is much more appropriate to simply have the IAEA provide the resources necessary for willing countries to set up their own repositories,