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As Haile Selassie said, “We all wish to live. We all seek a world in which men are freed of the burdens of ignorance, poverty, hunger and disease. And we shall all be hard-pressed to escape the deadly rain of nuclear fall-out should catastrophe overtake us.” The delegation of the Republic of Iraq recognizes that the world is ever changing. With constant development, this delegation also realizes that there are an increased amount of problems and threats that are bred out of this change. Specifically with nuclear weapons, the delegation of Iraq recognizes that terrorist organizations have evolved over the years. They have an increased amount of financial resources and easier access to black market goods in developing countries. With this, the international community must ensure that numerous steps are being taken in order to prevent radical Islamic terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda and the despicable Sunni-led militant group IS. Secondly, we see that global CO2 emissions are rising at an alarming rate and this does not bode well for the world. This delegation also notes that nuclear energy is a form of energy that has proven to be instrumental in the reduction of carbon emissions. However, as an international community, we must focus on ensuring that accessing and harnessing nuclear energy is made affordable for everyone, not just a select few. Finally, this committee is going to focus on the historic JCPOA with Iran. The JCPOA set into action very strict and stringent regulations on Iran’s nuclear program and Iran met all standards and inspections in spades. That is why the Iraqi delegation believes that we should trust in Iran’s government and the promise that they will keep their word, which has been proven since the deal was signed.

As terrorism evolves and adapts new strategies of modern warfare, the international community must respond to the possibility of terrorist groups and other radical groups acquiring nuclear weapons. The politically unstable country of Pakistan has a prominent terrorist presence in their country. They have also experienced a rapid stockpiling of nuclear weapons. These factors put the government of Pakistan at extreme risk to its nuclear weapons being stolen, attacked, sold, etc. This example emphasizes the need for international bodies such as the IAEA to come together and enact concrete measures that ensure that all nations ensure that their nuclear arsenals are safe. This includes a standardized vetting process, to be overseen by a special UN committee, of all employees working in each respective country’s nuclear programs. This security plan also includes assigning UN Peacekeepers to guard the nuclear arsenals in countries with volatile political and military situations such as Pakistan, Syria, Iraq, etc.

The delegation of Iraq also realizes that we need to work together in order to ensure that the world is habitable for centuries to come. CO2 emissions are rising at a distressing rate and if we do not actively engage with the member states of the IAEA, there will be grave consequences. It has been proven that nuclear energy is a form of energy that produces significantly less emissions than coal. However, for many small countries, it can be exceedingly expensive to harness the power of nuclear energy. That is why this delegation proposes that major producers of uranium such as Canada, Kazakhstan, and Australia work with the smaller economic nations in order to make the use of nuclear energy affordable for everyone. Once this has been attained, this delegation proposes that within 10 years, all member states have switched to using at least 33.3% nuclear energy as a main power source of their nation. Reducing CO2 emissions is in the best interest of all nations, which is why the international community must work together on this integral issue.

Lastly, this committee is meeting to discuss the Iran deal. The historic JCPOA with Iran signified the international community’s willingness to work with the Middle East to serve everyone’s interests. The JCPOA enacted extremely restrictive regulations on Iran’s nuclear program in order for US, UN, and EU sanctions to be lifted. Iran happily complied with these regulations and has thus far met all of the standards set out in the agreement. They have agreed to constant IAEA monitoring, IAEA technical cooperation, and other measures to implement and enforce the agreement. The Iraqi delegation is of the opinion that Iran has met all standards and inspections in spades. The Iranian government has worked closely with the Western powers to facilitate and enforce this deal. That is why the Iraqi delegation believes that we should trust in Iran’s government and the promise that they will keep their word, which has been proven since the deal was signed. This delegation also proposes the creation of an organization comprised of the P5 + 1 countries and Middle Eastern countries that focuses on complete intelligence sharing specifically pertaining to nuclear and international security information to create increased trust in the Middle East and positive foreign relations with all of the Middle Eastern countries.

Transparency with the Middle Eastern hotbed is the only way this delegation believes we can come together as an international community and truly better the state of global affairs. That is why this government recommends international cooperation on vetting and security of nuclear facilities, economic partnerships between major uranium producers and smaller economic countries, and increased intelligence sharing between Middle Eastern countries and Western powers. The Iraqi delegation looks forward to meaningful and long-lasting change being achieved at the IAEA 2017.