



OBJECTIVES

PRIMARY:

Reduce AID to North Korea

Keep Kim Jong-Un's Regime in Power

Prevent North Korea from acquiring or keeping a Class UUU nuclear weapon

INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

China has up to **\$10 billion/year in aid** for the years 2016, 2017, 2018.

China believes that **North Korea has exactly 12 nuclear weapons**, 11 Class U and 1 Class UU

China has a primary objective of **keeping Kim Jong-Un in power**

China has a primary objective of **reducing AID to North Korea**

China has a primary objective of preventing North Korea from **acquiring or keeping a Class UUU nuclear weapon**

AID

1995-2008: \$2 billion/year

2009-2015: \$7 billion/year

2016-2018: \$□/year

Budget: \$10 billion/year

AID may go to FOOD, INFRASTRUCTURE, or NUCLEAR*

*Between 1996-2016 China has not specified how the AID should be spent

12 nuclear weapons (estimated)

NUKES

11 Class U kT TNT > 100

1 Class UU kT TNT > 1000

0 Class UUU kT TNT 1000+

China wants Kim Jong-Un to stay in power to prevent Korea from unifying. Leaders in Beijing fear that one Korea, backed by the United States, would pose a threat in the region. Although China is growing increasingly frustrated with North Korea's regime, a collapse would be unthinkable. Making matters more complicated, China's economy is slowing down and handing billions each year in foreign aid is becoming difficult to justify. Ideally, Kim Jong-Un stays in power and China spends less money to prop up their government.

REGIME



OBJECTIVES

PRIMARY:

Total \$30 billion in AID in 2016, 2017, 2018

or

Build an arsenal of 30 nuclear weapons

SECONDARY:

Keep at least two nuclear weapons

Keep the "13th Nuke"

INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

The DPRK has 13 nuclear weapons.

The DPRK has a Class UUU, Tsar Bomba weapon capable of 50,000 kt TNT- the most powerful weapon in existence.

The DPRK is able to covert 50% of INFRASTRUCTURE, and 20% of FOOD AID to Nuclear Program Funds once all its people are fed (\$5B a year)

The DPRK has a primary objective of raising \$30 billion of AID by 2018 to avoid a collapse.

The DPRK needs \$5 billion/year to feed the people of North Korea.

The DPRK has a primary objective of building an arsenal of 30 nuclear weapons.

AID

1995-2008: \$3 billion/year (China, S. Korea, USA, Japan)

2009-2015: \$7 billion/year* (China)

2016-2018: \$□/year

ARSENAL: 13 nuclear weapons

PRODUCTION:

\$500m, Class U

\$2b, Class UU

\$5b, Class UUU

12 Class U kTTNT > 100

0 Class UU kTTNT > 1000

1 Class UUU* kTTNT 1000+

\$5 billion/year to feed the people of North Korea

50% of INFRASTRUCTURE AID converts to Nuclear Program

20% of FOOD AID converts to Nuclear Program

The regime of Kim Jong-Un is struggling to fund its government. After the nuclear test in January of 2016, China has further distanced itself from North Korea. A nuclear weapons program is key to your survival because it represents the best bargaining chip. While FOOD and INFRASTRUCTURE money can be converted into NUCLEAR spending, at least \$30 billion will be needed in the next three years for the regime to survive. The more militaristic option is to build an arsenal of at least 30 nuclear weapons, the only other path to ensure survival.

NUKES

The 13th nuke is a "Tsar Bomba" class weapon given to North Korea by the Soviet Union during the Korean War. It has a yield of 50,000 kt TNT- the most powerful weapon in existence.

REGIME



OBJECTIVES

PRIMARY:

Eliminate North Korea's Nuclear Program, production, and stockpile

SECONDARY:

End Kim Jong Un's Regime, Unify Korea

INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

The USA has up to **\$10 billion/year in aid** for the years 2016, 2017, 2018. Money to North Korea must be spent on FOOD or INFRASTRUCTURE

The USA has operatives inside of the North Korean government capable of **arresting Kim Jong-Un and overthrowing the government**

The USA believes that **North Korea has less than 10 nuclear weapons**, all Class U

The USA's primary objective is to **end North Korea's nuclear program**: no new weapons and 0 total nuclear weapons by 2018

The USA would like to see **a unified Korea** to strengthen its economic, political, and military positions against China

AID

1995-2008: \$100m/year

2009-2015: \$0m/year

2016-2018: \$□/year

Budget: \$10 billion/year

AID must go towards FOOD or INFRASTRUCTURE

<10 nuclear weapons
(estimated)

Class U kT TNT >100

Class UU kT TNT >1000

Class UUU kT TNT 1000+

A unified Korea is advantageous to the United States. Knowing that wealth and capital are centered in South Korea, the United States would have an even stronger ally to counter China's influence. Kim-Jong Il is nearly untouchable, however, and without Chinese cooperation, a regime overthrow could lead to a war with China.

NUKES

REGIME