

Position Paper

Country: North Korea

Committee: United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

Agenda: Reducing Nuclear Danger

North Korea has been active in developing Nuclear Technology since the 1950s.

Although the country currently has no operational power-generating nuclear reactor, efforts at developing its nuclear power sector continue. Moreover, North Korea has developed Nuclear Weapons.

North Korea's stated policy position is that nuclear weapons "will never be abused or used as a means for pre-emptive strike", but if there is an "attempt to have recourse to military force against us" North Korea may use their "most powerful offensive strength in advance to punish them".

- Following the 1958 U.S. deployment of tactical nuclear weapons in South Korea, North Korean government asked both the Soviet Union and China for help in developing nuclear weapons, but was refused by both. However, the Soviet Union agreed to help North Korea develop a peaceful nuclear energy program, including the training of nuclear scientists.
- Since the 1950s, North Korea has been interested in nuclear technology and has pursued the use of nuclear technology by transferring knowledge and technology related to nuclear energy from the Soviet Union.
- During the 1970s the North Korean research became more independent. In 1974 North Korea upgraded its Soviet-supplied reactor to 8 MW, and in 1979 it began to build a second, indigenous research reactor.
- On October 9, 2006, North Korea announced it had successfully conducted its first nuclear test. In 2009 North Korea announced its intention to build an indigenous experimental LWR and the uranium enrichment technology to provide its nuclear fuel.
- On 25 June 2008, it was announced that North Korea was to end its nuclear program; its nuclear declaration was to be handed over to China. The nuclear devices that North Korea already had, however, were to be handed over at a later date. Earlier, on 23 June, North Korea stated that it had begun to dismantle its nuclear program and declared that it would turn over all of its plans to the international community.
- In May 2010, North Korea's state newspaper announced in an article that North Korea had successfully carried out a nuclear fusion reaction. It made mention of efforts by North Korean scientists to develop "safe and environment-friendly new energy", and made no mention of plans to use fusion technology in its nuclear weapons program.

North Korea remains committed to a peaceful nuclear programme aimed at developing modern green energy sources and a potent nuclear defence system. Its nuclear defence has been developed primarily in response to an aggressive military overture of the United States with threat of nuclear weapons. The country seeks support of the international community and wishes to work with the United Nations in reducing the threat of nuclear danger looming over our planet.