

DPRK's nuclear program and its impact on the international community

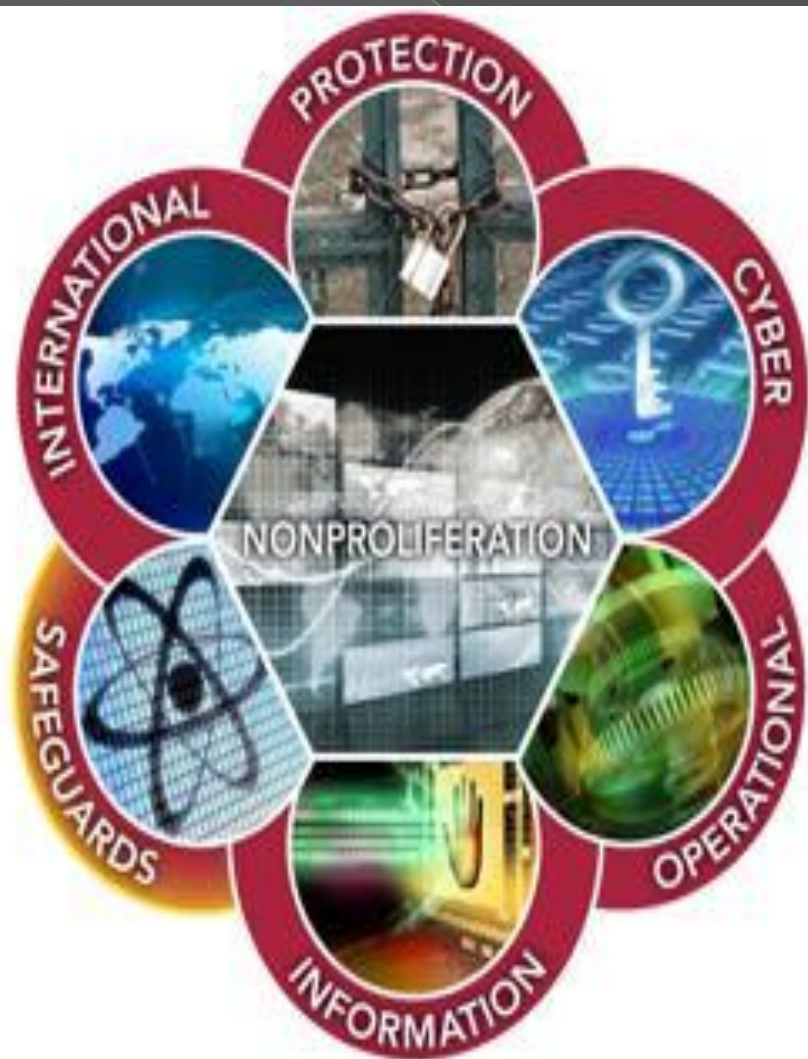
**Done by:
student of the group IRIR-11
Vovchuk Ivanna**

Main points of presentation:

- Nuclear Weapons: Way of protection or Threat?
- DPRK's nuclear program
- Arms race between the DPRK and the United States
- Conclusion



The modern system of international relations is based on the principles of maintaining peace and security. Also, the principle of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons is extremely important, as the presence of nuclear weapons in the country can be a significant threat.



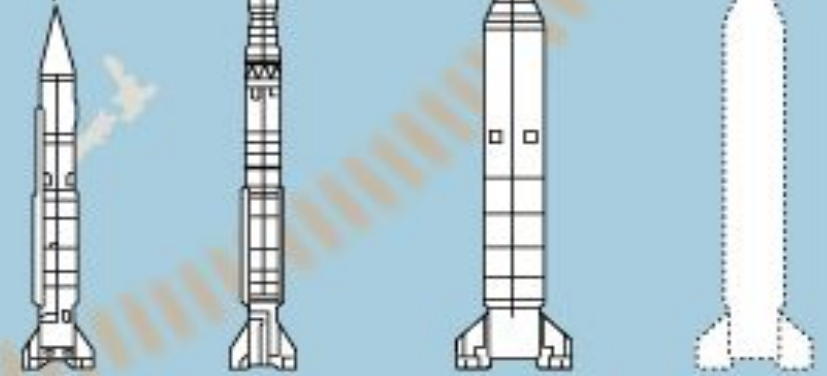
Of course, not all nuclear countries are going to use nuclear weapons to intimidate, threaten or gain control, in the vast majority, the accumulation of nuclear reserves takes place in order to protect the state in the event of war, etc.



More than two decades have passed since North Korea's nuclear program became the focus of the international nonproliferation regime. Meanwhile, North Korea has made technological progress in its nuclear weapon program by means of five nuclear tests, numerous test-firings of ballistic missiles, and submarine-launched ballistic missile tests.



Intelligence services now judge that Pyongyang will, likely within Trump's term in office, be able to place a nuclear warhead atop a ballistic missile that can reach the continental US.



No-dong 2
 Taepodong 1
 Taepodong 2
 Taepodong 2^

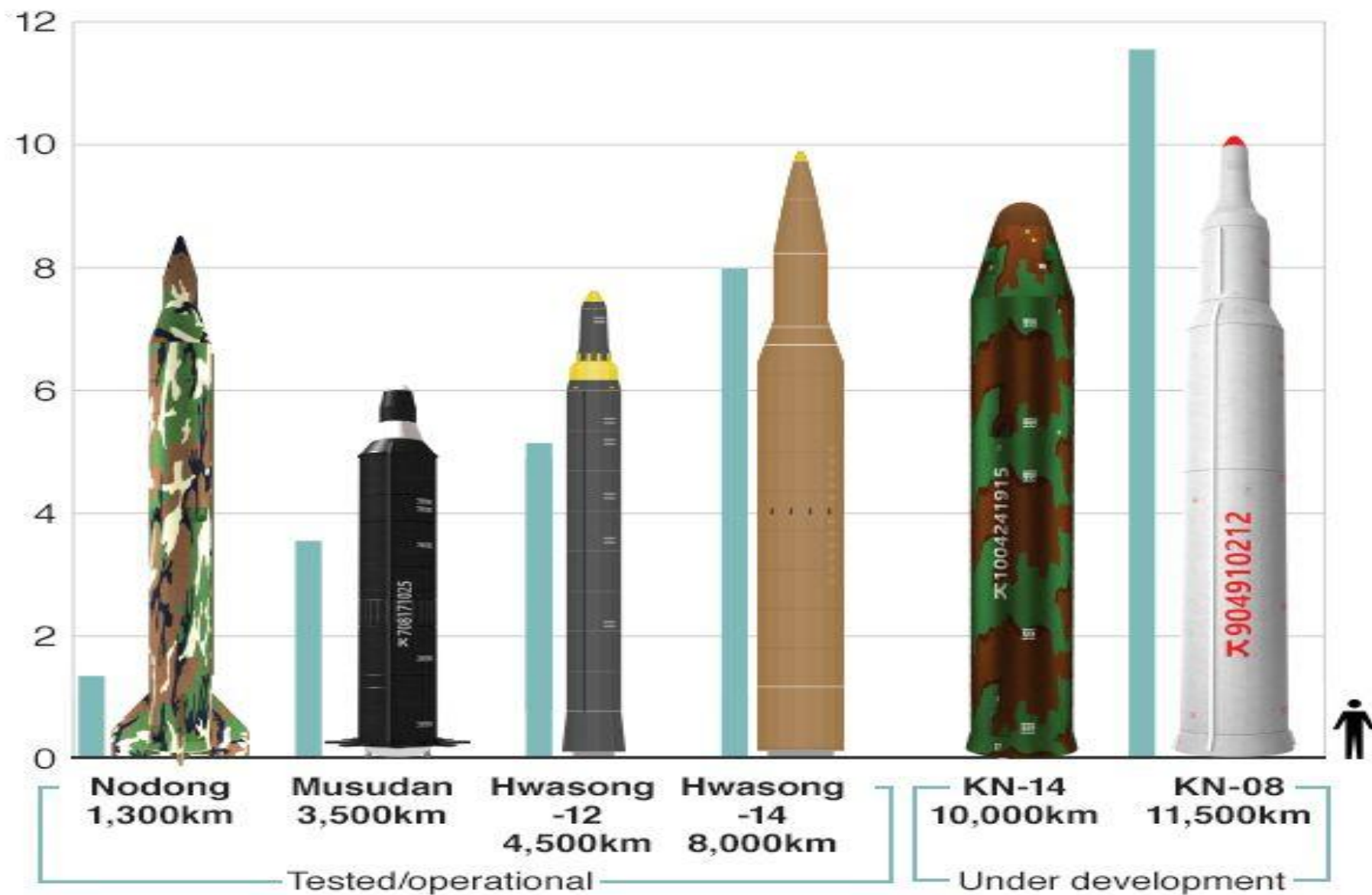
Note: Approximate distances
 ^Taepodong 2 (three-stage)



North Korea conducted its sixth nuclear test on September 3, 2017. Of course, it was a concern of the international community. Moreover, it led to hostile rhetoric between Donald Trump and Kim Jong-il. Nuclear bomb tests conducted in 2017 can be seen as blackmail and intimidation to destabilize the situation on the international scene. Today, the US president is inclined to believe that the nuclear crisis on the Korean peninsula is still far from a solution.

What missiles does North Korea have?

Estimated ranges in km (Thousand)




Finding out the position of Donald Trump's administration regarding the DPRK's nuclear program, it can be noted that the US president sees the main danger in the nuclear tests of North Korea, which blacklists not only the US, but also US allies in the Far East.



Representatives of the administration sometimes resort to threats, but refrain from using military force. A key requirement of the US to the DPRK is the denial of nuclear status.

An aerial photograph showing a large, dark, billowing mushroom cloud rising from a coastal area. The cloud has a bright, glowing base where it meets the ground. The surrounding landscape includes green fields, brownish terrain, and a blue body of water. In the upper left corner, a crescent moon is visible against a dark, starry sky. The overall scene is dramatic and emphasizes the scale of the nuclear event.

It is dangerous that there are currently no effective levers of influence on North Korea and that new, effective nuclear arms regulation and control mechanisms are needed, not only for the DPRK, but for other nuclear countries as well.



The world is worried because of statement of North Korea to use of nuclear warheads in the direction of the United States. Since North Korea is one of the most closed countries in the world, we can not be sure whether such a hostile Kim Jong Il position is just a bluff, or if there is a real threat of a nuclear strike.

Conclusion

Last year's summit in Singapore between Trump and Kim was historic not for what it achieved on denuclearization, but for what it signaled to the world: Both countries, through the top-down, personality-driven diplomacy of their leaders, are ready to transform their relationship by seeking permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula.

The central question moving forward isn't whether Kim is willing to give up his nuclear weapons; rather it's whether the United States and North Korea can transform their relationship to a point where Kim and his elites begin to believe their regime can survive without nuclear weapons. More than any other measure, an end-of-war declaration between the two countries would represent the beginning of this transformation.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

