**Country:** North Korea
**Committee:** DISEC
**Topic:** Advancing Global Efforts for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament
**Delegate:** Aiden Pirvu

North Korea views the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) as a critical forum to safeguard its national independence. The country perceives the continued presence and alliance of U.S. military forces in the region as a significant threat, reinforcing its determination to retain its nuclear arsenal for national security. North Korea's approach to DISEC is one of caution, driven by a deep-seated belief that its military and nuclear capabilities are essential for its survival, and it remains skeptical of international pressures to disarm.

Historically, North Korea’s international relations have been marked by a pattern of tension and sporadic engagement, especially with nations directly involved in the Korean Peninsula's security dynamics. Since the Korean War, it has pursued a policy of military self-reliance, frequently leading to friction and diplomatic standoffs, particularly with the United States, South Korea, and Japan. Its nuclear development has triggered numerous sanctions and intensified these standoffs, although there have been periods of diplomatic attempts, such as the Six-Party Talks, aimed at denuclearization. Despite these efforts, North Korea has generally maintained a defiant stance against international disarmament efforts, arguing the necessity to defend its sovereignty against external threats.

North Korea's engagement strategy within DISEC focuses on direct negotiations with pivotal nations like the United States, favoring bilateral discussions over more complex multilateral talks. The country’s plan in DISEC aims to foster trust through dialogue by proposing security guarantees and economic incentives. This approach seeks to encourage North Korea's constructive participation in disarmament talks, aimed at reducing regional tensions and promoting a more peaceful environment.