

**SANTIAGO
HOYOS**

DAY 3

02/10/24



DISEC



Quote: "Taking into account that this process bring all of us, the many nations of the world could get one step closer to peace" United States Delegate.

INTRODUCTION

The final day of the model started with a brief review of topic B which is the economic and ethical implications of the PARO (prevention of arms race in outer space). Three main points were considered: the treaty that was made, hypothetical situations that could happen if a weapon of such characteristics were used, and the economic and ethical impact that could arise from this.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL

Topic B in the committee progressed with an informal debate involving the delegation of the United States, China, Pakistan, North Korea, Singapore, and Japan. For example, the delegation of the United States of America determined a position in favor of the treatment of PARO; however, delegations such as North Korea strongly disagree with this treaty since its principal argument is composed of the need for security through these space weapons.

Succeeding the disagreement between the United States and North Korea the delegation from India added his position in favor of the treaty but also added his intention to educate the populations of all delegations about the treaty. Later, the delegation of the United Kingdom affirm that space is a no man's land territory where peace should prevail under any circumstances.

The delegation of the United States on several occasions accused Russia of an anti-satellite attack and of having a nuclear presence in space, pointing out the importance of not establishing a dominant sovereignty in space. In response to the accusations of the delegation of the United States the delegation of Russia mentioned the lack of credibility that these allegations had since according to many sources it is always established as a possibility and not as a fact that is going to happen. Therefore, the delegate of Russia exposes proposals to continue discrediting these claims such as; prohibit any type of weapons and use of force in space, establish treaties that deal with weapons of mass destruction and eliminate any type of nuclear testing in the earth's atmosphere.



CLOSURE

In conclusion, DISEC's discussions on the disarmament of the Korean Peninsula and the prevention of an arms race in outer space (PARO) reflect the complexities of global security. Despite efforts like the Panmunjom Declaration, tensions persist due to North Korea's nuclear provocations and differing international approaches. The PARO debate also highlighted concerns over space militarization, with some nations advocating arms control and others emphasizing security needs. As the committee finalized its resolutions, the importance of cooperation and diplomacy was stressed, emphasizing the need for continued efforts to ensure global stability and peace.