

**SANTIAGO  
HOYOS**

# DAY 2

01/0/24



## 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 model started the day with an extended lobby time in order to plan strategies and strengthen alliances between countries against and in favour of the implications of international humanitarian law on the disarmament of the Korean peninsula. Also, this lobby time was used to generate possible resolutions for the given conflict, for communicating the different solutions considered a resolution paper was made by each block; one against, in favour, and neutral according to the topic being discussed.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL

Following up on the preparation for the resolution papers, each block exposes a brief presentation of their approach to the topic. The People's Republic of China and the Republic of India were the first block to present; their position was in favor of the disarmament of North Korea; however, they were evident in their pacific method with diplomatic negotiations. Amendments were made to the resolution papers of China and India, such as spelling mistakes, errors in the structure, and no use of italics. The heads of the second block to present were the United Kingdom and the United States of America. They state an aggressive position towards the topic because they avoided a diplomatic negotiation and focused on using hard power through economic sanctions on North Korea. The only amendments made were spelling mistakes. Lastly, the third block to present, led by Russia and the Federation of Japan, exposes a neutral position towards the conflict since, even though the delegation wants to reduce the nuclear power of North Korea, they also limit the nuclear power of countries such as the United States. The only amendments made were spelling mistakes for this block.

Afterward the presentations of the resolution papers for each block, a problem arose in the commission since Japan and North Korea are on the same commission, and this is not possible due to an air attack that occurred in 2018 between these two countries. To solve this issue, a press release was executed between Japan and North Korea, while the rest of the delegations from this block transferred to the other two operating blocks. At the same time, the rest of the blocks corrected their resolution papers to present them again and later realized the votation.



## CLOSURE

In conclusion, the second day of the committee, DISEC, closed with the press releases of both Japan and North Korea to state their ultimate positions towards the implications of international humanitarian law on the disarmament of the Korean peninsula. Firstly, the delegation of Japan determines a neutral position due to the fact that, out of all delegations, nobody can be a potential alliance. On the other hand, the press release of the delegation of North Korea consisted of affirming its disagreement and proposing a negotiation of a 25% reduction of its nuclear weapons, whereas the rest of the countries do the same. Finally, the delegations voted and the paper 1.1.1 was approved.