

## **Topic 1: Artificial Intelligence and the International System**

Artificial Intelligence, known as AI, is a tool countries can use to bridge the economic and military gap between themselves and other countries. AI holds great power when used correctly. This will cause the international system to become further intertwined with less disparity. However, the West does not include The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). Unlike China, whose AI industry is encouraged to grow, as they gain power and influence over the West. Weaker, undeveloped countries, see free range over AI, taking advantage of their fragile economy. AI is replacing workers purely out of financial gain for corporations. Yet, we are held in unjust constraints when it comes to AI. The United Nations (UN), continues to attempt to mould our great nation into another one of its pets. We will not surrender. For the future of international AI, it is vital that the UN Advisory Board includes the DPRK in all discussions. Again, international prejudice harms us, and bias negatively affects the international stage. The DPRK must be included in all discussions regarding AI. In 2021 all UN countries, including the DPRK, accepted UNESCO, an international treaty surrounding the rules and guidelines countries should abide by to regulate the AI industry. Although this is a good step by including us in the discussion, discussions need to continue to equalize AI use for us. Other nations are able to grow and strengthen their uses of AI, we must be allotted the same opportunities. The UN once again has placed sanctions on the DPRK, limiting our ability to use AI. This is unethical, unjust, and unfair. We are tired of being the world's punching bag. Sanctions must be removed so our intelligence can flourish. The outrageous cost of computers has limited our technological growth. These limitations are placed on us by the UN. When given the opportunity the world would see how intelligent the DPRK is, and how internationally beneficial their knowledge is. Sanctions must be removed for the good of all artificial intelligence.

## **Topic II: Cybercrimes and Human Security**

The Government of The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) recognizes the threat to the international system posed by the proliferation of cybercrimes. This is demonstrated by our government's participation in the *United Nation's Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes*. Our government has made repeated declarations to address this issue in tandem with the wider world. We are eager to work alongside the other nations in this body to tackle this worldwide threat which dares to put so much of our modern way of life at risk. Through trojans in banking systems, bugs in electrical grids, or spies in water systems, malicious hackers and cybercriminals can bring a nation to its knees without ever firing a shot. It is self-evident that a comprehensive and unified global taskforce will be required to properly eradicate this pressing foe. The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is ready and ardent to fight against this issue alongside the international community. However, despite our government's express support for the global community's crusade against cyber-criminals, we are still branded as enemies of the international system. The actions of our government are no different than the behaviour of the hegemonic imperial nations which govern the international body politic. The greatest opponent in our nation's fight for self-reliance and freedom has been the United States of America (USA). The American government has denounced the DPRK on 23 separate occasions for alleged "cybercrime activities" through their Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. Our nation and government have been lambasted and decried for conducting our cybercrime policy in the same fashion as the Western imperialists who criticize us. America has conducted cyber attacks against independent nations on 3 occasions, Iran in 2010, China in 2013, and Russia in 2019. America has repeatedly flaunted its disrespect for the sovereignty of nations whom it labels as its enemies. Our great nation has fallen victim to this Western hypocrisy a myriad of times. In March 2020, the United Nations Security Council issued a report outlining our government's attempts to circumvent the unjust sanctions

placed upon us for daring to go against the hegemonic imperial world system. The UN Security Council branded these actions as “cybercrimes,” a characterization which our government vehemently disagrees with. The hypocrisy of the United Nations is laid bare in this report. We are declared criminals by the security council for finding ways to avoid these sanctimonious blockades while there is no mention of western crimes from those who penned the report. Our government is more than willing to participate as an equal member of the world system in the fight against cybercrimes. But that can only occur once we are treated as an equal member of the world system by the powers that be. Our previous participation in UN initiatives against cybercrimes shows that our government is not bluffing and is more than willing to abide by the rules of this august institution, however, we must feel we are getting a fair deal. It is for this reason that the government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is calling on the United Nations to drop the indefensible and unjustifiable sanctions against our nation so that we can tackle this electronic threat as a united front, and not as oppressed and oppressor.