

SECURTIY COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S LETTER

CHAIRING STYLE

Hello delegates! It is our great honor to welcome you to St. Bonaventure University for quality educational debate. Remember delegates, this conference is meant to serve as a way to gain knowledge about current world events, and collaborate on

Failed States in Africa

A quick look at the world and you easily observe the presence of several failed states, mostly in Africa and the Middle East. There are many countries that you can focus on. One failed state on the continent of Africa that has struggled for decades is the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This is a country that has been afflicted by political and violent strife and turmoil for years and has been plagued by several devastating civil wars. We need to carefully study this war

[Africa: Seven Nations Named in Top Ten 'Failed States'](#)

[AFRICA: FAILED STATE IS BECOMING MAJOR EXPORTERS OF INSTABILITY](#)

Civil Wars in Syria and Yemen

As you all know, the Middle East is riven with civil wars and state failures. Two countries nowadays deserve special attention: Syria and Yemen. Instability in the Middle East (especially the US invasion of Iraq in 2003 and the civil war that broke out in Syria in 2011) has given rise to ISIS, which has followers in parts of North Africa, Southeast Asia, most prominently, in the Middle East and sleeping cells in other parts of the world. Recent events indicate that ISIS has lost several battles in both Syria and Iraq and its presence in those two countries has come under

Nuclear Proliferation: Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)

The DPRK, more commonly referred to as North Korea, allegedly began its nuclear program in 1962. Since 2003 North Korea has made public its intentions regarding its nuclear program and withdrew from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). North Korea has also developed significant missile capabilities that could target distant places—some experts even claim that N. Korea could hit some parts of the United States. Recent developments and the election of Donald Trump as President even led to more tensions and serious threats. The US under the current administration has taken a very aggressive stance and is pushing hard to contain N. Korea. What was once unthinkable or very unlikely (war between the US and N. Korea) has become a real possibility. Of course, from the North Korean perspective, American policies are pure aggression and only justify its efforts to create nuclear deterrence capabilities. North Korean supporters argue that had Iraq really possessed nuclear weapons, the United States would not have invaded the country in 2003.

Key Questions:

What are my country's relations with the DPRK?

What is my country's stance on the use of weapons of mass destruction?

Where does my country stand on the issue of sanctions?

Where does my country stand regarding Kim Jong-un?

Does your country support the US policies towards N. Korea?

Does your country have other proposals to resolve the conflict?

Does your country support more sanctions?

Sources

[North Korea's nuclear weapons: Here is what we know](#)

[North Korea's nuclear programme: How advanced is it?](#)

[Why North Korea succeeded at getting nuclear weapons — when Iraq and Libya failed](#)

[What You Need To Know About North Korea's Nuclear Program](#)

[U.S. warns North Korea against new missile test, plays down talks](#)

[Strong sign of North Korean nuclear test as regime calls 6 May party congress](#)

[NORTH KOREA](#)