

The Liberal World Order and International Agreements: The Future Nuclear Imperative

To: The Participating Delegations
Fr: Nuclear Urgency Keystone Enterprise (NUKE)
Dt: January 23, 2018
Re: Delegation Briefing Papers

Dear Participants,

We applaud your willingness to come together to discuss issues critical to the future of our world. As we prepare to convene in April, the current world order is facing some significant challenges, perhaps none more serious than the threat of nuclear war or of a nuclear strike. These current concerns range from the continuing pursuit of nuclear weapons and intercontinental missiles by North Korea to challenges to the Iran nuclear deal to the constant brinkmanship between India and Pakistan in South Asia. But they also go beyond these headlines to whether or not the U.S. and Russia can ease strained relations and consider the futures of their nuclear arsenals, as well as to the modernization and needs of other announced and unannounced nuclear weapon states.

When we convene in April, we will be considering a broad range of issues within the following committees: Sovereignty, Security, Diplomacy, Terrorism, Climate and Energy, Economics, and Disaster Preparedness.

We emphasize the last in asking the participating countries to consider the current refugee crisis from a non-nuclear confrontation – what type of migration might happen in the event of a nuclear strike, attack or war and would countries be willing and prepared to take on that challenge?

Below are the briefing paper questions we are asking delegations to prepare in advance of the meetings. They are due on [March 12](#). They will be posted on the conference site on March 14. Please email the briefing papers to heather.barry@tufts.edu (noting the delegation and school in the filename, e.g. "Russia-Packer Briefing Paper.docx")

Briefing Paper Components:

A. Introduction (this should be one to three paragraphs addressing how you want to present your delegation to the other participating delegations)

B. Key Points, bulleted (what do you see as the most important issues that your delegation would like addressed at the conference (no more than ten))

C. Background of your country (how have key institutions and populations evolved -- three pages)

D. Issues (two to three pages for each committee based on the questions below)

Committee on Sovereignty

What is your country's position on sovereignty? Are there any instances where your government believes one country can breach the sovereignty of another country, especially when considering military intervention? Do you believe that each country's sovereignty is protected by the United Nations Charter? Why or why not? What is the Principle of Non-Intervention? What is your stand on it? Should the international community be more vested in countries' rights or global unity? How would that affect sovereignty? What role should international institutions play in providing global security? When considering the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, what is your stand on it? Is there a point where global security is more important than state sovereignty? How would that threshold be defined? Who would be involved in defining it? Once a country gives up a certain amount of sovereignty, can it reclaim it? What challenge do nuclear weapons and does nuclear proliferation pose for sovereignty and for global security? Are you a nuclear state? How does having/not having nuclear weapons affect your views on sovereignty? Should another state or states be able to determine whether or not your country should have/not have nuclear weapons? Does the "liberal world order" matter in negotiations over sovereignty and nuclear weapons? Why or why not?

Committee on Security

Briefly describe what you see as the global security environment today. Is your country's security prism based on national security or global security? Why? What challenge does the proliferation of nuclear weapons pose for global security from your perspective? What do you see as the most significant nuclear threat? Are you a nuclear state? Why or why not? How does having/not having nuclear weapons affect your national security? Affect global security? How do you view current nuclear dilemmas, from North Korea to Iran to India-Pakistan? What nuclear strategies, from mutually assured destruction (MAD) to brinkmanship are at play? How would you define MAD today versus during the Cold War? What is a first-strike capability? What is a limited nuclear war? If there was a nuclear strike on the Korean peninsula, what would the human, economic and environmental damage be? Is it possible for an individual country to contend with these security challenges on its own? Explain. Does the type of government that a nuclear state has, or its willingness to be part of the international community, affect the threat it poses? What has happened to states that have willingly given up their nuclear weapons? Are nuclear weapons the key to international stability? Why or why not?

Committee on Diplomacy

Does your country lean more toward diplomatic solutions to security challenges or to solutions by force? Why? As you look from your vantage point at the current world order, how would you describe the roles of unilateralism, bilateralism and multilateralism in approaching today's nuclear challenges? How would you describe today's balance of power in the nuclear arena, both globally and in different regions (the Middle East, the Korean peninsula, and South Asia)? Does your country believe that there is a legitimate

or illegitimate monopoly on nuclear weapons by current nuclear powers? Why? What is your country's diplomatic position on the proliferation of nuclear weapons? What role does your country seek to play in one or more of today's nuclear challenges? What is public opinion in your country on nuclear weapons and how does this affect your policies? Is there such a thing as a "rogue state"? Explain. Is the current world order, the liberal world order, fair to all states? Why or why not? Should it be? Please provide an overview of your position on global disarmament? do you support a move to Global Zero? Why or why not? Do you believe in unilateral disarmament? Why or why not?

Committee on Terrorism

Does terrorism or the threat of terrorism affect your country? How? Are there non-state actors within your borders or on your borders that pose a threat to your country's security and/or to global security? Is nuclear terrorism a concern for your country? If yes, in what ways? If no, why not? How would you define the current world order? Is it adaptable to contending with non-state actors? Why or why not? Is it adaptable to contending with terrorism? Why or why not? How does the nuclear black markets operate? Has your country been implicated in the black market? Explain. What are the incentives behind those (states and individuals) who sell nuclear materials, technology and know-how? What are the flaws in the current non-proliferation regime? Are the enforcement mechanisms for the NPT sufficient? Why or why not? In open societies, how would your country define an acceptable level of risk in regard to terrorism? Does the threat of terrorism affect more democratic societies more or less than more authoritarian societies? Why? Please provide an overview of what you view should be the role of the intelligence community and the military in addressing the potential of nuclear terrorism. Is it a domestic issue or a transnational issue, or both?

Committee on Climate and Energy

What is your country's view on climate as a national or global issue? How have you approached the threat of global warming? On what energy sources is your country dependent? Does your country use nuclear energy? If it doesn't, does it want to? Does your country have nuclear weapons? Has your country suffered environmental consequences from either of these two industries? If so, how has it contended with it? Have these instances been confined to your borders? How can the international community balance the civilian and military uses of nuclear energy? Is more international oversight necessary? Do you believe that current safeguards meet today's needs? Why or why not? How does the threat of global warming affect your country's view on nuclear energy? How does the current world order affect who does and does not have access to nuclear energy? If the U.S. provides critical training in nuclear security, trade and standards, does that give it an outside say in what other countries can and cannot do? If the U.S. stepped back from its role, what countries would fill that void?

Committee on Economics

What sectors is your economy based on: services, agricultural, etc.? Does the nuclear energy industry have an impact on your economy? Does the nuclear weapons industry have an impact on your economy? Are you seeking either or both of these industries? What might be some economic reasons for seeking to have a nuclear weapons industry? Do you support international sanctions on countries

who have violated the NPT? Has your country ever faced economic sanctions? Have international sanctions been effective in stopping the development of nuclear industries? Why or why not? Do you support the NPT? How would your economic sectors be affected by a nuclear war or terrorist attack? How would an attack within your borders affect the global economy? Has your country put in place economic plans for contending with a nuclear attack/war? What economic measures have you put in place both domestically and internationally to contend with a terrorist attack?

Committee on Disaster Preparedness

What are your country's preparedness and response plans for a nuclear attack – addressing medical, security, and basic needs? When were they last revised? How have they been disseminated to your citizens? Are all of your plans domestically focused? What is the likely impact on global public health? What are your plans if a neighboring country faces an attack or if it happens on the border of your state? Are you prepared to accept refugees from states that have suffered a nuclear attack? How will your resources be affected? Will you be able to sustain your current population? How many refugees/migrants will you be able to assist? Will you offer personnel or other assistance to zones in the strike area? Looking at the challenges posed to government from the migrant crisis in the wake of the Syrian Civil War, what international policies would your country be willing to accede to? What challenges would that pose to your country's form of governance? What challenge would it pose for your citizens?