

**Commitee :** Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL)

**Country :** North Korea

**Delegate :** Manshuk Lesbay

**Agenda :** The Somalia Conflict: Implications for Peacemaking and Peacekeeping Efforts

North Korea, officially known as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is a country located in East Asia on the northern half of the Korean Peninsula. The United Nations General Assembly's Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL) plays a crucial role in addressing global political issues. One of the most pressing challenges SPECPOL faces today is the issue of North Korea's nuclear program and its impact on regional and global security.

Nowadays, Somalia is still countinues to face numerous national and international conflicts and security challenges, as it used to in the past. Colonization of Somalia started with Italian Somalialand during Fasicist Era in 1889, and continuing with British Somalialand in late 19th century, Independence Era of Britian and Italy on Somalia in July 1960, The Commonwealth seized control of the area in 1941 after Ethiopian patriotism allowed its military forces to drive the Italians out. The most notable conflict is Ogaden War with Ethiopia, which ccurred in the late 1970s, when Somalia invaded Ethiopia's Ogaden region. During this period, in 1969, the Soviet Union, North Korea and USA provided military aid, economic assistance, and technical support to Somalia. In particular, political tensions over power-sharing, federalism, and resource distribution, humanitarian crisis, and clan-based conflicts between the society are some main conflicts going on in the country. In 1980s, Civil War oocured, where the country divided into clans. In 2000s, Transitional Governments and Rebuilding efforts to store stability and rebuild state instutions.

In peacemaking of Somalia, North Korea haven’t done anything to improve or find sloutions for the country. As we mentioned, Somalia may not have a direct connection to North Korea's nuclear program, it is still affected by broader global dynamics and regional conflicts. Somalia's security and stability are influenced by factors such as regional tensions, terrorism networks, and arms proliferation North Korea has been improving it’s relations with China, Russia and Iran in 1950s, while Somalia has been dealing with those issues. China has been a close friend of North Korea since the Korean War by sharing experiences for the developement of the nuclear programme. While Russia has been improving diplomatic relations of North Korea with other nations. But the country has also been managing diplomatic and political issues with USA and South Korea. The United States has been a long-standing adversary of North Korea due to their ideological differences, human rights concerns, and North Korea's nuclear weapon program. North Korea views South Korea as a political rival and has historically sought reunification of the Korean Peninsula under its control. As the Korean War (1950-1953) ended in an armistice rather than a peace treaty.

It is important to recognize that global dynamics can have indirect impacts on countries across the world. The government and society is still trying to find permanent solutions instead of temporary ones, while the specific solutions may vary depending on the nature of each conflict. The government has been trying to empower local communities to actively participate them in decision-making processes. For instance, resource management, promoting reconciliation and dialogue for differt clans, strengthening governance and institutions and more. To consider some global solutions, ‘International assistance and cooperation’ is an example, where international partners can provide financial assistance to help strengthen governance, security, and development initiatives. Promoting job creation, and poverty reduction initiatives can help alleviate grievances, reduce vulnerability to radicalization, and create a more inclusive and resilient society.

All in all, North Korea has supported Somalia with humanitarian and military aids during it’s hard times in the past, which shows how supportive they are to eachother. There may not be a substantial direct relationship of North Korea with peacemaking or decolonization of Somalia, but in the future North Korea can use or share it’s strategical, political and economical experiences with Somalia, so it can fully decolonize from other countries.