# International Relations · GS - II

**Examine the challenges to nuclear non-proliferation in the Korean Peninsula and discuss the role of international institutions and regional cooperation in addressing them.**

| EXAM YEAR | PAPER | SUBJECT |
|---|---|---|
| DAILY PRACTICE 31/10/2026 | GS - II | International Relations |

| MARKS | WORD LIMIT |
|---|---|
| 10 | ~150 words |

## Answer Hint

**North Korean nuclear programme; NPT; UN Security Council; international sanctions; IAEA safeguards; regional security; diplomatic negotiations; strategic stability**

## Model Answer

### Introduction

North Korea's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programmes remain major challenges to regional and international security. The United States, South Korea and Japan have reiterated their commitment to denuclearisation and implementation of UN Security Council resolutions.

### Major Challenges

1. **Security tensions:** North Korea's weapons development increases mistrust and military tensions in Northeast Asia.
2. **Non-proliferation concerns:** Its nuclear activities challenge the international nuclear non-proliferation framework.
3. **Limited diplomatic engagement:** Political mistrust and competing security interests complicate negotiations.

4. **Sanctions implementation:** Differences in enforcement and geopolitical interests can weaken the effectiveness of international restrictions.

**Role of International Cooperation**

The UN Security Council provides a framework for sanctions and collective diplomatic action. The IAEA contributes through nuclear safeguards and verification where access and cooperation are available. Regional dialogue involving the concerned countries can reduce tensions and create confidence-building opportunities.

**Conclusion**

Sustainable denuclearisation requires verifiable commitments, consistent international cooperation and diplomatic engagement addressing the security concerns of all stakeholders.

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