

A Win-Win Strategy to Transform North Korea

***--Elaboration on the ViTTa Report “Is There
A Win-Win Scenario for the Key Actors
Concerned With The DPRK”***

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How DPRK Was Engaged

- ◆ What separates this proposal from so many other attempts at engagement with North Korea in the past lies in how the nuclear question is addressed. The emphasis of previous agreements was forcing Pyongyang to relinquish its nuclear weapon program. However, the international community has exhausted all normal options for curbing the North's nuclear ambitions.

Objective

- ◆ To provide both a realistic and an optimistic projection to achieve the goal of approaching a win-win scenario for all the key actors (DPRK, ROK, Japan, US, China, Russia).



Projection

- ◆ Realistically, total denuclearization in the Korea Peninsula will not be possible.
- ◆ Instead, the US should acknowledge North Korea's ability to maintain a carefully limited nuclear program while drawing the DPRK into the international community.

Long Term and Endgame Interests

- ◆ Over the long term the acknowledgement of North Korea's ability to maintain a carefully limited nuclear program may very well present the best opportunity to stabilize the North's nuclear endeavor, and most possibly, DPRK's nuclear capability might serve US strategic interests in engaging, if not containing Russia and China.

DPRK's Commitment

- ◆ In order to enjoy the acknowledgement of its ability to maintain a carefully limited nuclear program, North Korea must commit itself to abide by international norms and conventions adhered to by other nuclear states under the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and to the verifiable abandonment of its long-range missile program.
- ◆ Pyongyang also must return to the International Atomic Energy Agency. It must subject itself to vigorous inspections, constant monitoring, and verification of all measures agreed to through a strong, reliable, and permanent program not subject to reversal.
- ◆ Failure to cooperate fully in the implementation of these steps will result in rejection of any nuclear program for North Korea and the re-implementation of the strongest international sanctions.



Strategic Plan

- ◆ US must combine short (rapprochement), medium (reconciliation), and long (transforming) term strategies in order to achieve a win-win scenario.



Means for the Strategic Plan

- ◆ Secure and maintain a very possible stable situation favorable to all parties, in particular to the US and US allies without resorting to militarized conflict.
- ◆ All steps should be conducted through diplomacy, negotiations, acknowledgment by joint statements (communiqués) and mutual implementations.

Projections for US Short Term Strategies

- ◆ **Short-Term (1-3 Years): Rapprochement Period**
- ◆ A. US develops transparency and confidence building measures with DPRK (TCBM)
- ◆ B. US acknowledges DPRK's ability to maintain a carefully limited nuclear program
- ◆ C. US promises no regime change in DPRK to bar Pyongyang going on the offensive
- ◆ D. US works with other signatory countries to formally end the Korean War

More TCBM

No Regime Change

Projections for US Medium Term Strategies

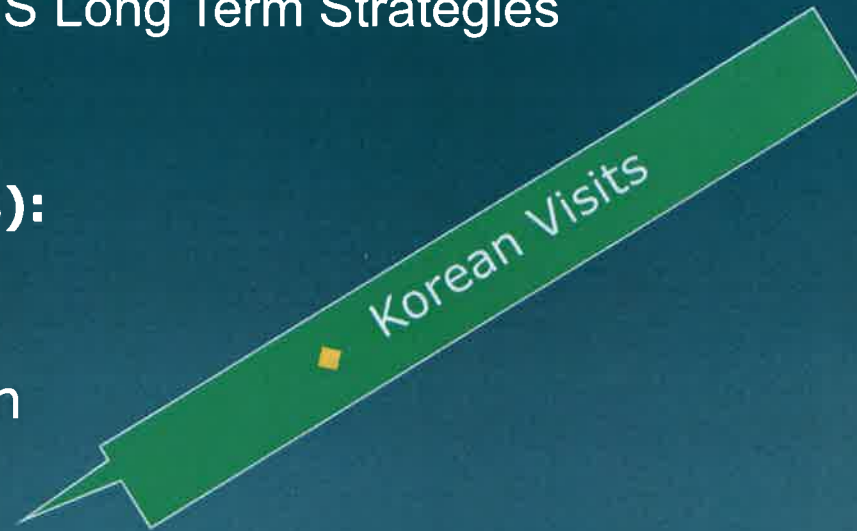
- ◆ **2. Medium-Term (3-7 Years): Reconciliation Period**
- ◆ A. US lifts economic sanction with conditions met by the DPRK
- ◆ B. US gradually increases its energy and food aid to DPRK
- ◆ C. US normalizes its diplomatic relations with DPRK
- ◆ D. US engages trade with DPRK



Trade

Projections for US Long Term Strategies

- ◆ **3. Long Term (7-10 Years): Transforming Period**
- ◆ A. US permits North Korean visits to US civilian and military nuclear facilities
- ◆ B. US is willing to become DPRK's new super power patronage
- ◆ C. US' strategical engagement with North Korea strengthens the regional stability



New Patronage

Regional Stability

From Summit to Business

- ◆ This proposal suggests that the US, through the Trump-Kim Summit(S) and all channel talks with the North Koreans, acknowledges Pyongyang's ability to maintain a carefully limited nuclear program. Furthermore, the embedded TCBM's offer the opportunity to build communication and confidence on a bilateral basis. This is vital in reducing the long-term tensions that have been permitted to build up due to a lack of communication.
- ◆ In parallel, economic engagements in particular offer tangible benefits to cooperation. Significant increases in Pyongyang's revenue stream will encourage more joint ventures as it will reduce the North's reliance on other states – namely China.

'North Korea has come out of its shell': Creighton professor optimistic on diplomatic possibilities

Source: <http://www.creighton.edu/publicrelations/newscenter/news/2018/june2018/june12018/northkoreanr060118/>

- ◆ "North Korea has come out of its shell," Jiang said. "That is a major step in itself. Think about 65 years of North Koreans waking up every morning and saying to themselves, 'I hate America.' Now they're saying, 'The President of the United States wants to meet with our Dearest Leader?' That alone is easing anger, anxiety and hatred. And if the U.S. can push any kind of economic or trade help and hold off on discussing denuclearization for the moment, think about how much further we could take that relationship. Again, it's not something that will happen overnight, but even as window-dressing, it's good for people to see some progress being made. We need the North Koreans to get to know us first. Hatred in the heart is worse than any nuclear weapon."



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