



Black Sea  
Women in Nuclear  
Network



Uniting women,  
Leading change,  
Making waves



## Valeria Gergiieva

(She/Her)

UKRAINE

Dr. Valeria Gergiieva is a Research Fellow of Odesa Center for Nonproliferation (OdCNP). Currently she is a Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute for Peace Research and Security Policy at the University of Hamburg (IFSH), Hamburg, Germany. Additionally, Valeria is a Leading Expert at the Center for International Studies, Department of International Relations, Odesa I. I. Mechnikov National University. She obtained her PhD in Political Science in 2021 from Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Ukraine. She is a member of the “US-Black Sea Nonproliferation Professional Exchange” and the Black Sea Women in Nuclear Network. In 2019 she was a Visiting Fellow at the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation (CNS), Monterey, California. In 2018 she was a Visiting Fellow in the Centre for Peace Studies, The Arctic University of Norway (UiT), Tromso, Norway. Her scientific interests include the nuclear programs of Iran and North Korea, and US nonproliferation policy.

She can provide mentorship in Ukrainian and English.

### MENTORSHIP TOPICS regarding NONPROLIFERATION

**Topic 1. The Iranian nuclear program 1957-2024. Iranian threshold status and cooperation with Russia as current challenges for nonproliferation regime**

*Iran has been threatening in cooperation with Russia the nonproliferation regime for a long time and it is a key topic for students to understand why and how this poses a risk to the global security environment. In this manner, the program will cover historical background of the Iranian nuclear program, the process and implementation of the JCPOA and the US withdrawal from it. In addition, mentees will be discovering possibilities for the way forward.*

**Duration: 2 lectures, each 90 minutes**

## **Topic 2: North Korean nuclear program. Lessons for the nonproliferation and challenge for disarmament**

*The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) took initial steps toward the development of a civilian nuclear program in the 1950s. DPRK became a state party to the Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) in 1985, but announced in 2003 that it would no longer be bound by the treaty. Since that time, negotiations over the North Korean nuclear program have not resolved the dispute between the DPRK and the international community. North Korea tested a nuclear weapon in 2006 and in 2009. Subsequently the Security Council adopted two Chapter VII resolutions condemning the tests and imposing sanctions. Both the DPRK's withdrawal from the NPT and its nuclear-weapon tests constitute significant challenges to the NPT regime. Mentees will learn about the DPRK nuclear program, what are lessons to be learned for the nonproliferation and challenges for disarmament, in this context.*

**Duration: 2 lectures, each 60 minutes**