

General Conference

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Fiftieth regular session Item 19 of the agenda (GC(50)/21)

Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Resolution adopted on 22 September 2006 during the ninth plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) <u>Recalling</u> the Board of Governors' resolutions GOV/2636, GOV/2639, GOV/2645, GOV/2692, GOV/2711, GOV/2742, GOV/2002/60, and GOV/2003/3, as well as General Conference resolutions GC(XXXVII)/RES/624, GC(XXXVIII)/RES/16, GC(39)/RES/3, GC(40)/RES/4, GC(41)/RES/22, GC(42)/RES/2, GC(43)/RES/3, GC(44)/RES/26, GC(45)RES/16, GC(46)RES/14, GC(47)RES/12, GC(48) RES/15, and GC(49)RES/14,

(b) <u>Recalling</u> with grave concern the steps taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) which led the Board of Governors to find in document GOV/2003/14 of 12 February 2003 that the DPRK was in further non-compliance with its safeguards agreement and to report the DPRK's non-compliance to the United Nations Security Council,

(c) <u>Recognizing</u> the importance of the Joint Statement concluded at the end of the fourth round of the Six-Party Talks in September 2005, in which the parties agreed to the goal and basic principles for future discussions,

(d) <u>Expressing</u> concern at the stalling of talks and the lack of progress towards the implementation of commitments undertaken as part of the Joint Statement,

(e) <u>Noting</u> United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695, unanimously adopted on 15 July 2006, following the multiple launches of ballistic missiles by the DPRK,

(f) <u>Noting</u> statements by a wide range of high-level multilateral bodies regarding the DPRK's nuclear programmes, which make clear that this is an issue of concern to the international community,

(g) <u>Noting</u> with serious concern the official DPRK statement dated 10 February 2005 in which it announced that it had manufactured nuclear weapons, while <u>noting also</u> its statements in support of a nuclear-weapon-free Korean Peninsula;

(h) <u>Conscious</u> that a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons would contribute positively to regional and global peace and security, and that the DPRK's abandonment of all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes would serve that objective, and

(i) <u>Having considered</u> the Director General's report contained in document GC(50)15, which describes the DPRK's unilateral actions which render the Agency unable to verify that nuclear material has not been diverted,

1. <u>Strongly endorses</u> the actions taken by the Board of Governors and <u>commends</u> the impartial efforts of the Director General and the Secretariat to apply comprehensive safeguards in the DPRK;

2. <u>Strongly urges</u> the DPRK to return immediately to the Six-Party Talks without precondition and to work towards the expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued 19 September 2005, and in particular to implement fully its commitment to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes, as a step towards the goal of the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

3. <u>Supports</u> the Six-Party Talks and calls for their early resumption, and <u>stresses</u> the importance of the commitments of all participants to the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;

4. <u>Calls upon</u> the DPRK to cooperate promptly with the Agency in the full and effective implementation of IAEA safeguards and to resolve any outstanding issues that may have arisen due to the long absence of safeguards;

5. <u>Calls upon</u> the DPRK to comply fully with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

6. <u>Stresses</u> the essential verification role of the IAEA;

7. <u>Stresses</u> its desire for a peaceful resolution through dialogue to the DPRK nuclear issue, leading to a nuclear-weapon-free Korean Peninsula, with a view to maintaining peace and security in the region;

8. <u>Supports</u> the international community's peaceful efforts in all available and appropriate forums to address the challenge posed by the DPRK nuclear issue; and

9. <u>Decides</u> to remain seized of the matter and to include the item in the agenda for its fifty-first regular session.