

General Conference

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Item 20 of the agenda (GC(57)/24)

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

Resolution adopted on 20 September 2013 during the tenth plenary meeting

The General Conference,

(a) <u>Recalling</u> previous reports by the Agency's Director General regarding nuclear activities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), as well as relevant resolutions of the Agency's Board of Governors and General Conference,

(b) <u>Recalling with deep concern</u> the steps taken by the DPRK which led the Board of Governors to find that the DPRK was in non-compliance with its safeguards agreement and to report the DPRK's non-compliance to the United Nations Security Council,

(c) <u>Further recalling with grave concern</u> the nuclear tests by the DPRK on 9 October 2006, and on 25 May 2009 in violation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1718 (2006),

(d) <u>Conscious</u> that a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons would contribute positively to regional and global peace and security,

(e) <u>Recognizing</u> the importance of the Six-Party Talks, in particular all the commitments made by the Six Parties in the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement, and on 13 February and 3 October 2007, including the commitment to denuclearization,

(f) <u>Recalling</u> the important role that the Agency has played in monitoring and verification activities at the Yongbyon nuclear facilities, including as agreed in the Six-Party Talks,

(g) <u>Noting</u> that the Agency unfortunately was not able to conduct monitoring and verification activities in the DPRK following the discontinuation of the DPRK's invitation to the Agency, as noted in the Director General's report (GC(57)/22),

(h) <u>Noting with deep concern</u> the DPRK's decision to cease all cooperation with the Agency, its demand on 14 April 2009 that Agency inspectors leave the DPRK and remove all Agency containment and surveillance equipment from its facilities, and the subsequent actions announced by the DPRK, including the reactivation of all facilities at Yongbyon, reprocessing

of spent fuel and weaponization of the extracted plutonium, and development of uranium enrichment technology,

(i) <u>Noting</u> the Director General's report that the nuclear programme of the DPRK remains a matter of serious concern, and that recent statements by the DPRK of its intention to readjust and restart its nuclear facilities at Yongbyon, including the 5 MW(e) graphite-moderated reactor and the uranium enrichment facility, as well as previous statements about uranium enrichment activities, and the construction of a light-water reactor are deeply regrettable, and <u>noting</u> that such actions are clear violations of relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions,

(j) <u>Stressing</u> the importance of a complete understanding of the DPRK's entire nuclear programme,

(k) <u>Expressing serious concern</u> about the new activities at Yongbyon outlined in the Director General's report, including those related to the 5 MW(e) reactor, the extension of the uranium enrichment facility at Yongbyon, and the continued construction activities at the light-water reactor,

(1) <u>Noting</u> the Director General's report that, contrary to the requirements of relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, the DPRK has not abandoned its existing nuclear programme in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner or ceased all related activities, and

(m) <u>Having considered</u> the Director General's report contained in document GC(57)/22,

1. <u>Condemns</u> the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 12 February 2013 (local time) in violation and flagrant disregard of the United Nations Security Council's relevant resolutions;

2. <u>Strongly deplores</u> all the DPRK's ongoing nuclear activities, including its recent statements of its intention to readjust and restart its nuclear facilities at Yongbyon including the 5 MW(e) graphitemoderated reactor and the uranium enrichment activities, and its operation and extension of the uranium enrichment facility and the construction of a light water reactor at Yongbyon, and <u>urges</u> the DPRK to halt any actions to restart and readjust, and expand its nuclear facilities at Yongbyon;

3. <u>Stresses</u> its desire for a diplomatic resolution of the DPRK nuclear issue so as to achieve the complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

4. <u>Supports</u> the Six-Party Talks as an effective mechanism for dealing with the DPRK nuclear issue, <u>stresses</u> the importance of the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement, and <u>underscores</u> the need for continued efforts by all the parties concerned in this regard, with a view to creating favourable conditions for a resumption of the Six-Party Talks aimed at achieving complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and maintaining peace and security in the Korean Peninsula and North East Asia ;

5. <u>Strongly urges</u> the DPRK to reaffirm its commitment to denuclearization and the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks;

6. <u>Strongly urges</u> the DPRK not to conduct any further nuclear test, to fully comply with all its obligations under United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013) and other relevant resolutions, and to fulfil its commitments under the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks, including abandoning all its nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes and immediately ceasing all related activities;

7. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of all Member States fully implementing their obligations pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013), including the DPRK's non-proliferation obligations;

8. <u>Reaffirms</u> that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon State in accordance with the NPT, as stated in United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) and in the Final Document of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);

9. <u>Calls upon</u> the DPRK to come into full compliance with the NPT and to cooperate promptly with the Agency in the full and effective implementation of Agency comprehensive safeguards, including all necessary safeguards activities provided for in the safeguards agreement, which the Agency has not been able to conduct since 1994, and to resolve any outstanding issues that may have arisen due to the long absence of Agency safeguards and the lack of Agency access since April 2009;

10. <u>Deplores</u> the DPRK's actions to cease all cooperation with the Agency, <u>strongly endorses</u> actions taken by the Board of Governors, <u>commends</u> the impartial efforts of the Director General and the Secretariat to apply comprehensive safeguards in the DPRK, and <u>encourages</u> the Secretariat to maintain its readiness to play an essential role in verifying the DPRK's nuclear programme, including the capability to re-establish implementation of safeguards-related activities in the DPRK;

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

12. <u>Decides</u> to remain seized of the matter and to include the item "Implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" in the agenda for its fifty-eighth (2014) regular session.