THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
FROM THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

1. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has informed the Government of the United States of America, as depositary of the Agency's Statute, in a diplomatic note dated 13 June 1994, that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has decided to withdraw from the IAEA as of 13 June 1994. The Director General of the IAEA was notified of this withdrawal by a letter dated 15 June 1994 from the Resident Representative of the United States of America to the IAEA. The text of this letter and the enclosed diplomatic note from the DPRK are attached hereto.

2. In accordance with Article XVIII, D of the Statute, the Board of Governors was informed on 15 June 1994 (GOV/INF/748). In compliance with the request of the Resident Representative of the United States of America, the Member States of the Agency are informed by this INFCIRC.
Dr. Hans Blix  
Director General  
International Atomic Energy Agency  
Vienna, Austria  

Dear Director General:


In accordance with IAEA Statute XVIII, Article D, the United States of America, as the depository government, is required to promptly inform the Board of Governors and all members of withdrawal of the DPRK from membership in the Agency. It would be greatly appreciated if you would please bring the DPRK's withdrawal from the Agency to the attention of all the members of the Agency by circulating a copy of this letter including a text of the DPRK's diplomatic note.

Sincerely,

John B. Ritch III  
Ambassador

Enclosure:  
Text of DPRK diplomatic note
TEXT OF DPRK DIPLOMATIC NOTE

Pyongyang, 13 June 1994

His Excellency Warren Christopher
Secretary of State
United States of America
Washington, D.C.

I wish to remind you that the Secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA/Agency) invoked the authority of the Agency’s Board of Governors to adopt on June 10, 1994 an unjust Board’s "resolution," imposing "sanctions" against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), an action that has jeopardized the supreme interests of the DPRK, flagrantly encroached upon its sovereign rights and dignity, and created such a circumstance which makes it impossible for the DPRK to maintain normal relations with the IAEA any longer.

The further inspections for the continuity of safeguards we have accepted with goodwill despite our unique status based on the temporary suspension of the effectuation of our declared withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the more we have dealt with the Agency Secretariat, the worse the problem has become rather than be resolved. This is the serious lesson and conclusion that we have drawn from what we have so far experienced in accepting the Agency’s inspections.

All the facts demonstrate that the IAEA Secretariat has pursued the dishonest political purposes of stifling the DPRK under the pretext of its inspections rather than seek a fair resolution of the nuclear issue.

With regard to the recent adoption by the Agency Secretariat of another unjust "resolution" despite our strong opposition and warnings, I have been authorized to inform, through you, the Government of the United States of America, the depository government, that, in accordance with Paragraph D of Article XVIII of the IAEA’s Statute, the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea decided to withdraw from the International Atomic Energy Agency as of June 13, 1994.

Yours sincerely,

Kim Yong Nam
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea