



European Union

**IAEA Board of Governors
05 - 08 March 2012, Vienna
Statement by Denmark on behalf of the European Union
Agenda item 4 (c), Application of safeguards in the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea**

Mr. Chairman,

1. I have the honour to speak on behalf of the European Union. The Acceding Country Croatia^{*}, the Candidate Countries Turkey, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia^{*}, Montenegro^{*}, Iceland^{**} and Serbia^{*}, the countries of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidates Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the EFTA countries Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area, as well as Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Armenia and Georgia, associate themselves with this statement.
2. The nuclear weapons and missile programmes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its decision to cease all cooperation with the IAEA remain an ongoing matter of grave concern to the European Union. The EU has consistently supported international efforts to achieve complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearisation as pursued via the Six-Party Talks framework.
3. The EU would like to stress that the DPRK continues to be bound by its international obligations, as set out in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1695, 1718 and 1874, and by its IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement under the NPT, and we therefore once again urge the DPRK to comply with them fully, unconditionally and without delay. The EU would like to recall that the IAEA General Conference, in its resolution (GC(55)/RES/13) on the

^{*} Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process

^{**} Iceland remains an EFTA country and member of the European Economic Area

Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement between the Agency and the DPRK, decided that the IAEA should remain seized of the matter.

4. Following the US-DPRK talks held in Beijing on 23 February, it was announced on 29 February that the DPRK has agreed to implement a missile and nuclear moratorium, including on the uranium enrichment programme, and to accept the return of IAEA inspectors to verify and monitor the moratorium on uranium enrichment activities at Yongbyon and confirm the disablement of the 5-ME reactor and associated facilities. If confirmed and implemented, the EU believes that these measures would be a first step in the right direction. We appreciate the IAEA's readiness to return to Yongbyon to undertake monitoring activities.
5. The EU continues to strongly urge the DPRK to comply with its international obligations as set out in the relevant UNSC resolutions and in its IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement under the NPT, and to abandon and completely dismantle any nuclear weapons-related programme in a prompt, transparent, verifiable and irreversible manner and to cease the activities of entities engaged in proliferation-related activities prohibited by those resolutions. Furthermore, the EU once again strongly urges the DPRK to honour the commitments of the September 2005 Joint Statement.
6. The EU continues to support the ultimate objective of the denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula and is ready to continue working with its international partners and with the DPRK in pursuit of lasting peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. In this context we sincerely hope that the recent DPRK announcement could pave the way for the resumption of the Six-Party Talks process and the dialogue, including on the modalities that would allow the re-engagement of the Agency which has an essential role to play in verifying the DPRK's nuclear programme.
7. The EU requests the Director General to keep the Board of Governors informed on this issue and to maintain this item on the agenda of its meetings.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.