



European Union

**Statement on the occasion of the IAEA Board of Governors
Vienna, 29 – 30 November 2012
Agenda item 4 (a): Applications 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 Accessing Country Croatia^{*}, the Candidate Countries 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 and Georgia, align themselves with this statement.
- 2 The European Union would like to thank the Director General for his oral report. 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 urges the DPRK to abandon all its existing nuclear and ballistic missile programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and to refrain from any further provocation including any further nuclear tests.
- 3 The EU recalls the condemnation by the UNSC of the 13 April 2012 satellite launch by the DPRK, using ballistic missile technology in violation of UNSC Resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and the subsequent strengthening of the United Nations sanctions measures. The EU stresses, once again, that the DPRK is 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 urges the DPRK to comply with them fully, unconditionally and without delay. Additional obligations

^{*} 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

are the DPRK's commitment to the September 2005 Joint Statement and the ultimate objective of the denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula. In this context, the EU would like to reaffirm its full support for the Six-Party Talks process.

- 4 The EU regrets that the Agency's inspectors were not granted access to the relevant nuclear facilities in Yongbyon in the context of the discussions which took place earlier this year. The EU is of the view that the IAEA has an essential role to play in verifying the DPRK's nuclear programme. We again urge the DPRK to allow an early return of IAEA inspectors and to provide the IAEA with the requested access to individuals, documentation, sites, equipment and facilities.

Mr Chairman,

- 5 The EU would like to state again its serious concerns on the DPRK's uranium enrichment programme, the construction of a Light Water Reactor at the Yongbyon site and the fact that certain countries, like Syria and Iran, are associated with the DPRK in regard to nuclear and ballistic related activities, including the transfer of technology.
- 6 Finally, Mr Chairman, the EU would like to recall that the IAEA General Conference, in its Resolution (GC (56)/RES/14) on the Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement between the Agency and the DPRK, decided that the IAEA should remain seized of the matter. 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.