



European Union

**IAEA Board of Governors
7-11 March 2011, Vienna
Statement of Hungary on behalf of the European Union**

**Item 4 (b): 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 Candidate Countries Croatia, Iceland¹, Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, the EFTA countries Lichtenstein and Norway, member of the European Economic Area, as well as Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova associate themselves with this statement.
2. The European Union would like to thank the Director General for his introductory remarks. Regrettably there is no progress to report since the last meeting of the Board, in fact the situation is getting worse. The EU once again expresses its grave concern at the decision made by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cease all cooperation with the IAEA.
3. The EU deeply regrets that the Agency has not been able to implement safeguards in the DPRK since December 2002 and, therefore cannot draw any safeguards conclusion regarding the DPRK. The EU underlines that the DPRK is still bound by its international obligations, as set out in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1695, 1718 and 1874 and by its IAEA

¹ Croatia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continue to be part of the Stabilization and Association Process. Iceland remains an EFTA country and member of the European Economic Area.

Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement under the NPT and urges the DPRK to comply with them fully, unconditionally and without delay. The EU reaffirms its strong support for the application of safeguards and calls upon the DPRK to resume dialogue and permit the early return of IAEA inspectors. The EU would like to recall that the IAEA General Conference in its resolution (GC(54)/RES/12) 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 welcomes the fact that the draft programme and budget for 2012-2013 includes funds that would allow the Agency to re-establish safeguards implementations related activities in the DPRK.

Mr Chairman,

4. The EU remains deeply concerned by other actions taken by the DPRK, thus undermining the stability of the Korean peninsula. The EU strongly condemns these actions and urges the DPRK to abandon and dismantle any nuclear weapons and nuclear programmes in a prompt, complete, transparent, verifiable and irreversible manner. The EU also urges the DPRK to refrain from taking any further actions that would increase tensions in the region.

5. The EU is greatly concerned by the revelation last November that an uranium enrichment programme exists in DPRK. The construction of enrichment facilities, and related activities, imply that DPRK could enrich uranium on a significant scale. This uranium enrichment programme could serve as a parallel track for the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons, in addition to the existing plutonium stock. The EU underlines that these activities represent another violation of DPRK's obligations under UNSCR 1718 and 1874. They also represent a violation of the September 2005 Joint Statement from the Six-Party talks. The EU urges the DPRK to cease forthwith these construction activities and to return to the full implementation of its comprehensive safeguards agreement with the IAEA. The EU calls upon the DPRK to give IAEA inspectors access to all its nuclear facilities and relevant

documentation without further delay. The EU urges the DPRK to take all necessary steps to restore confidence.

6. The EU remains deeply concerned by the last November's Report to the Security Council from the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), which noted that certain countries such as Syria and Iran, currently under scrutiny by the Board, continue to be associated with the DPRK in regard to nuclear and ballistic related activities and believes that special attention should be given by all Member States to prevent such activities. In order to prevent any further proliferation to or from the DPRK, the EU calls upon all countries to promptly implement all provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1874 (2009) and exercise particular vigilance over exports and financial transfers with the DPRK to prevent any contribution to proliferation sensitive activities. The international community must cooperate closely to solve the current nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula and ensure DPRK's compliance with its obligations and commitments.

Mr Chairman,

7. The EU attaches great importance to a peaceful solution to the DPRK's nuclear issue and to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. The EU reaffirms its full support for the efforts of the Six-Party Talks aimed at the complete, irreversible and verifiable disablement and dismantlement of all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in the DPRK. The EU once again strongly urges the DPRK to honour the commitments of the September 2005 Joint Statement, fully implement UNSCR and to take the necessary steps to achieve peace and stability in a future nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.
8. We reaffirm that the application of safeguards by the IAEA, the disablement and dismantlement of all nuclear weapons, existing nuclear programmes and related installations in the DPRK, the implementation of relevant UNSC resolutions and the termination of nuclear and ballistic weapon activities are

mandatory and constitute indispensable steps towards maintaining stability and peace in the region.

9. The EU believes that the time is now ripe for a comprehensive report by the Agency on the application of safeguards in the DPRK.

10. 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.