## 103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. CON. RES. 19

Condemning North Korea's Decision to Withdraw From the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 23 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993 Mr. Lieberman submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Condemning North Korea's Decision to Withdraw From the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Whereas the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1968, to which one hundred and fifty-six states are party, is the cornerstone of the international nuclear nonproliferation regime;

Whereas non-nuclear-weapon states that are party to the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons are obligated to accept International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards on all sources of fissionable material within their territory, under their jurisdiction, or carried out under their control anywhere;

Whereas the International Atomic Energy Agency is permitted to conduct inspections in a non-nuclear-weapon state party to the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nu-

- clear Weapons of any site, whether or not declared by that state, to ensure that all source of special fissionable material in that country is under safeguards;
- Whereas North Korea is a non-nuclear-weapon state which ratified the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons in December, 1985;
- Whereas North Korea, after ratifying the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, refused until 1992 to accept International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards as required under the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
- Whereas International Atomic Energy Agency inspections of North Korea's nuclear materials indicate that North Korea has produced more bomb-grade material than it has declared;
- Whereas North Korea has not given a scientifically satisfactory explanation of this discrepancy;
- Whereas North Korea has refused to provide International Atomic Energy Agency inspectors full access to two sites for the purposes of verifying its compliance with the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
- Whereas, under pressure from the International Atomic Energy Agency to provide this full access, North Korea announced its intention to withdraw from the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, effective June 11; and
- Whereas this withdrawal is unprecedented in the history of the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons and undermines the strength of the international nuclear nonproliferation regime: Now, therefore, be it

1	Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives
2	concurring) That the Congress—
3	(1) strongly supports the International Atomic
4	Energy Agency's right to conduct inspections of any
5	site in a non-nuclear-weapon state party to the Trea-
6	ty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
7	(2) condemns North Korea's decision to with-
8	draw from the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of
9	Nuclear Weapons;
10	(3) urges the United States Security Council to
11	insist that North Korea provide the International
12	Atomic Energy Agency with full access before its of-
13	ficial withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-
14	proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on June 12, 1993;
15	(4) urges the United States Security Council to
16	impose sanctions on North Korea, should it continue
17	to refuse to provide this access; and
18	(5) calls on the President of the United States
19	and the international community to take steps to
20	strengthen the international nuclear nonproliferation

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21