Addressing the North Korean nuclear challenge

This statement has been endorsed by the following 70 countries: Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and my own country, France.

We, States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, deeply regret the serious and lasting threat to regional and international peace and security posed by the nuclear weapon and ballistic missile programmes that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has developed and is pursuing in violation of relevant Security Council resolutions.

We welcome the two summits held between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as well as the three inter-Korean summits held in 2018, which have helped to reduce tensions and restore dialogue. We also welcome the reaffirmed commitment of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to complete denuclearization. However, the measures taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fall short of the intention that it has expressed. We encourage the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to avoid any provocation. We call on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to continue discussions with the United States on denuclearization.

We urge the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to translate its words into actions and to take practical steps towards the complete, verifiable and irreversible abandonment of all its nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles as well as all associated programmes, and to immediately cease all related activities in accordance with all relevant Security Council resolutions. It is only by taking these practical steps that we will ensure the maintenance of regional and international peace and security. This will also contribute to the preservation of the international non-proliferation regime,
of which the Non-Proliferation Treaty remains the cornerstone. We remain committed to strengthening both the non-proliferation regime and the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

We reaffirm that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea cannot and will never have the status of a nuclear-weapon State in accordance with the Non-Proliferation Treaty, as stipulated in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) and the Final Document of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

We continue to urge the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to comply fully with all its obligations under all relevant Security Council resolutions, and to comply promptly with the Non-Proliferation Treaty and International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards. We reaffirm that we will faithfully and scrupulously implement the relevant Security Council resolutions; and we call upon all Member States to fully implement all Security Council sanctions. To that end, we undertake to further strengthen international cooperation.