
YEPP Resolution: Nuclear ambitions of North Korea (DPRK)

Adopted at the YEPP Chairmen's Conference in Lisbon on 12 May 2012.

Recognizing that:

- The relations between the European Union and its Members States and North Korea have been strained for a long time because of North Korea's nuclear activities and the state of democracy and human rights in this country.
- Since the death of Kim Jong-Il on 19 December 2011 North Korea is led by his son Kim Jong-Un.
- North Korea launched a "satellite" rocket on 13 April 2012.
- The Western world called for the accession of representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) into the country, which was supported by North Korea in first instance, but blocked the accession at the last moment.
- UN soldiers have served and sacrificed their lives during the Korean War.
- The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) gives the EU a voice on the world stage.

Acknowledging that:

- China supports the accession of representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) into North Korea.
- The United States immediately cut food relief to North Korea as response on the recent launch of the rocket.
- Nuclear representatives of China, the United States and North Korea are negotiating in New York.
- EU High Representative Ashton stated that the launch is a clear violation of North Korea's international obligations as set out in UN Security Council Resolution 1874.
- Renewed hostilities on the Korean Peninsula is a threat to world peace.
- The Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) should also serve to facilitate peaceful negotiations amongst fighting.

YEPP calls on:

- The European Union to convince, via diplomatic ways, North Korea to give full accession to the representatives of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for an independent investigation.
- The European Commission, in cooperation with the United States, force diplomatic pressure on North Korea to stop the all forms of rocket launchings, all nuclear activities and respect UN Security Council Resolutions 825, 1695,1874 and 1985.
- The European Commission, tirelessly trying to find a diplomatic solution to this conflict and to take a common position with the United States and in the UN Security Council, will keep organising food relief to North Korea, also when others decide to put off food relief for whatever reason, provided reassurance is given on well organised distribution of the food relief.
- The EEAS to pursue its call for an early resumption of The Six-Party-Talks.