

As obtained by
InnerCityPress.com
May 28, 09

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006) and, in particular, resolution 1718 (2006), as well as the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing the gravest concern at the test of a nuclear weapon by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) on 25 May 2006 (local time) in flagrant violation of resolution 1718 (2006), and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons towards the 2010 NPT Review conference, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Stressing its collective support for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and commitment to strengthen the Treaty in all its aspects, and recalling that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon state in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in any case;

Deploing the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its pursuit of nuclear weapons,

Noting the effective recording of the 25 May 2009 nuclear test by the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization's global network of monitoring situations,

Reaffirming its endorsement of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community, including the abduction issue,

Underlining also that measures taken under this resolution should not adversely affect innocent residents of the DPRK,

Expressing its gravest concern that the nuclear test by the DPRK has further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and determining therefore that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Regretting the failure of the DPRK to report on its implementation of the obligations pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 25 May 2009 (local time) in flagrant violation and disregard of its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1695(2006) and 1718 (2006) and the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7),
2. Demands that the DPRK not conduct any further nuclear test or launch,
3. Demands that the DPRK immediately comply fully with its obligations under Security Council resolution 1718 (2006),
4. Demands that the DPRK immediately retract its announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
5. Demands further that the DPRK return at an early date to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, and underlines the need for all States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations,
6. Calls upon all Member States immediately to enforce the measures that were put in place by resolution 1718 (2006) and under the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), including designations made by the Committee established by resolution 1718;
7. Reiterates its decision that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the terms and conditions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safeguards Agreement (IAEA INFCIRC/403) and shall provide the IAEA transparency measures extending beyond these requirements, including such access to individuals, documentation, equipment and facilities as may be required and deemed necessary by individuals.
8. Decides/calls upon:
9. Supports the Six Party Talks, calls for their early resumption, and urges all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full and expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;
10. Expresses its desire for a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other Member States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and to refrain from any actions that might aggravate tensions;

11. Strongly urges the DPRK to return immediately to the Six-Party Talks without precondition;

12. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in paragraph 8 above, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at that time in light of the DPRK's compliance with the provisions of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution;

13. Underlines that further decisions will be required, should additional measures be necessary;

14. Resolves to remain actively seized of the matter.

DISCUSSION OPTIONS FOR POTENTIAL INCLUSION IN RESOLUTION
[future op8]