



RESOLUTION C/Res.55
NUCLEAR TEST CONDUCTED BY THE
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON 12 FEBRUARY 2013

The Council,

Recalling that the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Latin America and the Caribbean is the first Zone in the world to be established in a highly populated area, by virtue of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean – Treaty of Tlatelolco –, and that it represents a significant contribution to preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and an invaluable instrument in favour of nuclear disarmament and the consolidation of a world at peace, based on the sovereign equality of states, mutual respect, and good neighbourliness;

Reiterating the commitment of States Parties to the Treaty to keep their territories forever free from nuclear weapons, and the commitment to use nuclear energy for exclusively peaceful purposes, for the welfare and development of their peoples;

Reaffirming that the mere existence of nuclear weapons and their potential use, or threat of use, constitute a constant threat to humankind and that their use would have catastrophic consequences for life on Earth;

Condemning the conduct of nuclear tests anywhere in the world;

Highlighting that nuclear tests hinder global efforts towards disarmament and non-proliferation;

Emphasizing its concern over the conduct of a new nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, that represents a threat to peace, security and stability in the Korean Peninsula and in the world;

Expressing its concern over the absence of real progress in freeing the world from nuclear weapons;

Taking into account Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013) of the United Nations Security Council, as well as the relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly on nuclear disarmament;

Recalling its Resolution C/Res.50 (2009), by which it condemned the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 25 May 2009,

Resolves:

1. **To reiterate** its strongest condemnation against the conduct of any nuclear tests anywhere in the world and, in this connection, **to condemn** the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 12 February 2013.
2. **To exhort** the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to rejoin the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as a non-nuclear-weapon state, and **to adopt** without delay a moratorium on nuclear test explosions or any other nuclear explosions.
3. **To reaffirm** its support for the six-party talks and **to call for** their early resumption with the participation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
4. **To demand** that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea return to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) verification regime as a confidence-building measure for the Korean peninsula and the international community.
5. **To urge** the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as well as Annex 2 States that have not yet done so, to sign and ratify the Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), thereby bringing the Treaty into force at an early date.
6. **To instruct** the Secretariat-General to deliver this Resolution to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to OPANAL Member States, to the United Nations Organization, to the Organization of American States, to the Conference on Disarmament, to the Focal Points of the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and to other international organizations.