

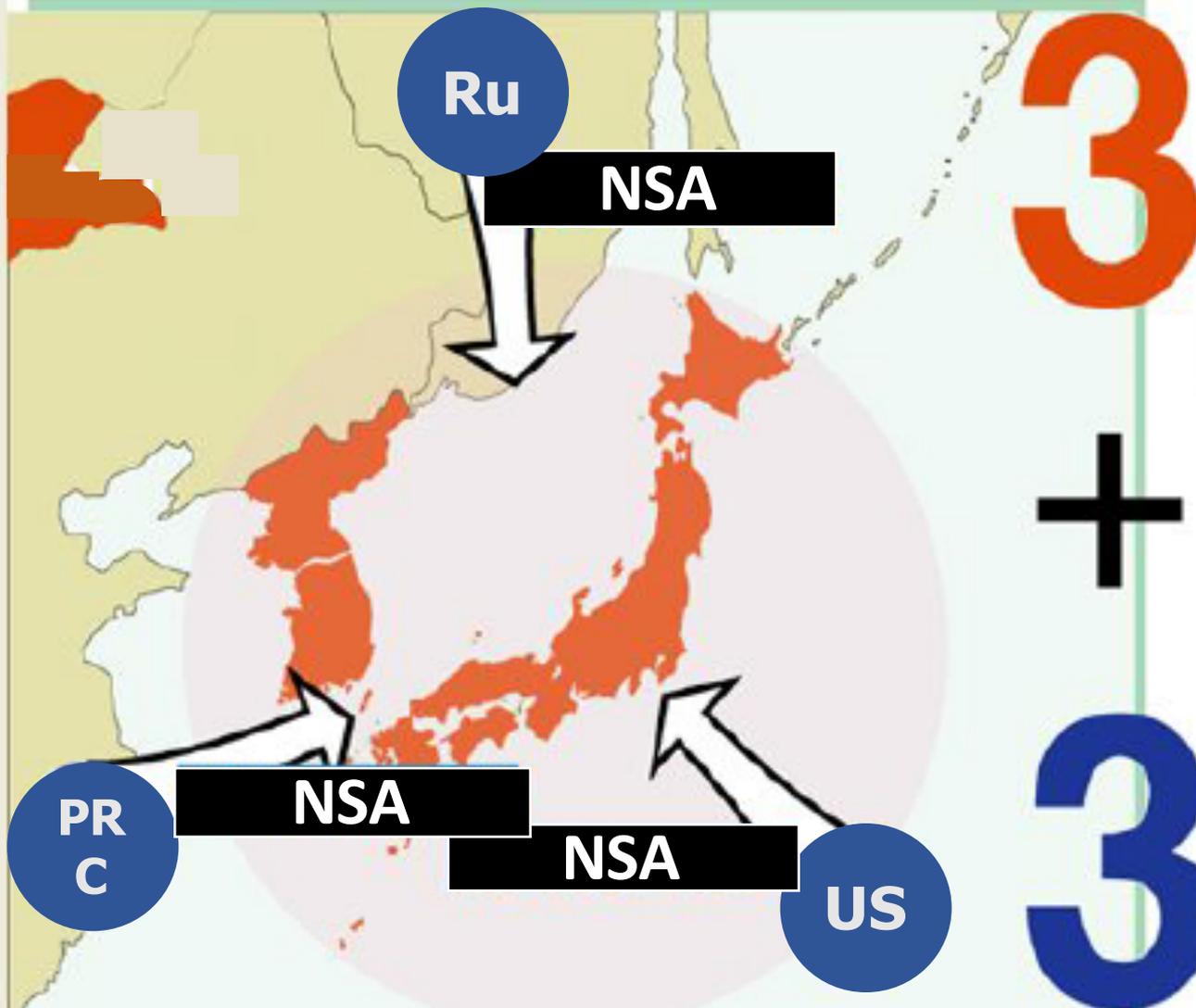
Updates of RECNA's Proposal "Comprehensive Framework Agreement (CFA) for the Denuclearization of Northeast Asia"

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Four Chapters of the CFA for the Denuclearization of Northeast Asia

1. a declaratory chapter to **terminate the Korean War** and to provide for **mutual non-aggression, friendship, and equal sovereignty**
2. a declaratory chapter to assure **equal rights to access all forms of energy**, including nuclear energy, and to establish a NEA **Energy Cooperation Committee** for the stability of NEA and the peaceful reunification of the Peninsula
3. a chapter to agree on a treaty to establish a **NEA-NWFZ (Northeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon Free Zone)** that includes all the necessary provisions for a NWFZ
4. a chapter to establish a permanent **Northeast Asia Security Council**, which will ensure the implementation of the CFA and to be open to discuss the region's other security issues

NEA-NWFZ with Three plus Three Structure



Non-nuclear States Comprise of a NWFZ (Intra-zonal States)

Nuclear Weapon States Provide Negative Security Assurances (NSA)

Unique Provisions for a NEA-NWFZ

In addition to standard provisions for a NWFZ treaty, a NEA-NWFZ treaty should include the following elements unique to the region.

1. to include at least all states in the Six-Party Talks. DPRK, ROK and Japan will form a geographic nuclear weapon free zone, and as neighboring nuclear states, U.S., China, and Russia provide security (**3+3 arrangement as a basis**).
2. to stipulate all parties to join the **Chemical Weapons Convention**.
3. the treaty will assure **the rights of peaceful exploration of space** as provided for by the 1967 Outer Space Treaty.
4. to obligate the DPRK to **dismantle its nuclear arsenals** and related facilities **within a time frame with ample allowance**
5. to make the **entry into force provisions** of the treaty enhance the incentives for DPRK, ROK and Japan to join, including consideration of early effectuation of security assurances to individual states, a **cooling-off period** of time for possible withdrawal, and **timings to lift sanctions**.

A Leading Principle

“Until and unless it becomes absolutely clear that reversing North Korea’s nuclear program is not possible, Western security policy in the region must be directed at persuading the North to give up its nuclear weapons and commit to a verifiable regime to ensure its permanent compliance.”

(Morton H. Halperin, 2011)

Recent DPRK's Statements

- ◆ **June 16, 2013 (NDC):** "(The denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula) calls for denuclearizing the whole peninsula including south Korea and aims at totally ending the U.S. nuclear threat to the DPRK." "The legitimate status of the DPRK as a nuclear weapons state will go on and on...until the whole Korean Peninsula is denuclearized and the nuclear threats from outside are put to a final end."
- ◆ **October 13, 2015 (Deputy Permanent Rep. to UN at UNGA First Committee):** "In January this year, the Gov. of the DPRK proposed to the U.S. to suspend joint military exercises in return for suspension of nuclear test, with the purpose to put an end to the repeated vicious cycle of crisis..." "The DPRK's future response will be determined by whether U.S. would scrap its hostile policy toward the DPRK or not."
- ◆ **October 17, 2015 (Foreign Ministry Statement):** "In order to put a definite end to the evil cycle of escalating confrontation and tension it is necessary to replace the Armistice Agreement by a peace treaty before anything else." "If the confidence building between the DPRK and the U.S. helps remove the source of imminent war, it is possible to finally put an end the nuclear arms race and consolidate peace."

Recent U.S. Statements

- ◆ October 17, 2015 (President Obama quoted in *the Guardian*): “The US is open to negotiations that can ease sanctions imposed on the North, just as it has done with Iran.” “We haven’t even gotten to that point yet, because there has been no indication on the part of the North Koreans as there was with the Iranians that they could foresee a future in which they did not possess or were not pursuing nuclear weapons.”
- ◆ October 20, 2015 (Sung Kim, Special Representative for North Korea Policy, Testimony before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee): “The US wants to make sure that negotiations with the North resume with the right amount of focus and commitment from the North Koreans that the goal is denuclearization.” “And frankly at the moment, we can’t even get the North Koreans to focus on denuclearization as a goal. So that’s why have not resumed any negotiations.”