

**Nations unies - Corée du Nord -
Remarques à la presse du
représentant permanent de la
France auprès des Nations unies**
(New York, 05 août 2017)

(en anglais et en français)

Just a few words as we are about to have a very important meeting and obviously a very important resolution. The last two launches have put us at a critical juncture. The development of the nuclear and ballistic program of DPRK is now a threat to the international community as a whole. So our common interest is to stop it without delay and to bring DPRK back to the negotiating table.

We are confronted with what I call a 4G threat to international peace and security. By 4G, I mean a threat that is global, grave, given and growing. Beyond this grave threat, what is at stake in this crisis is the very future of the international nonproliferation regime that we together patiently built over the last decades. That's why in our views, in France's views, weakness is not an option, number one.

Number two, the adoption of today's resolution shows both the unity and the determination of the Security Council on this critically important issue. The resolution will, among other things, impose a full ban on different key economic sectors used by the North Korean regime to finance its illicit programs. We believe and we hope that these measures are likely to have an impact on Pyongyang. We hope they can help change its calculations. It is now time to apply maximal diplomatic and economic pressure to the North Korean regime, which is the only way to bring it back to the negotiation table and to open the door to a political solution.

Finally, I would like to thank our American friends for their work during this negotiation. We will continue to support their tireless efforts on this file and to work in order to bring the Security Council together on this very important threat. Again, what is at stake here is critically important. And the Security Council has to unite on this very important issue.

Q - Ambassador, why would these sanctions work, while the others haven't ?

A - It's a good question. This is a new step in the increasing sanctions that the Security Council has imposed on the North Korean regime. What we are about to adopt goes far. This is a good outcome of good negotiations. And we hope that we will be able to illustrate our unity, to illustrate our firmness and determination and therefore to be able to change the calculation of the North Korean regime. And based as I said on this position of firmness of the Security Council, that is in our views absolutely needed, then we hope we can open the door to the only

way out, which is a political solution.

Q - Ambassador, Washington has threaten some secondary sanctions and threaten to exert some trade pressure on Beijing, do you think that helped China agree to these new sanctions ?

A - I believe there was a good negotiation process, with the US, with China but also, don't forget, with the other key players. We were all very much involved in the negotiation process. Now we all must be equally involved in the implementation of the measures that have been decided - mesures that to answer your question bring the sanctions on North Korea to a new level, which in our views should allow us to give us the tools we need to go for a political solution, which is the only real solution in this crisis.

Q - Ambassador, what comes first, deescalation or talks ?

A - The answer is in the resolution. Because the threat is so grave, direct and global - this is not a regional threat anymore, this is a global threat, immediate threat.

Number two, don't forget what is at stake : the future of the non-proliferation regime, in this case the nuclear non-proliferation regime, but also the whole family of regimes, which is the backbone of international peace and security. That's why I said that weakness is not an option, that firmness is a prerequisite. It's not the end of the story, but it is a prerequisite to achieve the good political solution that we need.

Q - Est ce que cette nouvelle résolution, ces sanctions ont les moyens de geler le programme nucléaire et balistique nord-coréen ?

R - La résolution que nous sommes sur le point d'adopter est une résolution importante, en ce qu'elle marque une étape nouvelle dans l'accroissement des sanctions à l'égard du régime nord-coréen. Ce faisant, et j'y reviendrai tout à l'heure, ces sanctions répondent à une menace qui est grave, qui est croissante et qui est mondiale - ça n'est plus une menace régionale. Nous sommes confrontés à une menace nucléaire mondiale, il faut en avoir conscience.

Deuxièmement, à travers cette menace, c'est l'ensemble du régime de non-prolifération, notamment nucléaire, qui est en cause, régime qui est l'une des colonnes vertébrales du dispositif de paix et sécurité mis en place à partir des années soixante. Pour cette raison, notre conviction c'est qu'on ne peut aboutir qu'à partir d'une attitude de très grande fermeté, dont la résolution que nous allons adopter est l'illustration, et que cette position de fermeté n'est pas une fin en soi mais elle est destinée à nous donner le levier dont nous avons besoin pour permettre une issue politique à la crise. Donc la fermeté est nécessaire pour servir de marchepied à une option politique qui de notre point de vue est la seule issue possible à la crise./.