THE NUCLEAR QUESTION

Washington installs tactical nuclear missiles in South Korea.

1968/06/12

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of **Nuclear Weapons (NPT)**



1989

Washington discovers new nuclear facility.

JUNE 1994

Visit of Jimmy Carter, former president of the USA.



1998

First long-range ballistic missile firing.

Suspicion of a clandestine uranium enrichment program.



Bush ends bilateral agreement and calls North Korea "axis of evil" with Iraq and Iran.

2003/01/10 **Pyongyang exits NPT and admits**

wanting atomic weapons.

AUGUST 2004

Pyongyang says it is impossible for them to continue negotiations.



JULY 2006

including a Taepodong-2 with a theorical range of 6700km.

Pyongyang agrees to dismantle its

2007

nuclear program and welcom IAEA inspectors in exchange for fuel and removal from terrorist list. IAEA announces closure of Yongbyon nuclear complex.

Pyongyang conducts a second underground nuclear test. UNSC

2009

resolution 1874 increases sanctions.



test.

2013

2 shots from ICBM Hwaqong-14, sending

a ballistic missile over Japan, 646

2017

nuclear test causing an earthquake of magnitude 6.3, new sanctions from the UNSC and new launch of n ICBM Hwaqong-15. Donald Trum promises e and furious".



2019

handshake in the DMZ. short-range ballistics missile strikes.

3rd meeting Kim-Trump and

2020

Pyongyang fires 2 short-range missiles

In the midst of a covid pandemic,

towards the Sea of Japan.



Creation of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).



1965

The USSR provides a first research reactor.



1985

Signature of the NPT by North Korea. Washington discovers a third reactor.

1992 TO 1993

IAEA inspections are allowed.

OCTOBER 1994 (

Signing of a bilateral agreement between Whashington and Pyongyang: dismantling of the nuclear program in exchange for the construction of civilian reactors.

Kim Jong-il declares a moratorium on nuclear testing. Washington eases sanctions.

2002

Pyongyang expels IAEA inspectors.

AUGUST 2003

North Korea accepts 6-party rounds of negotiations (South Korea, Japan, USA, Russia and China).

2005

Pyongyang claims to have atomic weapon



First low power nuclear test.

UNSC resolution 1718 imposes sanctions.



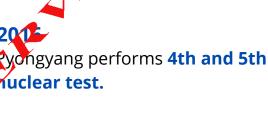
OCTOBER 2008 Washington removes North Korea from

terrorist list in exchange for control of all nuclear facilities.

Signing of a bilateral agreement between Pyongyang and Washington:

FEBRUARY TO APRIL 2012

240,000 tonnes of food aid in exchange for stopping the nuclear program. Launch of an Unha-Procket carrying a satellite. Suspension of the agreement.



Hwasong-14 ICBM Internal Configuration (Estimated)



announcement of the end of nuclear

2019

tests and meeting Kim Jong-un and

D.Trump, BUT refusal of IAEA control.



8 missile launches and new fire from a maritime platform.