

sanctions against North Korea; (3) Neither is the US likely to take immediate actions on its own. Such an action will be possible only after President Clinton completes appointment of new officials who will deal with East Asia policy. In addition, Washington is facing more urgent foreign policy issues such as Somalia, the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia and the Middle East peace talks. The US will, therefore, allow the IAEA to deal with the DPRK's nuclear problem for some time, providing indirect support only.

- The two Koreas agreed to implement mutual nuclear inspections in their joint declaration on denuclearization of the Korean peninsula signed on Dec, 1991. The Joint Nuclear Control Commission(JNCC) was formed in March 1992 to handle follow-up measures, and convened 13 times in the past year but has failed even to draw up inspection guidelines.

- The bilateral nuclear talks hit a deadlock recently after Seoul and Washington announced '93 schedule for their joint military defense exercise(Team Spirit). The possibility that the two Koreas would meet any time soon to discuss nuclear matters is very low, considering the hard stance the DPRK has taken against the annual T/S exercise. Meanwhile, the DPRK threatened to boycott IAEA inspections if the ROK-US T/S exercise was held as scheduled in March 1993.

- The deadlock over the mutual inspection issue is not likely to end anytime soon, and will likely remain as the main stumbling block in inter-Korean relations. Working level nuclear negotiations have reached a limit; what remains is for North Korean leaders to make a political decision. The choice for North Korea is to continue its nuclear program with refusing mutual inspections and remain isolated, or to abandon its nuclear program with accepting mutual inspections and live harmoniously with its neighbors.

- The North Korean nuclear issue is not only an inter-Korean issue, but also an international one. Therefore, the US, Russia, China, Japan and all other concerned countries must take a strong stance in favor of inter-Korean inspections. Multinational cooperation on this issue must include carrots as well as sticks, since North Korea's key task is to secure economic aid from advanced countries.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN KOREA

- The Korean peninsula is in a period of transition toward a more positive security environment. However, new instability is likely to characterize this period. Despite North Korea's desperate economic situation, Pyongyang continues to build up its military capabilities. The worst scenario