

January 1992...N. Korea signs nuclear safeguards agreement with IAEA, meeting NPT obligation after 6 years delay (30th) [KJDA-S]

February 1992: N. & S. Korea initial an agreement on the formulation and operation of 3 subcommittees to implement Reconciliation agreement. (7th) [KJDA-S]

Daewoo Chairman Kim Woo Chong met Kim Il Sung and PM Yon Hyong Muk to discuss \$10-20 million investment to establish 8 light industrial factories in N. Korea. Kim Woo Chong also met the staff of about 13 economic ministries where he found officials "very open" about the difficulties facing the economy. [Far Eastern Economic Review "Briefing" (FEER-B), Feb. 20]

President Roh Tae Woo signs the Reconciliation and Denuclearization agreements (17th) [KJDA-S]

6th high-level PM talks begin and Reconciliation and Denuclearization agreements come into effect (19th) [KJDA-S]

Kim Il Sung meets S. Korean PM Chung Won-Shik, and denies that his regime is trying to produce nuclear weapons (20th) [KJDA-S]

Douglas Paal, Senior Assistant to President Bush quoted as saying that the US wants N. Korea to ratify IAEA accord and implement mutual inspections between the two Koreas by June. (24th) [KJDA-S]

IAEA demands that N. Korea accept inspection by June, threatening that it will go to the UN Security Council if Pyongyang refuses. (24th) [KJDA-S]

CIA Director Robert Gates claims North Korea is hiding parts of its nuclear program. (25th) [KJDA-S] The US govt believes N. Korea may be only months away from having nuclear weapons capability, the Washington Post reported Feb. 23. Intelligence officials also revealed that satellite photographs indicate N. Korea is digging tunnels in an effort to hide nuclear weapons components from international inspectors and protect them from possible attack by the US or S. Korea. [FEER-B, Mar. 5]