



ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

EXECUTIVE ORDER

UNITED STATES-DPRK PEACE, NORMALIZATION, NUCLEAR RISK REDUCTION, AND DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVE

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose.

The United States shall pursue direct, disciplined diplomacy with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to reduce the danger of armed conflict, establish reliable channels of communication, advance nuclear risk reduction and verification, improve humanitarian conditions and respect for human life, and explore lawful steps toward peaceful economic and diplomatic normalization.

Sec. 2. Immediate Diplomatic Initiative.

Within 72 hours of this order, the Secretary of State shall transmit through appropriate diplomatic channels an invitation to the DPRK leadership to begin direct negotiations with the United States. The Secretary shall seek engagement with Kim Jong Un and other appropriate DPRK leadership, diplomatic, security, economic, and technical officials. The United States negotiating team shall be empowered to discuss peace, normalization, nuclear risk reduction, verification, humanitarian matters, sanctions, trade, and other issues consistent with United States law.

Sec. 3. Presidential Meeting Within the First 30 Days.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the National Security Advisor and other appropriate officials, shall seek to schedule a presidential meeting with the DPRK leadership during days 21 through 30 after inauguration, subject to DPRK acceptance, adequate security arrangements, diplomatic feasibility, and applicable law. If an in-person meeting cannot occur during that period, the Secretary shall seek a secure leader-level telephone or video conference during the same period and the earliest practicable date for an in-person summit.

Sec. 4. United States Negotiating Objectives.

The United States shall seek a comprehensive framework addressing: (a) mutual non-aggression and crisis communications; (b) verifiable limits, freezes, reductions, or other negotiated constraints on nuclear weapons, fissile material, ballistic missiles, and related programs; (c) strict safeguards against unauthorized or accidental nuclear use; (d) commitments against nuclear proliferation or transfer; (e) military-to-military and leader-level emergency hotlines; (f) phased economic and diplomatic normalization tied to verified performance; and (g) measurable humanitarian commitments, including humane treatment and respect for human life.

Sec. 5. Nuclear Use and Risk-Reduction Discussions.

United States negotiators shall seek written, verifiable commitments establishing stringent nuclear command-and-control safeguards and reducing the risk of first use, accidental launch, miscalculation, unauthorized use, or proliferation. Nothing in this order authorizes the transfer of nuclear weapons, weapons designs, fissile material, or technical assistance that would facilitate the DPRK's development, manufacture, or improvement of nuclear weapons.

Sec. 6. Verification and Inspection Proposal.

The Secretary of State shall seek DPRK agreement to safe, unhindered, and recurring access to mutually agreed nuclear sites by inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency and, where mutually agreed and lawful, United States technical personnel. The proposed arrangement shall include security guarantees for inspectors, protection against detention or interference, access necessary to verify agreed inventories and commitments, appropriate monitoring equipment, and procedures for reporting and resolving discrepancies.

Sec. 7. Lawful Technical Recommendations.

Subject to applicable United States law, United Nations obligations, and negotiated safeguards, United States experts may provide recommendations concerning civilian nuclear safety, radiation protection, physical security, accounting and control of nuclear material, emergency preparedness, and other lawful non-weapons safety matters. No assistance under this section may contribute to nuclear-weapons design, production, testing, delivery, or operational capability.

Sec. 8. Economic and Trade Normalization Roadmap.

The Secretaries of State, Treasury, and Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall prepare a phased roadmap identifying economic, commercial, diplomatic, and humanitarian measures that could lawfully be offered in response to verified DPRK compliance. The roadmap shall distinguish actions the President may take under existing authority from sanctions or trade restrictions that require congressional action or modification of binding United Nations Security Council measures.

Sec. 9. Sanctions Review.

Within 20 days, the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall identify sanctions for which existing law provides waiver, suspension, licensing, exemption, or termination authority and the findings legally required for each. No sanction shall be lifted contrary to statute or a binding international obligation.

Sec. 10. Humanitarian and Human-Rights Dialogue.

United States negotiators shall seek concrete DPRK commitments concerning humane treatment, family reunification, humanitarian access, treatment of detainees, and other internationally recognized human-rights and humanitarian concerns. Progress in these areas shall be considered in developing the pace and scope of normalization measures permitted by law.

Sec. 11. Existing United Nations Obligations.

Implementation shall remain consistent with binding United Nations Security Council measures applicable to the DPRK unless and until those measures are lawfully modified or terminated. The Secretary of State shall pursue appropriate diplomatic action with international partners when modification of multilateral restrictions is necessary to implement a future agreement.

Sec. 12. Thirty-Day Action Report.

By day 30 after inauguration, the Secretary of State shall provide the President a report identifying: diplomatic contacts completed; the status of the requested leader-level meeting; DPRK responses; proposed inspection and verification arrangements; lawful sanctions-relief options; measures requiring congressional action; and recommended next steps toward a comprehensive peace and normalization framework.

Sec. 13. General Provisions.

(a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to override an Act of Congress, a binding treaty obligation, or other applicable law.

(b) Nothing in this order commits the United States to recognize the DPRK as a lawful nuclear-weapons state, fixes a permitted number of DPRK nuclear warheads, or authorizes assistance to a nuclear-weapons program prohibited by law.

(c) Nothing in this order prevents the President or Secretary of State from conducting lawful diplomacy, proposing future agreements, or recommending that Congress modify existing law.

(d) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(e) This order creates no right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity against the United States, its agencies, officers, employees, or any other person.

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
_____, 20__.

LEGAL DRAFTING NOTE

This order directs diplomacy and executive-branch review rather than purporting to repeal sanctions or international restrictions unilaterally. Current U.N. Security Council measures include an arms embargo and restrictions related to the DPRK's nuclear and ballistic-missile programs. Article II gives the President substantial authority to conduct diplomacy, while Congress retains major powers over legislation, appropriations, sanctions, commerce, and treaties.

Authorities reviewed: U.S. Constitution, Article II; current U.N. Security Council DPRK sanctions regime under Resolution 1718 and successor resolutions; applicable federal sanctions, export-control, and nuclear nonproliferation law.