The Issue on Establishment of Peace-Keeping Regime in the Korean Peninsula
5 March 2010, Moscow

-The Essence of Establishment of Peace-Keeping Regime of the Korean Peninsula
The establishment of the Peace-Keeping Regime in the Korean Peninsula means to replace the old Armistice Agreement with the durable peace treaty and make out the systematic device to ensure the permanent peace and stability in the Korean Peninsula.

- Generally speaking, the armistice agreement is the one for temporarily suspending the combat action between the military armed forces.
- The peace treaty is concluded when the war parties concerned committee themselves to the complete end of war or combat state.

Through the conclusion of peace treaty, the DPRK and the US, the belligerent parties could remove the hostile relations and form the durable peace structure for preventing the recurrence of war.

— The Necessity of Replacing the Armistice Agreement with the Peace Treaty
Since the end of the Korean War, the old unstable Armistice Agreement has been maintained for more than half a century. That is why, it is an urgent demand of the time to replace it with a new peace treaty.

Firstly, it is because of the fact that the Korean Armistice Agreement has now become a mere scrap of paper by the US which is not able to prevent the recurrence of the war.

- The United States had concluded the aggressive US-South Korea military treaty which totally denied the Armistice Agreement, unilaterally destroyed the articles of the Armistice Agreement which they regarded as the obstacle to the new war preparation and turned the south Korea into the huge armory and the largest nuclear outpost in the Far East.

- The functions of the ceasefire machineries which assumed the mission of supervising the implementation of the Armistice Agreement were completely paralyzed by the United States.

The maritime accident in the west sea of Korea in recent years proved that the ceasefire systems were completely paralyzed.

As far as the ceasefire is concerned, in the true sense of word, it means the temporary suspension of war and the belligerent action.
According to the Armistice Agreement, the United States and the DPRK are technically in the state of war.

**Secondly,** it is because of the fact that the Korean Peninsula has become the acute military confronting site and the dangerous hotbed of war.

- The United States is systematically increasing its armed forces in the Asia-Pacific region surrounding the Korean Peninsula, while reducing its armed forces in other region of the world.
- The modern type of the US mobile striking forces including nuclear propelled aircraft carriers are intensively deploying in the Korean Peninsula and its vicinity including the south Korea and the Japan, the US-led war exercises are being waged frequently.

The recent situation of the Korean Peninsula is little more than a time bomb just before explosion constantly threatening the peace and security of the region.

**Thirdly,** it is related with the main trend of the present age.

- 20 years have been passed since the end of the cold war, and the current times is the era of the peace and development.
- The main trend of the present age is the reconciliation, cooperation and development, but not war and confrontation.
- In the current of the time, many countries are getting away from the phases of the dispute and confrontation and they are pushing ahead with the common prosperity and development, promoting the reconciliation and cooperation.

- The trend of the current age demands the United States to switch over its hostile policy towards the DPRK.
- When the peace treaty is concluded, the turning point will be opened in the Korean Peninsula and the DPRK-US relations.
- This will be favorable not only to the development of situation in Asia and the rest of the world, but also to the United States.

— **Possibility of Establishing the Peace-Keeping Regime**

- It is absolutely coincided with the relevant article of the Armistice Agreement to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with the peace treaty.
- The Paragraph 62, Article 5 of the Armistice Agreement stipulated that "The Articles and Paragraphs of this Armistice Agreement shall remain in effect until expressly superseded either by mutually acceptable amendments and additions or by provision in an appropriate agreement for a peaceful settlement at apolitical level between both sides."
- And at the Thirty Session of the UN Assembly held in 1975, the resolution had been adopted to call upon the real parties to the Armistice
Agreement to replace the Korean Military Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

- The related parties to the Armistice Agreement, through the September 19th Joint Statement and February 13th Agreement, the denuclearization action plan have committed to that "the directly related parties will negotiate a permanent peace regime on the Korean Peninsula at an appropriate separate forum".

- In the last period, even the United States too, has expressed several times that "it has no intention to invade the DPRK" and it has indicated its willingness to establish the peace-keeping regime in the Korean Peninsula.

If the United States correctly estimates the trend of the changed situation and the historical development and has the political will to boldly change its hostile policy towards the DPRK in conformity with the interests of its country and the desire of the world peace-loving people.

— The Principle in Establishing the Peace-Keeping Regime

Since the purpose of concluding the peace treaty is to achieve the durable peace in the Korean Peninsula, it should be clearly decided to eliminate the factors threatening the peace.

- First of all, the issue should be confirmed to eradicate the DPRK-US hostile relations, the major factor of threatening the peace in the Korean Peninsula and realize the DPRK-US peaceful coexistence.

If the US has the political will to remove the DPRK-US hostile relations and coexist peacefully together with the DPRK, the military issues threatening the peace can be easily solved through negotiations.

- Next, the efforts for establishment of the peace-keeping regime should be directed to eliminate the external factors of the Korean division and to promote the reunification efforts by the north and the south of Korea.

— The Issue of Establishing the Mechanism for Peace and Security in the Northeast Asia.

- Following to the September 19th Joint Statement, the six parties agreed to explore ways and means for promoting security cooperation in Northeast Asia.

- As the security issue of the Korean Peninsula directly related to the peace and security issue in the Northeast Asian region, it is important to carefully consider the peculiar security situation in the Korean Peninsula.

At the present, the strategic circumstances in which the multilateral security cooperation can be realized, has not been created in the Northeast Asia surrounding the Korean Peninsula.

- The hostile relations between the countries, the legacy of the cold war remains intact.
• The US-Japan and The US-south Korean military alliances for checking the DPRK and China have made it impossible to ensure the power balance of the region.
  • Therefore, at this stage, time is yet unripe for discussing about establishing the multilateral organization for security cooperation in the Northeast Asia.
    o This is most urgent matter to establish the peace-keeping regime in the Korean Peninsula.
    It will be important, at this stage, to take the measures to build the mutual confidence between the parties concerned.

  - The injustice for establishing the north and the south-led peace-keeping regime
    o The US and the south Korea had came up with the issue of building the peace-keeping regime which the north and the south take the leadership and the US and the China guarantee it.
    o As far as the issue of replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement is concerned, it is not the issue between the north and the south in legal terms, but it is the issue to completely terminate the hostile relations between the DPRK and the US, the main belligerent parties and establish the systematic mechanism for the peaceful co-existence.
    o The real signatories to the Armistice Agreement are the DPRK, the US and the China.
    I wonder if whether the south Korea will oppose the conclusion of peace treaty as it declared boycott the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement opposing the ceasefire at that time.
    o The north and the south have made the milestone for improving the north-south relations and the reunification of the country through the adoption of the June 15 Joint declaration and the October 4 declaration.
    The implementation of these declarations is the important matter.