Speech by the head of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Mr. President

I believe the agenda of this Assembly correctly reflects the requirement of current reality where Asia is considered to be a continent with greatest potential for development, and yet the most volatile region of the world.

Peace and development are an aspiration of humanity, however, they fail to become the trend of the times due to the competition between the world powers for domination.

In particular, the arms build-up by the United States pursuant to its pivot to Asia-Pacific Strategy and its interference give rise to and intensify confrontation and dispute in many parts of Asia that result in ceaseless armed conflict.

The armed conflicts in countries such as Syria, Yemen and Iraq and the one between Palestine and Israel constitute urgent and pressing issues and, without addressing them, we cannot think of prosperity and development of Asia.

The great peoples of Asia with long-history and brilliant tradition and culture have made substantial contribution to the development of human civilization and are capable of hewing out their destiny without any assistance from the western powers.

It has always been the consistent stand of the government of the DPR Korea that Asia belongs to the Asian peoples and we should resolve disputes and conflicts in the region in a peaceful way through talks and negotiations among state parties, not relying on outside forces.

It has also urged to thoroughly reject the interference of outside forces that instigate mistrust and discord between the conflicting countries and nations.

The government of the DPR Korea holds that it is important for Asian countries to build up their own strength and to consolidate unity and cooperation to oppose aggression and war moves made by the imperialists under the signboard of promoting "democracy" and "anti-terrorism", and takes this opportunity to extend support and solidarity to the peoples of Syria and Palestine fighting for the righteous cause for independence and territorial integrity.

Ensuring peace and stability in the Korean peninsula is of great significance in maintaining peace and achieving sustainable development in Asia.

If peace and stability are destroyed in the Korean peninsula which stands as the eastern gate to the Asian continent, the grave consequence will impact the whole Asian continent.

Peace is more precious than anything else for the DPR Korea which desires to build a powerful socialist country that guarantees eternal prosperity and happy life of the people with nothing to envy in the world as

planned and put forward by the 7th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The DPRK takes peace as a prerequisite for the accomplishment of its Five-Year Strategy for National Economic Development which is aimed at laying the foundations for the sustainable development of the country's economy by reenergizing the overall national economy.

However, what we are witnessing in the Korean peninsula is the reckless and extremely dangerous joint military exercises conducted by the U.S. mobilizing all kinds of nuclear strike means and openly clamoring about the "removal of leadership" and "system collapse" of the DPR Korea.

The DPR Korea and the U.S. are technically in the state of war and nuclear forces stand in acute confrontation in the Korean peninsula. The escalation of tension in this part of the world will only lead to a nuclear war and the current situation is only inches away from the worst.

As Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, prime minister of the kingdom of Cambodia, mentioned in his address at the inaugural ceremony yesterday, the government of the DPR Korea pushes ahead with the upbuilding of the nuclear forces for the purpose of checking the danger of nuclear war and safeguarding the sovereignty and right to existence of the nation.

The government of the DPR Korea, based on its mission of guarding the forefront of defending peace of Asia, has put forward several proposals to bring durable peace to the Korean peninsula and the region including the proposal for concluding a peace treaty, proposal for withdrawal of U.S. troops stationed in south Korea and the proposal for reunifying the country in federal formula, and made great efforts for their realization.

A resolution on withdrawing all foreign troops from south Korea and concluding a peace treaty between the DPR Korea and the U.S. was adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly in 1975. This is an expression of the support and sympathy of the international community towards the DPRK's proposals.

However, the U.S. doggedly ignores the DPRK's peace-oriented proposals and seriously threatens its sovereignty and right to existence and development by imposing unprecedented nuclear threat and "toughest sanctions and pressure" on it. This is because the strategic interests of the U.S. lie in continued tension in the Korean peninsula, not peace and sustainable development.

The U.S. has made an issue of the DPRK's peaceful launch of satellite as well as its strengthening of self-defensive deterrence at the United Nations. This is such an unjust illegal act as the offender filing a suit against the victim.

No article or provision of the UN Charter defines nuclear test and launch of satellite as a threat to international peace and stability.

Responding to the threat from the enemy with self-defense is a legitimate right of a sovereign state stipulated in the UN Charter.

Nothing can justify the frenzied moves of the U.S. and its followers to fabricate another UN "resolution on sanctions" against the DPRK aimed at blocking its channel of export and import which is directly related to the livelihood of its people.

The harder the U.S. tries to isolate and stifle the DPRK, the stronger the determination of our army and people will become to stay loyal to the Songun politics and implement the line of simultaneously developing national economy and nuclear forces at a maximum pace.

The U.S. may try all kinds of threat, economic sanctions and "human rights" racket against the DPR Korea, but they will never be able to check the advance of its people towards the building of an invincible socialist power.

There is a saying in the east that the predecessor's failure serves as the successor's lesson.

The new administration of the U.S. should learn a lesson from the failed hostile policy of the Obama administration towards the DPR Korea and act with discretion. They should face up to the trend of the times and the strategic position of the DPRK which has emerged as a nuclear weapons state and take a major decision to switch its policy.

Convinced that the replacement of Armistice Agreement with a peace treaty and the withdrawal of aggressive troops from south Korea are a substantive way of contributing to peace and prosperity in the Korean peninsula and Asia, the government of the DPR Korea commits itself to all sincere efforts for their realization.

I take this opportunity to appreciate APA member states for their understanding and support towards the people of the DPR Korea in the efforts to safeguard peace and stability in the Korean peninsula and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. I also hereby reaffirm the stand of the DPR Korea to closely cooperate with Asian countries to make substantial contribution to peace and development of Asia in the future as well.

Thank you