



Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Statement by Delegate Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations

At Sixth Committee of the 74th Session of the General Assembly

On Agenda Item 82 **“Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations
and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization”**

New York, 17 October 2019

Mr. Chairman,

The Charter of the United Nations and the strengthening of the role of the Organization are most urgent issues at present in terms of maintaining international peace and security.

The UN Charter stipulates the legal basis to be observed by UN member states in international relations ranging from the friendly relations among states based on sovereign equality to the peaceful settlement of conflicts.

However, in retrospect of the past one year, there continued unhindered acts of squarely challenging the world order based on international law in total disregard of the UN Charter.

A specific country which has interfered in domestic affairs of the sovereign states with sanctions and armed invasion in various parts of the world left no stone unturned this year to deprive Venezuela of its representation at the UN targeting its government.

The prevailing reality requires UN member states to be united to safeguard the UN Charter against unilateralism and defend the world peace and security.

The UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/73/127 adopted in 2018 inaugurated

“International Day of Multilateralism and Diplomacy for Peace”, which reflects the unanimous view of the international community to oppose unilateralism and support multilateralism.

Mr. Chairman,

Today the UN Charter and the strengthening of the role of the organization are faced with the most important task to put an end as quickly as possible to the history of UN abused by individual states.

The “UN Command” in south Korea rigged up in 1950 is a typical example of how the UN has been abused by an individual country and it has no legal justification for remaining in south Korea in view of its origin.

The UN Security Council “resolutions” abused in inventing the “UN Command” were all adopted in the absence of the then Soviet Union as a permanent member state.

Furthermore, there is not a single word of the “UN Command” in the “resolution” asserted by the sponsors as “legal ground” for creation of the “UN Command”.

The “UN Command” in south Korea is a ghost entity that had only abused the name of the UN but has nothing to do with it.

Former Secretary-General Kofi Anan and other high-ranking officials of the UN made it clear that the “UN Command” in south Korea was not a subsidiary organ of the UN incurring expenditure of its budget as it was under the control of the United States.

The resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UNGA in 1975 by consensus of the UN member states called for maintaining peace and security on the Korean peninsula by dismantling the “UN Command” in south Korea and withdrawing all U.S. forces.

Several decades have passed since then but the “UN Command” in south Korea has not been dismantled but, rather it seeks to expand its role from the Korean peninsula to the region.

What cannot be condoned is that it tries to involve Japan in the “UN forces supply states”.

Japan is a war criminal state which had committed crimes against humanity in the past against the Korean and Asia people.

The inclusion of Japan in the ghost-like “UN Command” is an extremely dangerous act to implicate again in the crime the war criminal state which follows the road of

self-destructive overseas invasion to become a military power, instead of making apology and compensation for the past crimes.

The U.S. discloses itself that it tries to turn the “UN Command” into a “NATO” type aggressive military alliance through expansion of its role.

If the U.S. is truly interested in the peace and security of the Korean peninsula, it should immediately dismantle the “UN Command” in south Korea as called for in the resolution of the 30th session of the UNGA.

The UN Secretariat and the Security Council should clear off the discredit marked in the UN history and make a tangible contribution to maintaining the peace and security of the Korean peninsula and the world by retrieving the UN flag as early as possible from the U.S., the real entity of the “UN Command”.

The delegation of the DPRK will, in the future, too, remain faithful to the Charter of the United Nations and actively participate in the work to strengthen the role of the organization, in conformity with the aspirations and demand of all the UN member states.

Thank you.