

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Press Release

Statement by
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At the 32nd Session of the Committee on Information New York, April 26, 2010

Mr. Chairman,

At the outset, my delegation would like to appreciate your sincere efforts for ensuring the success of the 32nd Session of the Committee on Information. My delegation's appreciation also goes to Mr. Under Secretary General for Communication and Public Information for his detailed briefing on the current public information activities of the United Nations.

My delegation, while associating itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of the Republic of Yemen on behalf of the G 77, would like to highlight following points to which it attaches particular importance.

Despite the international efforts to use the information and communication technology as a technical and material basis for common prosperity of the mankind, this technology and means are still confined to a few developed countries, consequently, the imbalance and inequality between developed and developing countries are ever more serious in the information and communication fields.

What cannot be overlooked furthermore is that certain countries do not hesitate in continuing the abuse of the latest technology and means of information and communication against other sovereign states in pursuit of their own sinister political purposes. The typical example is the recent "Megaphone War" against the DPRK.

Today, the US and its followers, with specialized methods and means of psychological warfare, are despicably getting hell-bent on a black propaganda campaign against the DPRK, letting loose groundless rumors and slanders in order to create an impression that "contingency" is imminent in the country and tarnish its image.

This black propaganda campaign, by describing the system of the DPRK as "unstable", is aimed at checking the flow of foreign investment to the DPRK, and thus hamstring its efforts to improve the people's living standards with focus on the economic development. It is also nothing more than a sinister trick of the present US administration to escape from its poor position in which it finds itself in a difficult internal situation that it can hardly take any sincere approach toward the DPRK—proposed negotiations for the conclusion of a peace treaty and the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

The history proves that one's shameless slandering others is bound to serious backfire. In the 1990s, when the US and its followers came out with a "waiting strategy", vociferating about "theory of collapse", the DPRK responded with the victorious conclusion of the "Arduous March" and the successful launch of satellite Kwangmyongsong-1. In the future too, the DPRK will safeguard its sovereignty and further strengthen its national power, relying on its firm foundation of the independent national economy which remains solid despite any storm from outside.

Today, such kind of black propaganda is being widely conducted against not only the DPRK, but also a number of developing countries. This black propaganda is a clear violation of the UN Charter defining the principles of respect on sovereignty, equality and non-interference in others' internal affairs and the international law stipulating the state relations. Without putting an end to such acts, never will be justice and cooperation in the international relations, and the desire and aspirations of the mankind to build a peaceful and prosperous world will remain unachievable.

The international information activities should be directed to promoting and enhancing the mutual respect, harmony, friendship and cooperation among states and nations. In any case, the information activities for interfering in others' internal affairs and instigating the overthrow of other sovereign states' governments and political systems should not be tolerated.

In this regard, my delegation is of the view that the Committee on Information should continue to hold as its primary task the issue of establishing a new and fair international information and communication order based on respect on sovereignty, non-interference in others' internal affairs, impartiality and objectivity

The establishment of a new and fair international information and communication order is a pressing requirement of the developing countries which represent an overwhelming majority of the UN member states. It is also called for in several NAM Ministerial Meetings on Information and is fully consistent with the mandates given to this committee.

At the same time, it is necessary to formulate long term and action-oriented goals aimed at improving the information and communication infrastructure of the developing countries and take effective measures to promote the international cooperation that enable, among others, free access to and transfer of latest technology and training of experts.

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, my delegation would like to take this opportunity to reiterate that the DPRK, in the future too, will continue to update its information and communication infrastructure and give full play to the role of national information while actively cooperating with other countries in the efforts to establish a new and fair international information and communication order.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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