

THE EMBASSY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un Signs Joint Declaration with President Moon Jae In



Pyongyang, September 20 (KCNA) -- Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, together with President Moon Jae In, made joint statements on the "September Pyongyang Joint Declaration" on Wednesday.

Supreme Leader of the Party, state and army Kim Jong Un mentioned first.

Kim Jong Un said that he signed the historic declaration together with President Moon Jae In with a rich harvest in the implementation of the Panmunjom declaration.

Kim Jong Un noted that the issues of further accelerating the progress of the north-south relations so as to give steady continuity to a new era of national reconciliation and peace and prosperity were discussed in depth.

He said that they discussed the practical measures to comprehensively develop the inter-Korean ties based on the principle of national independence, signed an agreement in the field of military and agreed to strive to make the Korean peninsula a peaceful land without nuclear weapons and free from nuclear threats.

He said that they also discussed the detailed ways of invigorating visits, contacts, multi-sided dialogue, cooperation and diverse exchanges between people of all social standings so as to make the strong trend of national reconciliation and reunification prevail in the 3 000-ri land of the north and the south of Korea.

The declaration reflects the mind of the nation full of new hope, the strong will of the fellow countrymen for reunification and the dream of all of us which will come true before long, he added.

He said that he promised President Moon Jae In he would visit Seoul, expressing the will to always take the lead hand in hand in the sacred journey toward peace and prosperity.

President Moon Jae In made a statement next.

He said that the south and the north agreed on clearing the Korean peninsula of all dangers that may lead to a war and on operating the "south-north joint military committee" for the constant discussion of issues concerning the implementation of the agreed points.

He noted that the south and the north committed themselves to closely discussing and cooperating with the international community for the complete denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

A huge historic change is taking place on the Korean peninsula and in its vicinity after the publication of the historic Panmunjom declaration, he said, recalling that the south and the north agreed to further expand exchanges and cooperation and take practical steps for the balanced development of the nation's economy.

Noting that Chairman Kim Jong Un gladly accepted his Seoul visit request, he expressed his conviction that Chairman Kim Jong Un's Seoul visit would mark an occasion of providing an epochal turning point in the south-north relations.

Chairman Kim Jong Un clearly indicated the way for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula today and it complied with the desire of all the fellow countrymen and the world to be free from nuclear weapons, nuclear threat

and war, he said, emphasizing that he expressed deep respects for Kim Jong Un's definite decision and practice.

He said with pleasure that the seeds of peace and prosperity were sown on the Korean peninsula in spring last and the fruits of peace and prosperity were in bearing in Pyongyang this fall, confirming that the south-north relations will continue to make a steady progress.

Pyongyang Joint Declaration of September 2018

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Moon Jae In, President of the Republic of Korea held the Inter-Korean Summit Meeting in Pyongyang on September 18-20, 2018.

The two leaders assessed the excellent progress made since the adoption of the historic Panmunjom Declaration, such as the close dialogue and communication between the authorities of the two sides, civilian exchanges and cooperation in many areas, and epochal measures to defuse military tension.

The two leaders reaffirmed the principle of independence and self-determination of the Korean nation, and agreed to consistently and continuously develop inter-Korean relations for national reconciliation and cooperation, and firm peace and co-prosperity, and to make efforts to realize through policy measures the aspiration and hope of all Koreans that the current developments in inter-Korean relations will lead to reunification.

The two leaders held frank and in-depth discussions on various issues and practical steps to advance inter-Korean relations to a new and higher dimension by thoroughly implementing the Panmunjeom Declaration, shared the view that the Pyongyang Summit will be an important historic milestone, and declared as follows.

1. The two sides agreed to expand the cessation of military hostility in regions of confrontation such as the DMZ into the substantial removal of the danger of war across the entire Korean Peninsula and a fundamental resolution of the hostile relations.

① The two sides agreed to adopt the "Agreement on the Implementation of the Historic Panmunjom Declaration in the Military Domain" as an annex to the Pyongyang Declaration, and to thoroughly abide by and faithfully

implement it, and to actively take practical measures to transform the Korean Peninsula into a land of permanent peace.

② The two sides agreed to engage in constant communication and close consultations to review the implementation of the Agreement and prevent accidental military clashes by promptly activating the Inter-Korean Joint Military Committee.

2. The two sides agreed to pursue substantial measures to further advance exchanges and cooperation based on the spirit of mutual benefit and shared prosperity, and to develop the nation's economy in a balanced manner.

① The two sides agreed to hold a ground-breaking ceremony within this year for the east-coast and west-coast rail and road connections.

② The two sides agreed, as conditions ripe, to first normalize the Kaesong industrial zone and the Mt. Kumgang Tourism Project, and to discuss the issue of forming a west coast joint special economic zone and an east coast joint special tourism zone.

③ The two sides agreed to actively promote south-north environment cooperation so as to protect and restore the natural ecology, and as a first step to endeavor to achieve substantial results in the currently on-going forestry cooperation.

④ The two sides agreed to strengthen cooperation in the areas of prevention of epidemics, public health and medical care, including emergency measures to prevent the entry and spread of contagious diseases.

3. The two sides agreed to strengthen humanitarian cooperation to fundamentally resolve the issue of separated families.

① The two sides agreed to open a permanent facility for family reunion meetings in the Mt. Kumgang area at an early date, and to promptly restore the facility toward this end.

② The two sides agreed to resolve the issue of video meetings and exchange of video messages among the separated families as a matter of priority through the inter-Korean Red Cross talks.

4. The two sides agreed to actively promote exchanges and cooperation in

various fields so as to enhance the atmosphere of reconciliation and unity and to demonstrate the spirit of the Korean nation both internally and externally.

① The two sides agreed to further promote cultural and artistic exchanges, and to first conduct a performance of the Pyongyang Art Troupe in Seoul in October this year.

② The two sides agreed to actively participate together in the 2020 Summer Olympic Games and other international games, and to cooperate in bidding for the joint hosting of the 2032 Summer Olympic Games.

③ The two sides agreed to hold meaningful events to celebrate the 11th anniversary of the October 4 Declaration, to jointly commemorate the 100th anniversary of the March First Independence Movement Day, and to hold working-level consultations toward this end.

5. The two sides shared the view that the Korean Peninsula must be turned into a land of peace free from nuclear weapons and nuclear threats, and that substantial progress toward this end must be made in a prompt manner.

① First, the North will permanently dismantle the Dongchang-ri missile engine test site and launch platform under the observation of experts from relevant countries.

② The North expressed its willingness to continue to take additional measures, such as the permanent dismantlement of the nuclear facilities in Yeongbyeon, as the United States takes corresponding measures in accordance with the spirit of the June 12 US-DPRK Joint Statement.

③ The two sides agreed to cooperate closely in the process of pursuing complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

6. Chairman Kim Jong Un agreed to visit Seoul at an early date at the invitation of President Moon Jae In.

September 19, 2018

Pyongyang