



Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Statement by Mr. Kim In Chol

First Secretary

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

At the annual session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and
on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization”

New York, 16 February 2021

Mr. Chair,

At the outset, allow me to congratulate you, on behalf of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on your election as the Chair of the Committee. I believe that under your able leadership, the Committee will successfully fulfill its mandate.

The DPRK delegation aligns itself with the statement made by the distinguished delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-aligned Movement (NAM) and makes a few points in its national capacity in relation to observance of the UN Charter and strengthening of the role of the Organization.

Mr. Chair,

The UN Charter constitutes a cornerstone of international relations in the present era and strict observance and implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter have become more urgent than ever.

Though over 75 years have passed since the foundation of the United Nations, the basic principles of respect for sovereignty, sovereign equality and non-interference in internal affairs are ruthlessly trampled upon in the context of international relations and accordingly, international peace and security are at serious risk even today due to high-handedness and unilateralism.

Acts of encroaching upon sovereignty such as the threat or use of force remain unabated and there continues an abnormal situation in which righteous measures in the exercise of sovereignty and the right to steady development are called into question and blamed as alleged threats to international peace and security.

Moreover, in contravention of its major mandate to maintain international peace and security, the UN Security Council openly takes issue with the legitimate right of a sovereign state such as the right to peaceful use of outer space recognized under international law and even pushes through a debate on human rights issue. These acts are in flagrant violations of the UN Charter and international law and run counter to the will of the majority of the UN member states.

As long as there continues encroachment of sovereignty and interference in internal affairs presupposing the use of force, establishment of international order aimed at ensuring respect for the principles of sovereign equality and non-interference in internal affairs will definitely become an empty talk .

My delegation hopes that the Committee will take a review of the current context of international relations in a cool manner and proactively make practical steps to reject high-handedness, coercion and unilateralism and pursue the democratic reform process of the UN in line with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter.

Mr.Chair,

The typical example in wanton violation of the purposes and principles of the UN Charter is none other than the “UN Command” in south Korea.

As far as the then resolution of the UN Security Council which the United States argues as a legal ground for the establishment of the “UN Command” in south Korea is concerned, it was adopted in absence of the former Soviet Union, a permanent member and there is no mention of the formation of the “UN Command” whatsoever.

As is well known, the “UN Command” in south Korea is neither subjected to the command from the UN nor covered by the UN budget implications. In every way, it is the US Command that has misused the name and the flag of the UN. Former UN Secretary-Generals testified to it several times.

At the plenary meeting of the 30th Session of the General Assembly in 1975, a resolution was adopted, which called for dissolution of the “UN Command” in south Korea and withdrawal of all foreign troops so as to ensure peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

Nonetheless, this illegal ghost entity, still under the signboard of the UN, is in the service of a hostile policy against the DPRK and the Asian strategy of the United States, thus seriously jeopardizing peace and security in the Korean peninsula and beyond.

The United Nations should move to dismantle the “UN Command” in south Korea at an early date so as to remove a disgrace that its name has been abused to meet unwarranted political and military objectives of a single state.

My delegation takes this opportunity to strongly demand once again that the “UN Command” in south Korea should be dismantled immediately in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the General Assembly.

I thank you.