



Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

820 Second Avenue, 13th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10017

Tel: (212) 972-3105/3106 Fax: (212) 972-3154

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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, 22 February 2022

Mr. Chairperson,

At the outset, my delegation would like to congratulate you on your election as the Chair of the Special Committee and expresses belief that under your able leadership, this session will become successful.

My delegation aligns itself with the statements respectively made by the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-aligned Movement and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela on behalf of the Group of Friends in Defense of the UN Charter and makes the following statement in its national capacity.

First, it is urgent to put an end to the unjust and double-dealing acts by the UN Security Council.

The UN Charter stipulates that the Security Council shall act in a responsible manner in line with the principles of objectivity, impartiality and equity. However, the Security Council remains obsessed with anachronistic prejudice.

In this regard, my delegation would like to draw your attention to the fact that the Security Council decries the DPRK's justified measures in exercise of the sovereignty and the right to steady development as the alleged threat to international peace and security.

Our increased self-defensive measures are a part of routine activities for implementing the medium- and long-term plan for development of defense science, and they don't pose any threat or harm to the security of the neighboring countries and the region.

As already made clear, the DPRK's deterrent force does not target a specific state or force but is for preventing a war itself and defending the sovereign rights.

For the sake of maintaining peace and security on the Korean peninsula, the United States should withdraw its hostile policy and double standard towards the DPRK, and permanently end the offensive-oriented military exercises and the deployment of various nuclear strategic assets in and around the Korean peninsula.

Notwithstanding this, the Security Council takes issue with the DPRK's measures to boost its self-defensive capabilities on a case-by-case basis while persistently ignoring the US hostile acts against the DPRK. This move is, indeed, the culmination of double standard as well as an overt act of catering to the US hostile policy against the DPRK.

To bolster up the national defense capability is a legitimate right of a sovereign state and the DPRK will never tolerate any attempt to undermine its national rights and interests.

As long as partiality and double standard by the Security Council persists, the effort to ensure international peace and security will remain an empty talk.

Second, it is imperative to pursue the reform of the United Nations through enhancing the powers of the General Assembly in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter.

The General Assembly is the chief deliberative decision-making organ where all countries are equally represented and as such, the General Assembly should play a central role in addressing global matters.

In this context, proper attention should be diverted to ending the continued encroachment by the Security Council on the powers of the General Assembly through addressing issues which fall within the competence of the latter organ.

In addition, it is deemed necessary to take a measure to empower the General Assembly to examine every Security Council resolution directly linked to international peace and security and submit relevant recommendations.

On the other hand, it is essential for the General Assembly and other UN bodies to prudently take into account all issues in light of the principle of sovereign equality and non-interference in internal affairs before adopting any decisions and resolutions.

Third, the Special Committee should pay due attention to dismantling an illegal body like the "UN Command" in south Korea in violation of the UN Charter.

As is well known, the "UN Command" is what the United States crafted by arbitrarily abusing the name of the UN in order to conceal its aggressive identity as an igniter of the Korean War back in 1950. Today the Command is posing serious threats to peace and security in the Korean peninsula and the rest of the region in service of the US hostile policy against the DPRK and its strategy towards Asia.

The US didn't invite the DPRK, a party to the Security Council meeting on manufacturing the "UN Command" and cooked up the relevant "resolution" in absence of former Soviet Union, a permanent member.

It is in flagrant violation of article 32 of chapter 5 related to participation of a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council as well as paragraph 3 of article 27 of chapter 5 of the UN Charter.

The "UN Command" in south Korea is neither subjected to the direction from the UN nor covered by the UN budget. In every way, it is the US Command that has misused the name and the flag of the UN.

My delegation takes this opportunity to strongly urge once again on taking positive measures to immediately dismantling the illegal "UN Command" in south Korea in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UNGA back in 1975.

I thank you.