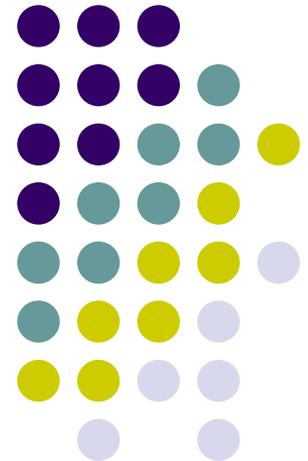


North Korea – Impoverishment, Human Rights Violations, Nuclear Proliferation *and Reunification ?*

April 6, 2011

Betsy A. Kawamura





Democratic People's Republic of Korea D.P.R.K.



Population 1/2 of South's.
23.8 Million North
2008 World Bank

50.1 Million South
2009 Chosun Ilbo
Pyongyang – Capital

**Percent GNP spent on
military 25%**

**Number of gulags
12-15**

**ROK and DPRK became
members of the UN in
1991**

**4th Largest army in
world**

Why Were North Koreans Leaving?

P o v e r t y



1990s - North Korean refugees began crossing into China due to famine – collapsed economy. Kim Jong-il tried to prevent refugees. Early refugees crossing border were shocked reaching China: it was a “paradise”. People had electricity, cars, and importantly, food. Soon 500,000+ North Koreans crossed the border to feed their starving families back home. Source S. Scholte



North Korea – Famine

- Mid-1990s - North Korea - suffers famine in peacetime:
- Up to a million died - **politically determined starvation**. In 80's Soviet Russia withdrew support.
- By end of cold war, NK had virtually eliminated money from its consumer economy; people depended on food and goods directly by the state. When system fell apart, famine ensued.
- NKers had to learn to fend for themselves: markets sprang up. DPRK officials loathed them, as a variant of the "ideological and cultural infiltration" that destroyed Soviet socialism.
- (Attempted) suicide is considered treason against the party and is punishable by death (!)

China imprisons people who try to help North Korean refugees (violation of UN convention)



- Most North Koreans forced back to North Korea by China are imprisoned + tortured.
- About 200,000 in gulags – political prisons
- About 1 million died in gulags since '72
- North Korea one of worst persecutors globally for those holding religious beliefs. One political-party ideology.
- <http://www.kimjongiliathemovie.com/pressroom.html> Famine
- **ROK and DPRK became members of the UN in 1991**

• Source S. Scholte+ Glenn Paige, others

China + North Korea Relations re Defectors



It is criminal offense, punishable by death, for a North Korean to leave their country without permission.

China signed an agreement with the DPRK to arrest refugees and force them back to North Korea.

Under international law, North Korean defectors meet the definition of an asylum seeker.

China is obligated *not* to repatriate them under 1951 U.N. Convention on Status of Refugees and its 1969 Protocol.

But China does.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qyYilOhGw40> From film, "The Crossing"

North Korea – Human Rights Violations



Women and Children

Over 80+% of North Korean women defectors become victims of trafficking at some point in their flight. Men can be treated as slave laborers.

- **Many NK women defectors become forced wives, prostituted/sexually enslaved to Chinese men.
Forced abortions in gulags.
Children tortured and forced into slave labor.
No education for many.**
- **Testament “...I was sold for (4,000 yuan) \$586, and taken to a place called Hualong. The Chinese brokers called us women ‘pigs’.” Another woman sold as “the best pig” bought for (7,000 yuan) \$1,025. (Source T. Peters, S. Scholte + others)**

China's Policy on North Korean Defectors

Why forced repatriation by China?



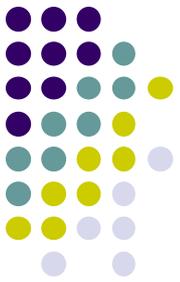
PROBLEM: if China showed compassion to the refugees, **fear** that China would be flooded with refugees + collapse of the North Korean regime. About 500,000 crossed the border and 4 million people died of starvation (since '95)

South Korea also has fears on financial burden. Similar to former East/West Germany merger.



- **Many defectors say they wish to return to North Korea if conditions improve.**
- **If North Korea's conditions improve, China + other countries have less problems with refugees.**
- Sources T. Peters, S. Scholte, N. Vollertsen

Some Recommendations for North Korea Defection



USA, S. Korea, Japan and other countries capable of establishing First Asylum policy for North Korea refugees, (i.e. Vietnamese boat people). Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos should provide asylum.

China should work with community by finding resettlement for NK defectors in other countries.

UK has 1,000+ NK asylum seekers; USA has less than 100. (from S.Scholte + others)

Some Recommendations for North Korea Defection



Urge United Nations High Commission for Refugees to be firm on China – have office in Beijing, but China prevents NKers from having access to the refugees . China arrests North Koreans who try to approach UNHCR offices.

Urge China to observe United Nations Conventions Against Torture, CEDAW (Convention to Eliminate Discrimination against Women), UNSC Resolutions 1325, 1880, 1888,1889 (protection of women).

As permanent member of United Nations Security Council, China has large global responsibilities.

Remember - ROK and DPRK became members of the UN in 1991 !

Japanese Abducted into North Korea

North Korea abducted 100's of foreigners from:

South Korea, Japan, Lebanon, Thailand + others

Source <http://www.asanocpa.com/reach/>

Very sensitive issue in Japan/Korea/North Korea relations.

USA had “pledged” Japan to help resolve this issue –

Part of discussions for 6-Party Talks – Topic reaches ICC.

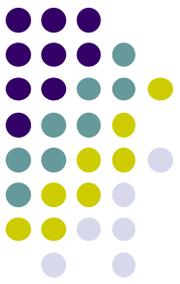
The purposes of abduction:

To steal identities for North Korean informers, secret police

Use victims as instructors of foreign languages and cultures or other politically motivated reasons.

To eliminate witnesses who happened to run into North Korea spies in action.

Used for ransom or political negotiations.



Forced Currency Exchange Dec. 2009 - DISASTER

December 2009, Pyongyang's "Currency Reform"



New won notes issued for old on **1-to-100 basis - less than £25-per-person trade-in permitted. A week later, all old money was void. Basically wiped out "middle class" to control people.** Crackdown on unofficial commerce with foreign currency followed-- punish domestic marketeers.

- **Won's total collapse: food prices higher than before, and still rising.** Economy risks hyperinflation; markets that forestalled famine are severely unsettled.
- Bad times seem in store for North Korea. Impact on the international community. Pyongyang's miscalculates currency move.

Reunification – Economics



**North Korea collapsed in 1990s amid famine –
killed hundreds of thousands of people.**

Fixing economy requires renewed:

**Infrastructure, power grid, railway lines and ports; factories
agricultural lands need rehab; aid transfers or investments in
education + health care needed.**

Biggest expense - Equalizing North + South Korean incomes.

**North Korea's per capita income is
*less than 5% of the South's.***

**Each year the dollar value of South Korea's GDP expansion equals
the *entire* North Korean economy.**

Almost no trade between North and South.

YOUR SUGGESTIONS??

Reunification - Economics



Raising Northern incomes to 80% of Southern levels requires-

\$2 trillion to \$5 trillion, spread out over 30 years !

\$2,000,000,000,000 - \$5,000,000,000,000

or between \$40,000 and \$100,000 per capita among South Koreans. (US\$1=W1,155).

\$1,333 to \$3,000 per year...for 30 years..

Should the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and other UN related financial institutions help North Korea??

Should this be a gesture more of “compassion” than straight “economics” ?

YOUR SUGGESTIONS??

Reunification - Economics



Catching up to the South will need more resources than East Germany required. Technical assistance to North required .

Jeong Hyun-gon, research fellow, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP).

Germany took 17 years for national economy to create a surplus.

Bernhard Seliger, resident representative of the Hans Seidel Foundation in Seoul

Unified Korea could overtake France, Germany and possibly Japan in 30 to 40 years in dollar-based gross domestic product.

Goldman Sachs

President Lee Myung-bak - South ready to provide massive economic assistance to the North if Kim Jong-il scraps nuclear weapons...

South Koreans may need to prepare for "reunification shock" greater than for Germany German Ambassador to Korea Hans-Ulrich Seidt

YOUR SUGGESTIONS??

Reunification - Economics



“North should change its ways first to get technical and economic assistance from international financial institutions....”

Jeong

Glacial process of investment and economic exchanges recommended.

Slowly develop the North's economy leading to peace

Install interim government in Pyongyang until North can catch up economically

Assistance by United Nations transitional administration?

Then a common constitution and parliament...

And ultimately formal unification...

Peter Beck, research fellow, Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center of Stanford University - to CHOSUN Ilbo.

SHOULD INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY BE INVOLVED TO HELP SOUTH KOREA ON COSTS??

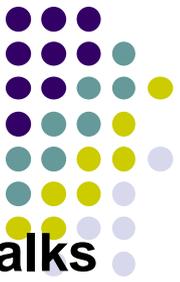
YOUR SUGGESTIONS??

Six-Party Talks : Any Movement Possible?



- The Six-Party Talks - launched in 2003 when Korea withdrew from the [Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty](#) (NPT)
 - Talks stalled in April 2009 when DPRK pulled out to protest the UN condemnation of its missile tests
 - The Six Countries:**
 - China, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Russia, USA**
 - Pyongyang - under pressure for more conciliatory path
 - Want priority on "permanent peace regime on the Korean Peninsula".
 - DPRK states that **hostility and distrust were at the root of the nuclear problem**, and therefore "concluding a peace treaty" should be "moved up in the order of action." "The DPRK is not opposed to the six-party talks
- Stephen Bosworth, President Obama's Special Representative for North Korean Policy says. **"KJI is not a madman."** Stephen Colbert

Six-Party Talks: Any Movement Possible?



- North Korea's Foreign Ministry calls for "an early start of the talks for replacing the Armistice Agreement by the peace treaty."
- **Assistant Secretary of State Kurt Campbell insists Six-Party Talks come before peace negotiations over Korean Peninsula.**
- **Pyongyang - 3 pre-conditions for resuming talks: peace treaty with the US, lifting of UN sanctions, and more economic aid. But the US is unlikely to accede to everything.**

Need to orchestrate resumption of a comprehensive peace, denuclearization and development process on the Korean Peninsula...

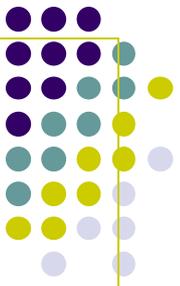
WHAT is the "right" approach??

Human Rights Aspects of Reunification

You are sitting on Reunification Review Board for DPRK and ROK (Republic of Korea). **What would you do?**

- Should human rights violations in North Korea take a “back burner” in negotiating North and South Reconciliation ? (Truth + Reconciliation Inquiry?)
- Do you think the recent ICC/Hague trials should be put on “ice” to further potential re-conciliation/reunification talks or 6-Party Talks? Why or why not ??
- Should there be some kind of pre-pardon for Kim Jong Il for potential crimes against humanity, to “speed up” 6-Party Talks, reunification and “peace talks” over Korean peninsula?

Human Rights Aspects of Reunification



A “pardon” could exclude KJI of post-reunification Tribunal possibility on crimes against humanity, genocide, abduction, etc.

- **Should the UN Security Council members be trusted to "guide" North/South Korea so that democracy can be practiced? How realistic is this, looking at human rights records of China, Russia?**

They each have their own interests!

- **UN Security Council permanent members today:
China, France, Russia, United Kingdom, USA
And 10 non-permanent members:
Japan, Austria, Turkey, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Lebanon,
Uganda, Brazil, Mexico, Gabon, Nigeria**

Your Decision? !

Human Rights Aspects of Reunification

? Human Nature ?

Compassion ?



Would angry ordinary citizens of NK finding themselves “free” seek some kind of “revenge” on former NK persecutors/torturers? Would former prisoners seek revenge ??

Would YOU seek “revenge”? Why or why not ?

- How would you address anger/reprisals from the severely oppressed sectors of societies?
- Do you think prospects of “better economy” will quell wrath and painful memories of the past?

Why or why not?

North Korea – Re: *Reunification* - *communicate with:*



The Ministry of Unification - South Korean government section working toward reunification of Korea - established in 1969

Embassies of South Korea, North Korea, China, Japan, USA, Russia worldwide

North Korea Freedom Coalition – UK, USA groups

<http://www.nkfreedom.org/>

North Korea Student/Teacher Advocacy Groups! Norway - 1,800+ students/teachers/activists!

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=167789310495&ref=mf>

Norwegian Members of Parliament

South Korean business leaders!

State Heads, members of United Nations Security Council

Swedish Embassy (show Yodok last section balloon)

You Can Participate !!

Letter to Honourable Hillary Clinton!



Public Members (partial listing):

American Anti-Slavery Group
 American Family Association
 China-e Lobby
 Christian Solidarity International
 Christian Solidarity Worldwide - USA
 Citizen's Coalition for Human Rights
 of Abductees & North Korean Refugees
 Coalitions for America
 Coalition for North Korea Women's Rights*
 Commission to Help North Korean Refugees
 Committee for Rescue of Korean War POWs
 Concerned Women for America
 Council for Human Rights in North Korea
 Defense Forum Foundation
 Democracy Network Against the NK Gulag*
 Discovery Institute
 Embassy of the Prince of Peace
 Exile Committee for North Korean Democracy*
 Freedom Society of America
 Free North Korea Radio*
 Helping Hands Korea
 Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights
 Human Rights Coalition-USA
 Human Rights Without Frontiers
 Institute on Religion and Democracy
 Institute on Religion and Public Policy
 Intl Korean War Memorial Foundation
 Jubilee Campaign
 Korean-American Freedom Fighters Movement
 Korean Congress for N. Korean Human Rights
 Korean Dream
 Korean Freedom Council (KFC)
 Korean Freedom Democracy League of America
 Korean War Abductees Family Union
 Leadership Council for Human Rights
 Life Funds for North Korean Refugees
 National Association for the Rescue of
 Japanese Kidnapped by North Korea
 National Council for Freedom and Democracy
 NY Commission to Help N. Korean Refugees
 N. American Religious Liberty Association
 OneFreeKorea
 Open Doors USA
 PSALT
 PSCORE*
 Religious Freedom Coalition
 Salvation Army, U.S.A.
 Save North Korea
 Schindler's Ark
 Simon Wiesenthal Center
 Southern Baptist Convention, ERLC
 StandToday.org
 The Israeli Jewish Comm. Against the
 Gas Chambers in North Korea
 ThiNK (There is Hope in North Korea)
 The Wilberforce Forum
 318 Partners
 *organizations of North Korean defectors
 Suzanne Scholte, Chairman
 Sin U Nam, Vice Chairman
 Rabbi Abraham Cooper, Vice Chairman
 Pastor Heemoon Lee, Vice Chairman
 Mariam Bell, Legislative Chairman
 Ann Buwalda, Treasurer
 Sue Yoon Logan, Administrator
 Jane Yang, Secretary
 Advisors: Hwang Jang-Yop, Chuck Downs,
 Yoshi Yamamoto
 Contact us at: www.nkfreedom.org

September 24, 2009

The Honorable Hillary Clinton
 Secretary of State
 2201 C Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Secretary Clinton:

Thank you for the devoted efforts you have made to promote human rights around the world as the First Lady of the United States, as a United States Senator and now as our Secretary of State.

We are writing to request your help in addressing the dire situation facing North Koreans who have fled starvation and persecution in their homeland. It is worth noting that this is an issue in which all parties agree: the U.S. Congress twice unanimously passed the North Korea Human Rights Act in part to address this dire situation. Yet, only ninety-two North Koreans have been allowed U.S. resettlement despite a strong and vibrant Korean American community which has repeatedly offered its help with resettlement in the United States. We hope that the Obama administration through your leadership will be proactive in addressing this humanitarian crisis.

We also believe that China has an unfounded fear that if it shows compassion and works with the international community that it will be flooded with more refugees. However, most North Koreans do not want to leave North Korea, and most who do flee, hope one day to return to North Korea. They are simply escaping the conditions that have been caused by Kim Jong-il's terrible leadership.

Therefore, it is urgent to address this issue in a humanitarian way and there are many practical steps that can be taken by the Obama administration that will help. We are pleased to have compiled this list for you to augment other recommendations.

In this regard, we are especially appreciative that you are giving us the opportunity to have several of the North Korean refugee families meet with your staff to discuss the difficulties they faced as refugees and in obtaining asylum and resettlement in the United States of America.

We look forward to working with you and your staff and helping in any way that we can.

Warm regards,

Suzanne Scholte *Sin U Nam* *Rabbi Abraham Cooper* *Pastor Heemoon Lee*
 Suzanne Scholte, Chairman Sin U Nam, Vice Chairman Rabbi Abraham Cooper, Vice Chairman Pastor Heemoon Lee, Vice Chairman
Ann Buwalda *Mariam Bell* *Sue Yoon Logan* *Jane E. Yang*
 Ann Buwalda, Treasurer Mariam Bell, Legislative Chair Sue Yoon Logan, Administrator Jane E. Yang, Secretary

Sources of Information – *Partial List*

Thank You to YOU and:



Selected articles/references from: Korea Times, Wallstreet Journal, Chosun-Ilbo, TIMES, Peterson Institute for International Economics, Ministry of Unification http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ministry_of_Unification, The Dominican Today, etc.

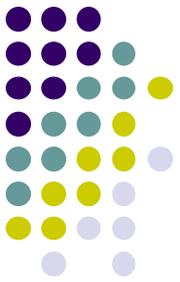
Discussions (not in any particular order): North Korea Freedom Coalition USA (S. Scholte), North Korea Freedom Coalition UK, David Hawks, Kyung B. Lee Council for Human Rights in North Korea (Canada) Tim Peters, Douglas Shin, Dr. G. Paige - Center for Global Nonkilling, Durihana Missionary, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, London (Rev. Stuart, Ben Rogers+others), William Fautre Human Rights Without Frontiers, Institute for War and Peace Reporting (London), Dr. Norbert Vollertsen, YODOK Stories producers, LINK, Life Funds for North Korea, Reverend S. Lee, other D.P.R.K. specialists/experts and especially the undying courage of the brilliant defectors I met....

THANK YOU ALL and to vast others I was not able to mention!

Special regards to Ms. Sally Milne of The Pugwash Group, and to staff at University of Bradford PeaceJam program.

Betsy Kawamura bkawamura@w4nv.com

Appendix - North Korea – Sources of Info



Vitit Muntarbhorn Special rapporteur on North Korea Human Rights

- [North Korean Human Rights Situation "Dire", "Grim", And "Desperate ...](#)
16 Mar 2009 ... UN special rapporteur on **North Korean** human rights, **Vitit Muntarbhorn**, reported to the 10th Session of the UN Human Rights Council today ...
www.huffingtonpost.com/.../north-korean-human-rights_n_175405.html - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)
- [UN official on Pyongyang leaving empty-handed - INSIDE JoongAng Daily](#)
16 Jan 2010 ... After six years as the United Nations special rapporteur on **North Korean** human rights, **Vitit Muntarbhorn** will walk away with zero trips to ...
joongangdaily.joins.com/article/view.asp?aid=2915390 - [Cached](#)

North and South Korea: “We Want Reunification but They Don’t Let Us”

<http://www.dominicantoday.com/dr/opinion/2009/10/7/33471/North-and-South-Korea-We-Want-Reunification-but-They-Dont-Let-Us>

Documentaries:

YODOK Stories (Rafto Foundation, Piraya Films Norway) www.yodokstories.com

Kimjongilia <http://www.kimjongiliathemovie.com/pressroom.html>

The Crossing <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qyYilOhGw40>
www.crossingnk.com Feature film from S. Korea.

Radio/TV programs:

Free North Korea Radio, won 2009 Asia Democracy and Human Rights Award - provides independent source of news and information to the people of North Korea

Free North Korea WWW.UNIFYKOREA2009.COM

Radio Free Asia <http://rfaunplugged.wordpress.com/2010/02/01/north-korea-normality-and-hope-amidst-the-perms-and-the-lunacy/>

Appendix - North Korea – Sources of Info



Voice of America

Refugee Assistance Organizations:

LINK - testament of refugees helped by NGO in USA

<http://www.refresheverything.com/link>

NGO's/Think Tanks: North Korea Freedom Coalition UK and USA, Committee for Human Rights in North Korea <http://www.hrnk.org/> , Human Rights Without Frontiers (Brussels), Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, university peace departments, Reporters Without Borders, local reporters, NGO's, churches, faith-based agencies, etc.

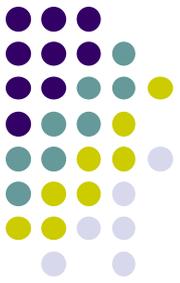
North Korea Freedom Week and other gatherings at Parliaments

Professional seminars/conferences on North Korean issues.

All-Party British-North Korea Parliamentary Group Lord Alton of Liverpool, Baroness Cox, Aims to foster democracy and democratic institutions.

Appendix - Brief History of North Korea

from documentary **Kimjongilia** <http://www.kimjongiliathemovie.com/pressroom.html>



Historical Timeline:

- 1910, Japan colonizes Korea
- 1913, Kim Il Sung born to Christian family. His grandfather was a Protestant minister.
- 1919-1940, Freedom fighters, aided by the Church, resist the Japanese.
- 1932, Kim Il Sung joins the resistance and adopts communism.
- 1935, the Japanese put a price on Kim Il Sung's head.
- 1941, Kim Il Sung flees to the Soviet Union
- 1945, the Allies defeat Japan and free Korea, but the Soviets and the US divide it along the 38th parallel.
- Kim Il Sung returns to North Korea with the Soviets.
- 1948, Kim Il Sung founds the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as Marxist state.

Appendix - Brief History of North Korea

from Kimjongilia <http://www.kimjongiliathemovie.com/pressroom.html>



Historical Timeline:

- 1950, North Korea attacks South Korea
- 1950-1953 Korean War, with the US-led UN defending the South and the Soviet Union and China aiding the North. The war brings widespread destruction and death on both sides.
- 1953, Armistice declared, Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) established on the 38th parallel, no peace treaty. North Korean propaganda blames the entire war on the American Imperialists.
- 1953, Armistice declared, Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) established on the 38th parallel, no peace treaty. North Korean propaganda blames the entire war on the American Imperialists.
- 1953-1970's, Kim Il Sung and the Korean Workers Party rebuild North Korea with the intent of establishing a Workers' Paradise.
- Late 1980's, Soviet aid dries up and NK economy, already in bad shape, plummets.

Appendix - Brief History of North Korea and the ICC – Crimes Against Humanity

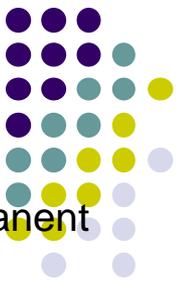


Special Report by Kato Hiroshi Life Funds for North Korea Refugees (Japan) <http://www.northkoreanrefugees.com/index.html> June 22, 2009 – Excerpts

- Kim Jong Il favours his third son, Kim Jong-un, to succeed him.
- Conducted repeated missile launches and nuclear tests in defiance of UN resolutions on sanctions, despite escalating tensions in the world community.
- Nations neighboring North Korea could be dragged inexorably into an endless cycle of military expansion out of fear of a North Korean “explosion.”
- Respect for human rights would be overridden by a public demand for nuclear deterrence. This could lead automatically to an unspoken consensus among citizens that human rights violations or the lack of humanity are an acceptable price to pay for “risk management.”
- File criminal charges of violation of human rights and abduction of people from other countries ...Kim Jong-il himself has admitted the abductions. Reports of gulags, or “death camps.” Many North Korean women have also testified that they were repatriated and subjected to forced abortion in North Korea because they had conceived “foreign seed” in China.
- The UN Economic and Social Council has already issued three resolutions denouncing North Korea for its human rights violations.probably issue its fourth resolution of denunciation

Appendix - Brief History of North Korea and the ICC – Crimes Against Humanity – excerpts from Kato Hiroshi, LFNK (Japan)

<http://www.northkoreanrefugees.com/index.html>



- .Based on the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) The ICC is a permanent tribunal to prosecute individuals for [genocide](#), [crimes against humanity](#), [war crimes](#), and the [crime of aggression](#), which are major concerns of the entire world community.
- The ICC applies the “subsidiary principle” in its prosecutions. The ICC can generally exercise jurisdiction only in cases where the accused is a citizen of a country that has joined the organization, the alleged crime took place on the territory of a member country, **or a situation is referred to the court by the United Nations Security Council**. The court is intended to complement existing national judicial systems. It can exercise its jurisdiction only when national courts are unwilling or unable to investigate or prosecute such crimes.
- As of June 2009, 108 states are members of the Court. Japan became a member of the ICC in July 2007.
- If Kim Jong-il were prosecuted, he could be arrested only if he visits a neighboring nation that is a signatory member; however, the court proceeding can be carried out at a judge’s discretion even if Kim Jong-il remains in his own country.
- Regrettably, since China and the USA are not yet members of the ICC, Kim Jong-il will not be placed under the custody of the ICC (unlike Milosevic in former Yugoslavia), but the impact of the prosecution, if it were carried out, would be immeasurable.

Possibility that international pressure can motivate North Korea to select a path leading to democracy. 31

Appendix – 6-Party Talks – More details



- **The Six-Party Talks - launched in 2003** - Stalled since April 2009 when DPRK pulled out of the talks to protest the UN condemnation of its missile tests
- [North Korean nuclear weapons program](#) Wikipedia
- **Pyongyang - under increasing international pressure for more conciliatory path and return to the six-nation talks, which also involve Japan and Russia.**
- **According to Stephen Bosworth, President Obama's Special Representative for North Korean Policy, “KJI is not a madman.. We are trying to change their perception of their self-interest.”** Stephen Colbert writer.
- **The North Koreans seem ready to resume the Six Party Talks - want greater priority placed on negotiations over a *"permanent peace regime on the Korean Peninsula"*.** Assistant Secretary of State Kurt Campbell insists Six Party Talks come before peace negotiations over Korean Peninsula. Requires both tactical withdrawal, like UN sanctions, and tactical advance, like resuming the Six Party Talks.
- **Need to orchestrate the resumption of a comprehensive peace, denuclearization and development process on the Korean Peninsula.**
- **North Korea's Foreign Ministry called for "peace talks - calling for "an early start of the talks for replacing the Armistice Agreement by the peace treaty."**

Appendix – 6-Party Talks – More details



- **Pyongyang - 3 preconditions for resuming talks: A peace treaty with the US, lifting of UN sanctions, and more economic aid - But the US is unlikely to accede to all 3.**
- **The DPRK Foreign Ministry statement - "DPRK on Reasonable Way for Sept. 19 Joint Statement" – put even more emphasis, in direct response to the American position, on the Six Party Talks. The second statement reiterated the original position that **hostility and distrust were at the root of the nuclear problem**, and therefore "concluding a peace treaty" should be "moved up in the order of action." "The DPRK is not opposed to the six-party talks and has no ground whatsoever to delay them."**
- **USA's stance - Affirm the importance of peace talks within the Six Party Talks framework, and use them as a subterfuge for resuming the framework as a whole.**