

Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula

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, in reflection of the unanimous aspirations of all the fellow countrymen for peace, prosperity and reunification, held north-south summit talks at the House of Peace at Panmunjom on April 27, 2018 at a significant time when a historic turn is being brought about on the Korean peninsula.

The leaders of the north and the south solemnly declared to the 80 million Koreans and the whole world that there will be no another war on the Korean peninsula and a new era of peace has been ushered in there.

They, with a firm will to put an end to the protracted division and confrontation, outcome of the cold war era, as early as possible, to

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Apr 27, 2018

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(Unofficial Translation)

During this momentous period of historical transformation on the Korean Peninsula, reflecting the enduring aspiration of the Korean people for peace, prosperity and unification, President Moon Jae-in of the Republic of Korea and Chairman Kim Jong Un of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held an Inter-Korean Summit Meeting at the 'Peace House' at Panmunjeom on April 27, 2018.

The two leaders solemnly declared before the 80 million Korean people and the whole world that there will be no more war on the Korean Peninsula and thus a new era of peace has begun.

The two leaders, sharing the firm commitment to bring a swift end to the Cold War relic of longstanding division and confrontation, to boldly approach a new era of national reconciliation, peace and prosperity, and to

open a new era of national reconciliation, peace and prosperity with determination and to improve and develop inter-Korean relations more positively, declared at the historic place of Panmunjom as follows:

1. The north and the south will make an all-round and epochal improvement and development in their relations so as to reconnect the severed blood vessel of the nation and bring earlier the future of co-prosperity and independent reunification.

To improve and develop north-south relations is a unanimous desire of all the fellow countrymen and an urgent demand of the times that brooks no further delay.

First, the north and the south affirmed the principle of national independence that the destiny of our nation must be decided by our nation itself, and agreed to bring about a turning point in the improvement and development of relations by thoroughly implementing inter-Korean declarations and all agreements already adopted.

Second, the north and the south agreed to hold high-level talks and other dialogue and negotiations in all fields at an early date in order to take proactive measures for putting into practice the issues agreed at the summit talks.

Third, the north and the south

improve and cultivate inter-Korean relations in a more active manner, declared at this historic site of Panmunjeom as follows :

1. South and North Korea will reconnect the blood relations of the people and bring forward the future of co-prosperity and unification led by Koreans by facilitating comprehensive and groundbreaking advancement in inter-Korean relations. Improving and cultivating inter-Korean relations is the prevalent desire of the whole nation and the urgent calling of the times that cannot be held back any further.

□ South and North Korea affirmed the principle of determining the destiny of the Korean nation on their own accord and agreed to bring forth the watershed moment for the improvement of inter-Korean relations by fully implementing all existing agreements and declarations adopted between the two sides thus far.

□ South and North Korea agreed to hold dialogue and negotiations in various fields including at high level, and to take active measures for the implementation of the agreements reached at the Summit.

□ South and North Korea agreed to establish a joint liaison office with resident representatives of both sides in

agreed to set up a north-south joint liaison office permanently stationed by the authorities of both sides in the Kaesong area so as to keep close contact between them and ensure smooth nongovernmental exchanges and cooperation.

Fourth, the north and the south agreed to reenergize many-sided cooperation, exchanges, visits and contact of all social strata in order to stoke up the atmosphere of national reconciliation and unity.

They agreed to boost the atmosphere of reconciliation and cooperation at home by positively promoting joint events of the nation involving the authorities, parliaments, political parties, local autonomous and nongovernmental organizations and all other social strata to mark significant anniversaries common to both sides, including June 15, and to demonstrate to the whole world the resourcefulness, talents and united appearance of the nation abroad by jointly entering international games including the 2018 Asian Games.

Fifth, the north and the south agreed to strive for an immediate settlement of humanitarian issues caused by national division and open inter-Korean Red Cross talks in order to discuss and resolve various issues including the reunion of separated families and their relatives.

For the present, they agreed to arrange such a meeting on the

the Gaeseong region in order to facilitate close consultation between the authorities as well as smooth exchanges and cooperation between the peoples.

□ South and North Korea agreed to encourage more active cooperation, exchanges, visits and contacts at all levels in order to rejuvenate the sense of national reconciliation and unity. Between South and North, the two sides will encourage the atmosphere of amity and cooperation by actively staging various joint events on the dates that hold special meaning for both South and North Korea, such as June 15, in which participants from all levels, including central and local governments, parliaments, political parties, and civil organizations, will be involved. On the international front, the two sides agreed to demonstrate their collective wisdom, talents, and solidarity by jointly participating in international sports events such as the 2018 Asian Games.

□ South and North Korea agreed to endeavor to swiftly resolve the humanitarian issues that resulted from the division of the nation, and to convene the Inter-Korean Red Cross Meeting to discuss and solve various issues including the reunion of separated families. In this vein, South and North Korea agreed to proceed with reunion programs for the separated families on the occasion of the National Liberation Day of August 15 this year.

occasion of forthcoming August 15 national liberation day.

Sixth, the north and the south agreed to push ahead with projects agreed upon in the October 4 Declaration so as to ensure a balanced development of the national economy and achieve co-prosperity and take practical measures for relinking, upgrading and exploiting the railway lines and roads on the east and west coasts in the first stage.

2. The north and the south will work together to ease the acute military tension and substantially remove the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.

To defuse military tension and remove war danger on the peninsula is a very important issue related to the destiny of the nation and a vital issue for ensuring a peaceful and stable life of our fellow countrymen.

First, the north and the south agreed to completely discontinue all hostile acts against each other, which are the source of military tension and conflict, in all spaces of the ground, sea and air.

They agreed to stop loudspeaker broadcasting, leaflet scattering and all other hostile acts along the Military Demarcation Line and remove means of these acts from May 1 for the present and turn the Demilitarized Zone into a true peace zone in the future.

Second, the north and the south

□ South and North Korea agreed to actively implement the projects previously agreed in the 2007 October 4 Declaration, in order to promote balanced economic growth and co-prosperity of the nation. As a first step, the two sides agreed to adopt practical steps towards the connection and modernization of the railways and roads on the eastern transportation corridor as well as between Seoul and Sinuiju for their utilization.

2. South and North Korea will make joint efforts to alleviate the acute military tension and practically eliminate the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula. Alleviating the military tension and eliminating the danger of war is a highly significant challenge directly linked to the fate of the Korean people and also a vital task in guaranteeing their peaceful and stable lives.

□ South and North Korea agreed to completely cease all hostile acts against each other in every domain, including land, air and sea, that are the source of military tension and conflict. In this vein, the two sides agreed to transform the demilitarized zone into a peace zone in a genuine sense by ceasing as of May 1 this year all hostile acts and eliminating their means, including broadcasting through loudspeakers and distribution of leaflets, in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

agreed to take practical measures for preventing any accidental military clash and ensuring safe fishing activities by turning the area along the “northern limit line” on the West Sea into a peace zone.

Third, the north and the south agreed to take a series of military security measures for revitalizing mutual cooperation, exchanges, visits and contact.

The north and the south agreed to hold frequent talks of military authorities including ministers of the people’s armed forces and to arrange general-level military talks first in May so as to immediately discuss and resolve military issues arising between both sides.

3. The north and the south will closely work together to build a permanent and durable peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

It is a historic task that allows no further delay to put an end to the current abnormal armistice and set up a definite peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

First, the north and the south reaffirmed the nonaggression agreement on the non-use of any type of armed force against each other, and agreed to strictly observe it.

Second, the north and the south agreed to reduce armaments by stages in accordance with the easing of military tension and the substantial building of mutual

□ South and North Korea agreed to devise a practical scheme to turn the areas around the Northern Limit Line in the West Sea into a maritime peace zone in order to prevent accidental military clashes and guarantee safe fishing activities.

□ South and North Korea agreed to take various military measures to ensure active mutual cooperation, exchanges, visits and contacts. The two sides agreed to hold frequent meetings between military authorities, including the Defense Ministers Meeting, in order to immediately discuss and solve military issues that arise between them. In this regard, the two sides agreed to first convene military talks at the rank of general in May.

3. South and North Korea will actively cooperate to establish a permanent and solid peace regime on the Korean Peninsula. Bringing an end to the current unnatural state of armistice and establishing a robust peace regime on the Korean Peninsula is a historical mission that must not be delayed any further.

□ South and North Korea reaffirmed the Non-Aggression Agreement that precludes the use of force in any form against each other, and agreed to strictly adhere to this Agreement.

□ South and North Korea agreed to carry out disarmament in a phased manner, as military tension is

military confidence.

Third, the north and the south agreed to push ahead with holding of three-party talks involving the north, the south and the US, or four-party talks embracing the north, the south, China and the US to declare the termination of war, replace the armistice agreement with a peace pact and establish a permanent and lasting peace mechanism in this year that marks the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the armistice agreement.

Fourth, the north and the south affirmed the common goal to make the Korean peninsula nuclear-free through its complete denuclearization.

The north and the south shared the view that the proactive measures taken by the north are very important and crucial for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, and agreed to fulfil their respective responsibility and role in the future.

The north and the south agreed to work hard to win support and cooperation from the international community for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

The leaders of the north and the south agreed to frequently have a serious discussion of the matters of national importance through regular talks and hotline to consolidate confidence, and make

alleviated and substantial progress is made in military confidence-building.

□ During this year that marks the 65th anniversary of the Armistice, South and North Korea agreed to actively pursue trilateral meetings involving the two Koreas and the United States, or quadrilateral meetings involving the two Koreas, the United States and China with a view to declaring an end to the War, turning the armistice into a peace treaty, and establishing a permanent and solid peace regime.

□ South and North Korea confirmed the common goal of realizing, through complete denuclearization, a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula. South and North Korea shared the view that the measures being initiated by North Korea are very meaningful and crucial for the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and agreed to carry out their respective roles and responsibilities in this regard. South and North Korea agreed to actively seek the support and cooperation of the international community for the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

The two leaders agreed, through regular meetings and direct telephone conversations, to hold frequent and candid discussions on issues vital to the nation, to strengthen mutual trust and to jointly endeavor to

concerted efforts to further expand the trend favourable to the sustainable development of inter-Korean relations and peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula.

For the present, President Moon Jae In agreed to visit Pyongyang in autumn this year.

Panmunjom, April 27, 2018

Kim Jong Un Moon
Jae In

Chairman of the State Affairs
Commission President of the
Republic of Korea
of the Democratic People's Republic
of Korea

"Panmunjom Declaration for Peace,
Prosperity and Reunification of
the Korean Peninsula." *DPRK
Government*, 28 April 2018

strengthen the positive momentum towards continuous advancement of inter-Korean relations as well as peace, prosperity and unification of the Korean Peninsula.

In this context, President Moon Jae-in agreed to visit
Pyongyang this fall.

April 27, 2018

Done in Panmunjeom

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| Moon Jae-in President Republic of Korea | Kim Jong Un Chairman State Affairs Commission Democratic People's Republic of Korea |
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