Mr. Chairman.

It is a long-cherished aspiration of humanity to live in a world peaceful and secure, without war and nuclear threats. The UN was established to realize this desire and even after over 70 years since its foundation peace and stability still remain as the main subject of the UN.

Since the first appearance of the nuclear weapon in 1945, the international community had launched anti-nuke movement and nuke-reduction efforts to prevent the terrible danger and pain of nuclear disaster.

After over a half century, the reality that we witness today is totally different from what we had hoped for. Instead of getting closer to the building of the nuke-free world we are moving away from it.

Quantitative reduction of nuclear weapons is at slow pace while qualitative improvement is in full swing; all nuclear-weapon-states accelerate modernization of their nuclear weapons, reviving a nuclear arms race reminiscent of cold war era.

The nuclear-weapon-state employing nuclear weapon for political and military domination, interference and pressure, deploys its strategic assets mounted with nuclear weapons in various regions, roams about the entire globe, coerce sovereign countries and even poses blatant nuclear threats on them.
In July, under the initiative and leading role of the non-nuclear-weapon-states, the UN adopted the Nuclear Weapons Ban Treaty (NBT) that legally stipulates the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

Nuclear-weapon-states including the U.S. and members of the military alliances like the NATO took negative stand towards the treaty from the beginning and didn’t even attend the UN meeting dealing with the the NBT.

The DPRK consistently supports the total elimination of nuclear weapons and the efforts for denuclearization of the entire world. However as long as the U.S. who constantly threatens and blackmails the DPRK with nuclear weapons rejects the NBT the DPRK is not in position to accede to the treaty.

It is well known to the whole world that the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula was created by the U.S.’s hostile policy and nuclear threat against the DPRK.

For success of nuclear disarmament efforts, the countries that possess largest nuclear arsenals should take the lead in dismantling nuclear weapons, roll back nuclear doctrines of aggressive nature such as “preemptive strike” and withdraw nuclear weapons deployed outside their own territories.

Only when the nuclear weapons are completely removed by preceding the nuclear disarmament it is possible to root out the proliferation issue derived from nuclear threat.

Mr. Chairman

The situation on the Korean peninsula where the attention of the whole world is focused has reached the touch-and-go point and a nuclear war may break out any moment.

In 1957, the U.S. deployed nuclear weapons to south Korea and since the 1970s it has been carrying out large scale of military exercises every year involving the nuclear assets.

In this March and April, the U.S. staged the largest-scale joint military exercise, aimed at mounting a preemptive nuclear strike against the DPRK, with participation of over 300,000 troops and all sorts of strategic assets including aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines.

At the same time, the U.S. dispatched the strategic bombers stationed in Guam on several occasions to the sensitive military demarcation line areas on the Korean peninsula to run nuclear bombing simulations.
What is more dangerous is that the U.S. dared to formulate a plan and stage the exercise of decapitation operation and secret operation aimed at the removal of our supreme leadership.

This is an unbearable insult to the supreme dignity of the DPRK and it arouses extreme anger from our people and service personnel.

No country in the world has been subjected to such an extreme and direct nuclear threat from the U.S. for such a long time and experienced a nuclear war exercise in front of its own gate which is essentially most vicious and brutal in its scale, form and purpose.

Mr. Chairman

The possession of nuclear weapons and inter-continental ballistic rockets is the righteous self-defensive measure of the DPRK against the evident and practical nuclear threat of the U.S.

To the Korean people who experienced disastrous disturbances of war on this land by the U.S., the powerful war deterrence for defending the state is an inevitable strategic option and it is a precious strategic asset that cannot be reversed or bartered for anything.

Unless the hostile policy and the nuclear threat of the U.S. is thoroughly eradicated, we will never put our nuclear weapons and ballistic rockets on the negotiation table under any circumstance and will never flinch even an inch from the road we have chosen, upholding the line of simultaneously developing the two fronts, the everlasting banner in safeguarding the peace.

This year, we have passed the final gate of completing the state nuclear force and thus became the full- fledged nuclear power which possesses the delivery means of various ranges, including the atomic bomb, H-bomb and inter-continental ballistic rockets.

The entire U.S. mainland is within our firing range and if the U.S. dares to invade our sacred territory even an inch it will not escape our severe punishment in any part of the globe.

As long as one does not take part in the U.S. military actions against the DPRK, we have no intention to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against any other country.

The DPRK, as a responsible nuclear state, will contribute to ensuring the peace and stability in the Korean peninsula and the rest of the region.

I thank you.