Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/ North Korea entity South Korea

Region Asia and Pacific

Asia and Pacific

Agreement Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Unification of the Korean

name Peninsula

Date 27 Apr 2018

Agreement

Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/ Interstate/interstate conflict (Korean Conflict (1950 -))

conflict level

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict Territory

nature

Peace North Korea - South Korea interstate process

process

Parties Moon Jae-in, President, Republic of Korea;

Kim Jong Un, Chairman, State Affairs Commission, Democratic People's

Republic of Korea

Third parties

Description The two countries adopt a declaration that supports cultural projects,

infrastructure projects, family reunification, and puts forward security

guarantees in the form of stated intention to denuclearize.

Agreement

KP KR_180427_Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Unification of the Korean

document Peninsula.pdf Download PDF

Groups

Children/

No specific mention.

youth

Disabled persons

No specific mention.

Elderly/age

No specific mention.

Migrant workers

No specific mention.

Racial/ ethnic/

No specific mention.

ethnic/ national group

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/ displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class

No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of

No specific mention.

state (general)

State No specific mention.

configuration

Self No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention. secession

Page 1:

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Accession/unification

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.

Border

No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross-

No specific mention.

border provision

Governance

Political institutions

No specific mention.

(new or reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission

No specific mention.

Political

parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

Page 1-2:

5) South and North Korea agreed to endeavour 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.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing

Territorial power

No specific mention.

Economic

No specific mention.

power sharing

sharing

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human

No specific mention.

rights/RoL general

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and

No specific mention.

political rights

Socio-

No specific mention.

economic rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention. Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/

access

No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or

No specific mention.

international human rights

institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal

No specific mention.

justice and emergency

law

State of

No specific mention.

emergency provisions

Judiciary

No specific mention.

and courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

or socio- reconstruction→Socio-economic development

economic Page 2:

reconstruction 6) 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.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

Page 2:

6) 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.

National I

No specific mention.

economic plan

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International No specific mention.

funds

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land

No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion Page 1:

4) 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.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or

riparian

access

rights or

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2-3:

- 2) 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.
- 3) 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 defence 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.
- 1) 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.
- 2) South and North Korea agreed to carry out disarmament in a phased manner, as military tension is alleviated and substantial progress is made in military confidence building.
- 3) 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 and establishing a permanent and solid peace regime.
- 4) South and North Korea confirmed the common goal of realizing, through complete denuclearisation, 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 denuclearisation 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 denuclearisation 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 endeavour to strengthen the positive momentum towards continuous advancement of inter-Korean relations as well as peace, prosperity and unification of the Korean Peninsula.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 2:

1) 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 2 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.

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 2:

2) 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.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces

DDR

No specific mention.

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 2:

2) South and North Korea agreed to carry out disarmament in a phased manner, as military tension is alleviated and substantial progress is made in

military confidence - building.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces

Withdrawal No specific mention.

of foreign forces

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised No specific mention.

Drugs

crime

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

Amnesty/

pardon

No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner

release

No specific mention.

No specific mention. Vetting

Victims No specific mention.

Missing

No specific mention.

persons

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1:

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 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 improve and cultivate inter-Korean relations in a more active manner, declared at this historic site of Panmunjom 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.
- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) South and North Korea agreed to establish a joint liaison office with resident representatives of both sides in the Gaeseong region in order to facilitate close consultation between the authorities as well as smooth exchanges and cooperation between the peoples.

Implementation

UN No specific mention.

signatory

Other No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International No specific mention. mission/force/similar

Enforcement No specific mention. mechanism

Related

No specific mention.

cases

Source

https://qz.com/1264087/korea-summit-full-text-of-kim-jong-un-and-moon-

jae-ins-joint-statement-the-panmunjom-declaration/