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

**Country/entity** North Korea

South Korea

**Region** Asia and Pacific

**Agreement name** South-North Joint Declaration

**Date** 15 Jun 2000

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/interstate conflict

level

Korean Conflict (1950 - )

Before WWII, the Korean peninsula was part of the Japanese empire. It was when the USSR declared war on Japan in August 1945, following an agreement between Stalin and Churchill at the Tehran Conference in 1943, that the Korean peninsula was liberated down to the 38th parallel as per the agreement. However, following the post-WWII breakdown in the Allied relations and the start of the Cold War, the peninsula was not unified as agreed. Instead rival regimes were set up by the USSR and the Americans, both of which claimed power over all of the peninsula. North Korea invaded the South with the backing of China and the USSR, causing the United Nations - spearheaded by the Americans - to come to the aid of the South. Eventually, Northern troops were pushed back to the 38th parallel and in July 1953 an armistice was signed creating a demilitarised zone between the North and South. In lieu of a peace treaty, the two countries are still technically at war. In 2013 the North Korean regime stated that the 1953 armistice was no longer in effect. After serious stand-offs due due to the unwillingness of the North to undergo nuclear disarmament the first inter-Korean summit took place in April 2018 and a joint Declaration for Peace regarding cooperation and peace was issued. This was then followed by the 2018 Summit between the US-North Korea where they committed to work for complete nuclear disarmament of the Korean Peninsula. The second summit ended without a deal in early January 2019. Close

Korean Conflict (1950 -

)

**Stage** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Territory

**Peace process** North Korea - South Korea interstate process

**Parties** Kim Dae-jung, President, The Republic of Korea;

Kim Jong-il, Chairman, National Defense Commission, The Democratic People's Republic

of Korea;

Third parties

-

**Description** 

Rhetorical commitments to resolve the question of reunification independently and through the joint efforts of the Korean people; parties agreeing to promote reunification with some sort of federalism; agreement to resolve set of humanitarian issues; stimulating cooperation and exchanges in civic, cultural, sports, health, environmental and other fields; agree to hold dialogue on these issues soon; Chairman Kim Jong-il to visit Seoul soon.

Agreement document

KP KR\_000615\_South-North Joint Declaration.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

**Groups** 

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

Family Page 1,

3. The South and the North have agreed to promptly resolve humanitarian issues such as exchange visits by separated family members and relatives on the occasion of the August 15 National Liberation Day and the question of former long-term prisoners who had refused to renounce Communism.

### **State definition**

# Nature of state (general)

Page 1, Untitled Preamble

In accordance with the noble will of the entire people who yearn for the peaceful reunification of the nation, President Kim Dae-jung of the Republic of Korea and National Defense Commission Chairman Kim Jong-il of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea held a historic meeting and summit talks in Pyongyang from June 13 to June 15, 2000. The leaders of the South and the North, recognizing that the meeting and the summit talks, the first since the division of the country, were of great significance in promoting mutual understanding, developing South-North relations and realizing peaceful reunification, declared as follows:

## Page 1,

1. The South and the North have agreed to resolve the question of reunification on their own Initiative and through the joint efforts of the Korean people, who are the masters of the country.

## Page 1,

2. Acknowledging that there are common elements in the Souths proposal for a confederation and the North's proposal for a federation of lower stage as the formulae for achieving reunification, the South and the North agreed to promote reunification in that direction.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/ secession

No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

## Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

## **Power sharing**

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

 $Power sharing {\scriptsize \rightarrow} Territorial\ power\ sharing {\scriptsize \rightarrow} Federal\ or\ similar\ sub-divided\ government$ 

Page 1,

2. Acknowledging that there are common elements in the South's proposal for a confederation and the North's proposal for a federation of lower stage as the formulae for achieving reunification, the South and the North agreed to promote reunification in

that direction.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

# **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**Socio-economic** 

No specific mention.

rights

## **Rights related issues**

Citizenship No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention** procedures

No specific mention.

**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** international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** 

No specific mention.

detention

**Traditional Laws** 

No specific mention.

### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or** socio-economic

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

economic development

reconstruction

Page 1,

4. The South and the North have agreed to consolidate mutual trust by promoting balanced development of the national economy through economic cooperation and by

stimulating cooperation and exchanges in civic, cultural, sports, public health,

environmental and all other fields.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

## Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** Page 1,

4. The South and the North have agreed to consolidate mutual trust by promoting balanced development of the national economy through economic cooperation and by

stimulating cooperation and exchanges in civic, cultural, sports, public health,

environmental and all other fields.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

**Security sector** 

**Security Guarantees** 

No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** No specific mention.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

**Corruption** No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

# **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

# Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

**Enforcement** Page 1,

mechanism 5. The South and the North have agreed to hold a dialogue between relevant authorities

in the near future to implement the above agreement expeditiously.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** UN Peacemaker

http://peacemaker.un.org/