



BULLETIN

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Historic North–South Summit for National Reconciliation and Unity, Peace and Prosperity **Kim Jong Un** Crosses Demarcation Line at Panmunjom for North–South Summit

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came to Panmunjom on April 27 for the historic north–south summit meeting and talks.

The respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** left the Phanmun Pavilion at 9 a.m., leading senior party, government and army officials, and reached the Demarcation Line at Panmunjom.

President Moon Jae In of south Korea was present before the line to greet **Kim Jong Un**.

Kim Jong Un shook hands with Moon Jae In and exchanged greetings.

He crossed the Demarcation Line and had souvenir photos taken with Moon Jae In with the Phanmun Pavilion in the north side portion and the "House of Freedom" in the south side portion for backgrounds.

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In crossed the Demarcation Line of Panmunjom and shook hands with each other warmly once again in the north side portion before proceeding to the south side portion of Panmunjom.

Historic North–South Summit for National Reconciliation and Unity, Peace and Prosperity **Kim Jong Un** Warmly Greeted by Moon Jae In

The respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** crossed the Demarcation Line at Panmunjom with south Korean President Moon Jae In and headed for the "House of Peace" in the south side portion of Panmunjom.

Personages of the north and the south welcomed with enthusiastic applause the top leaders who significantly took their first steps for national reconciliation and unity.

Children of the south side presented bouquets to **Kim Jong Un**.

The top leaders of the north and the south headed for the ground for inspecting the guards of honor of the south Korean forces, escorted by traditional honor guards.

The military band, guards of honor of the army, navy and air force of south Korea, traditional guards of honor and traditional band lined up at the plaza before the "House of Peace" in the south side portion of Panmunjom.

When **Kim Jong Un** and Moon Jae In mounted the inspection stand, the head of the guards of honor of the south Korean forces made a salute and the military band played a welcome music.

Kim Jong Un, together with Moon Jae In, reviewed the guards of honor of the south Korean forces and the traditional guards of honor.

Moon Jae In introduced to **Kim Jong Un** the south side officials who came to greet him. **Kim Jong Un** shook hands with them one by one.

Moon Jae In exchanged greetings with the officials from the north side.

The officials of the north and the south had souvenir photos taken with the top leaders.

Present there were Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, and senior party and government officials Ri Su Yong, Kim Yong Chol, Ri Yong Ho, Choe Hwi, Kim Yo Jong and Ri Son Gwon, and senior officials of the armed forces Ri Myong Su and Pak Yong Sik.

Present from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential chief of staff of Chongwadae, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the State Security Office of Chongwadae, So Hun, director of the Intelligence Service, Jo Myong Gyun, minister of Unification, Song Yong Mu, minister of Defense, Kang Kyong Hwa, minister of Foreign Affairs, Jong Kyong Du, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Yun Yong Chan, chief secretary in charge of communication with the people of the Chongwadae Secretariat.

Historic North-South Summit for National Reconciliation and Unity, Peace and Prosperity Kim Jong Un Has Talks with Moon Jae In at "House of Peace"

Talks between the respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and President Moon Jae In took place at the "House of Peace" in the south side portion of Panmunjom.

Present at the talks from the north side were Kim Yong Chol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Yo Jong, first vice department director of the C.C., WPK.

Present from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential chief of staff at Chongwadae, and So Hun, director of the Intelligence Service.

At the talks both sides had a candid and open-hearted exchange of views on the matters of mutual concern including the issues of improving the north-south relations, ensuring peace on the Korean Peninsula and the denuclearization of the peninsula.

Referring to the very significant meeting with Moon Jae In at Panmunjom, a symbol of division and confrontation, **Kim Jong Un** said that the meeting at such special place would mark an occasion of giving once again hope and dream for the future to all people.

He said he felt once again the national mission and duty to usher in a new era of peace and reunification after putting an end to the history of division and confrontation and that he came today with the thought that he would fire a signal flare at the starting line writing a new history.

Moon Jae In said the weather was nice as if it congratulated today's meeting and that the moment Chairman of the State Affairs Commission **Kim Jong Un** crossed the Demarcation Line, Panmunjom became a symbol of peace, not a symbol of division.

Paying deep respects to the great decision of **Kim Jong Un** who produced the significant meeting like today, Moon Jae In hoped that open-hearted dialogue would be continued to build confidence between themselves.

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In reached a consensus of views on the agenda items and agreed to meet often and sincerely discuss the pending issues and the important matters for the nation in the future and thus make joint efforts to wisely open up a new history of the north-south relations and further develop the good trend for peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

Before the start of the talks, in commemoration of the historic north-south summit meeting **Kim Jong Un** wrote in a visitor's book at the "House of Peace" that "A new history begins now - at the starting point of history, an era of peace.

Kim Jong Un

April 27, 2018"

He had a significant photo taken with Moon Jae In.

Historic North-South Summit for National Reconciliation and Unity, Peace and Prosperity Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In Plant Pine Tree

The respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** together with President Moon Jae In planted a pine tree, a symbol of peace and prosperity, at Panmunjom in commemoration of the historic north-south summit.

They planted the pine tree by using a mixture of soil from Mt Paektu and Mt Halla and water from the River Taedong and the River Han prepared by the north and the south.

Kim Jong Un said meaningful words calling for developing the hard-won trend of improved north-south relations with the will to be base manure and soil covering the precious root and shelter protecting rainstorm together with the tree and for opening up the future with the spirit as strong as the evergreen pine.

A stone plaque in the names of **Kim Jong Un** and Moon Jae In was built at the pine tree.

The top leaders of the north and the south unveiled the plaque.

Engraved on it are the letters "Peace and prosperity are planted."

After the tree planting, the top leaders of the north and the south had a souvenir picture taken with the plaque and the pine tree for a background.

Then they had a photo taken with the officials accompanying them.

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In had a sincere conversation while having a walk.

Historic North–South Summit for National Reconciliation and Unity, Peace and Prosperity Kim Jong Un, Moon Jae In Sign "Panmunjom Declaration"

The respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** together with President Moon Jae In signed the "Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula" and exchanged written declaration.

Kim Jong Un had a significant souvenir picture taken with Moon Jae In and embraced him in congratulation of the birth of the historic Panmunjom Declaration reflecting the unanimous desire and demand of the Korean nation.

Attending the signing–ceremony from the north side were Ri Su Yong and Kim Yong Chol, vice–chairmen of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yo Jong, first vice department director of the C.C., WPK, Ri Son Gwon, chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and Jo Yong Won, vice department director of the C.C., WPK, and from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential chief of staff of Chongwadae, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the State Security Office of Chongwadae, So Hun, director of the Intelligence Service, Jo Myong Gyun, minister of Unification, Song Yong Mu, minister of Defense, Kang Kyong Hwa, minister of Foreign Affairs, and Yun Yong Chan, chief secretary in charge of communication with the people of the Chongwadae Secretariat.

At the end of the signing–ceremony, the top leaders of the north and the south made statements over the Panmunjom Declaration.

Panmunjom Declaration on Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of Korean Peninsula

The respected Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and President Moon Jae In signed the "Panmunjom Declaration on Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of Korean Peninsula" on April 27, the full text of which reads:

Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea **Kim Jong Un** and President of the Republic of Korea Moon Jae In had the north–south summit talks at the "House of Peace" in Panmunjom on April 27, 2018 at the significant time when a historic turn is being made in the Korean peninsula, reflecting the unanimous desire of all the Koreans for peace, prosperity and reunification.

The top leaders of the north and the south solemnly declared before the 80 million Koreans and the whole world that there would be no longer war and a new era of peace has opened on the Korean peninsula.

They declared as follows in the historic land of Panmunjom, reflecting the firm will to put an end to division and confrontation, an outcome of the Cold War, at the earliest date, courageously open up a new era of national reconciliation, peace and prosperity and more actively improve and develop the north-south ties:

1. The north and the south will achieve comprehensive and epochal improvement and development in the north-south ties and thus relink the severed blood vessel of the nation and bring earlier the future of common prosperity and independent reunification.

It is the unanimous desire of all the Koreans and urgent requirement of the times which brooks no further delay to improve and develop the north-south ties.

①The north and the south confirmed the principle of national independence which specifies that the destiny of our nation is set by ourselves and agreed to open up a drastic phase in the improvement and development of the ties by thoroughly implementing the north-south declarations and all the agreements that had already been adopted.

②The north and the south agreed to hold dialogues and negotiations in all fields including the high-level talks at the earliest possible date and take active measures to implement the matters that have been agreed on at the summit talks.

③The north and the south agreed to set up a north-south joint liaison office where authorities of both sides will permanently reside in Kaesong area in order to ensure close discussion between the authorities and to satisfactorily provide NGO exchanges and cooperation.

④The north and the south agreed to invigorate multi-faceted cooperation, exchanges, visits and contacts of people of all social standings in order to give further momentum to the atmosphere of national reconciliation and unity.

They agreed to actively promote joint national events participated in by people of all social standings including the authorities, parliaments, political parties, local autonomous bodies, and NGOs on the significant occasions of the north and south including June 15 and thus boost the atmosphere of reconciliation and cooperation inside while making joint advance into international games including 2018 Asian Games in order to demonstrate to the world the nation's resourcefulness, talents and unity.

⑤The north and the south agreed to exert efforts for the rapid settlement of humanitarian issues that are attributable to the national division and have north-south Red Cross talks in order to discuss and settle all the issues including the reunion of separated families and relatives.

For the present, they agreed to hold the reunion of separated families and relatives with the upcoming August 15 as an occasion.

⑥The north and the south agreed to actively promote the projects agreed in the October 4 declaration in order to achieve the balanced development and common prosperity of the nation's economy, and to take practical measures to relink and modernize railways and roads on the eastern and western coasts on a priority basis for their active use.

2. The north and the south will make joint efforts to defuse the acute military tensions and to substantially defuse the danger of a war on the Korean peninsula.

It is a very important issue related to the destiny of the nation and a very crucial issue for ensuring peaceful and stable life of the Koreans to defuse military tensions and remove the danger of war from the Korean peninsula.

①The north and the south agreed to totally stop all hostile acts against the other side in all spaces including the ground, sea and air, the root cause of military tension and conflicts.

For the present, they agreed to stop all the hostile acts including the loud-speaker broadcasting and scattering of leaflets in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line from May 1, dismantle their means and make the DMZ a substantial peace zone in the future.

②The north and the south agreed to turn the area of the "northern limit line" in the West Sea into peace waters and take substantial measures to prevent accidental military conflicts and ensure safe fishing operations there.

③The north and the south agreed to take various military measures depending on the invigoration of mutual cooperation, exchanges, visits and contacts.

The north and the south agreed to often have military authorities talks including the talks between the defence ministers in order to discuss and settle the military issues that may arise between the two sides without delay, and to hold General-level military talks within May, to begin with.

3. The north and the south will closely cooperate with each other to build a durable and lasting peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

It is a historic task which brooks no further delay to terminate the present abnormal armistice situation and establish a firm peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

①The north and the south agreed to reconfirm the non-aggression agreement on non-use of any form of armed forces and strictly abide by it.

②The north and the south agreed to realize disarmament in a phased manner depending on the removal of military tension and the substantial building of military confidence between the two sides.

③The north and the south agreed to declare the end of war this year, the 65th anniversary of the Armistice Agreement, replace the AA with a peace accord and actively promote the holding of north-south-U.S. tripartite or north-south-China-U.S. four-party talks for the building of durable and lasting peace mechanism.

④The north and the south confirmed the joint target on turning the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone through the complete denuclearization.

The north and the south shared the acknowledgment that the active measures being taken by the north side are very significant and crucial steps for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, and agreed to fulfill each other's responsibility and role in the future.

The north and the south agreed to make active efforts to elicit support and cooperation from the international community for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

The top leaders of the north and the south agreed to frequently have an in-depth discussion on the important matters for the nation through regular talks and hotlines, deepen confidence and jointly work hard to further expand the favorable trend toward the sustained development of the north-south ties and peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula.

For the present President Moon Jae In agreed to visit Pyongyang this fall.

