



## Situation in Korean Peninsula: Responses of Six Party Members (North Korea, United States, South Korea, China, Russia and Japan) - Who Said What

October 31-November 1, 2017

*Compiled by Dr. Jojin V. John \**

Country	Comment
North Korea	
USA	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Heather Nauert- Spokesperson, State Department</b></p> <p>October 31, 2017<sup>1</sup></p> <p>“I think that China is coming even closer to recognizing that North Korea is a thorn in its side, and a thorn in the side of many nations. Obviously, they have a lot of trade that goes through, flows through North Korea. But it is not without significance that the Chinese backed two UN Security Council resolutions calling out North Korea for its destabilizing activities. So China, I think, is certainly coming around and recognizing the threat that the DPRK poses.”</p>

<sup>1</sup> “Department Press Briefing”, The US Department of States, October 31, 2017, <https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/dpb/2017/10/275228.htm>

<p>South Korea</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Moon Jae-in- President</b></p> <p>November 1, 2017<sup>2</sup></p> <p>"A nuclear-armed North Korea is neither acceptable nor tolerable according to the joint declaration on the denuclearization of the peninsula. South Korea will not develop or possess nuclear weapons as well."</p> <p>"Sanctions and pressure are the means to lead Pyongyang to the right choice and negotiations. The international community, including the U.S. , agrees on this principle."</p> <p>"We'll respond to North Korea's provocations sternly. For that, we'll secure overwhelming superiority of power. We'll also cooperate with the international community actively based on the strong South Korea-U.S. alliance."</p> <p>October 31, 2017<sup>3</sup></p> <p>"The doors to PyeongChang, the road to peace, are also open to North Korea."</p> <p>"The one step North Korea takes toward PyeongChang will mark a great progress toward peace that cannot be obtained even with hundreds of missiles."</p> <p>"The most serious challenge and threat that lies before us now is North Korea's nuclear weapons and missiles. But our principle of peaceful reunification also remains firm."</p> <p>"Peace is a right that should be enjoyed by each person. Building a peaceful Korean Peninsula is our duty."</p>
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<sup>2</sup> "Moon rules out nuclear armament", Korea Times, November 1, 2017, [http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2017/11/356\\_238586.html](http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2017/11/356_238586.html)

<sup>3</sup> "Moon calls on N. Korea to participate in Olympics, reaffirms goal of peaceful reunification", The Yonhap News, October 31, 2017, <http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/northkorea/2017/10/31/0401000000AEN20171031007500315.html>

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Statement- Foreign Ministry</b></p> <p><b>October 31, 2017<sup>4</sup></b></p> <p>"South Korea and China reaffirmed their firm position for a nuclear free Korean Peninsula and peaceful resolution of the North Korean nuclear issue".</p> <p>"The two sides agreed to continue discussing the THAAD issue, which the Chinese side is concerned about, through a channel of dialogue between their militaries."</p> <p>"Sharing the view that enhancing exchanges and cooperation between South Korea and China complies with their mutual interests, the two sides agreed to quickly normalize their exchanges and cooperation in all areas."</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cho Myoung-gyon- Unification Minister</b></p> <p>October 31, 2017<sup>5</sup></p> <p>"South Korea and the U.S. are seeking the goal of North Korea's denuclearization. But if the North's will to abandon nuclear weapons can be identified, (the South Korean government) thinks that dialogue would be possible, even before that goal (is achieved)."</p>
China	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Hua Chunying- Spokesperson, Foreign Ministry</b></p> <p><b>October 31, 2017<sup>6</sup></b></p> <p>"China's position on the THAAD issue has been clear and consistent, which remains unchanged. We have noted that the ROK stated publicly that the ROK will not join the US anti-missile system, develop the ROK-US-Japan security cooperation into a tripartite military</p>

<sup>4</sup> "Top nuclear envoys of S. Korea, China agreed to join efforts to open talks with N. Korea", The Yonhap News, October 31, 2017,

<http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/northkorea/2017/10/31/0401000000AEN20171031013700315.html>

<sup>5</sup> "S. Korea open to talks with N.K. if Pyongyang shows will to give up nukes: official", The Yonhap News, October 31, 2017,

<http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/northkorea/2017/10/31/0401000000AEN20171031007900315.html>

<sup>6</sup> "Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying's Regular Press Conference on, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC, October 31, 2017,

[http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa\\_eng/xwfw\\_665399/s2510\\_665401/2511\\_665403/t1506230.shtml](http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/xwfw_665399/s2510_665401/2511_665403/t1506230.shtml)

	alliance or make additional deployment of the THAAD system, and the current THAAD deployment in the ROK will not undermine China's strategic security interests. We hope that the ROK will match word to deed and follow through on these remarks to properly handle the relevant issue.”
Russia	
Japan	

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*Disclaimer: The views expressed are that of the Researcher and not of the Council.*