



**19th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM
23-27 January 2011, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia**

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RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

(Sponsored by Canada, Indonesia, Japan and the Republic of Korea)

NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM:

Reaffirming that peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula is a great concern not only for Northeast Asia but also for the Asia-Pacific region, and that the constructive engagement of the international community in the issue of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula benefits the whole peninsula;

Noting the Resolution on the Situation of the Korean Peninsula and the Joint Communiqué adopted at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the APPF in January 2010, the Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks in September 2005, the Chairman's Statement of the Eighth ASEM in October 2010, U.N. Security Council Resolutions 1695, 1718 and 1874, the South-North Declaration in October 2007, and the Japan-DPRK Pyongyang Declaration in September 2002;

Confirming the need for exhaustive explanation and resolution of humanitarian concerns by DPRK for the entire international community;

Emphasizing the importance of reinforcing regional and international cooperation to maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula;

Reconfirming that the nuclear and missile development on the Korean Peninsula is a threat to the peace and stability not only of the region but also of the international community as a whole and cannot be accepted under any circumstances;

Expressing deep concern over the recent deterioration of the security situation on the Korean Peninsula, such as the sinking of the Korean naval vessel Cheonan in March 2010 and the artillery shelling on Yeonpyeong Island in November 2010;

Welcoming the fact that the leaders of Japan, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea shared the view to continue to cooperate closely at the Trilateral Summit held in May 2010;

Recognizing any additional development of nuclear weapons will destabilize and threaten the non-proliferation regime and world order;

RESOLVES TO:

1. **Urge** that all countries concerned fulfill their responsibility as members of the international community to abide by relevant U.N. Security Council Resolutions 1695, 1718 and 1874 and create the right circumstance for faithful negotiation among themselves;

2. **Call upon** DPRK and relevant parties to reaffirm their commitment to peace on the Korean Peninsula;
3. **Request** APPF members to confirm, once again, the importance of a nuclear weapons-free Korean Peninsula for the peace and stability not only of the peninsula but also of the Asia Pacific and implement relevant UNSC Resolutions in a full and steady manner;
4. **Confirm** that the process of the Six-Party Talks is an effective framework for the peaceful resolution of the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula, **call upon** DPRK and the relevant parties to take concrete measures towards the implementation of the September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks, and **express** the support of APPF members for this process;
5. **Call upon** DPRK to take concrete actions to promptly resolve all issues, such as the missile issue and humanitarian concerns of the international community, including but not limited to serious shortages of food, medical and other humanitarian services in DPRK;
6. **Call for** resolute and swift response by the international community to prevent the recurrence of provocations on the peninsula, such as the Yeonpyeong incident;
7. **Call upon** DPRK to fully comply with its NPT and IAEA safeguards obligations and other international regimes regulating weapons of mass destruction.