RESOLUTION ON PEACE IN THE KOREAN PENINSULA

(Sponsored by Korea and Japan)

We the parliamentarians of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF), gathering in Canberra, Australia, for the 28th Annual Meeting of the APPF under the theme Parliamentary Partnerships for 2020 and Beyond:

Recalling the Resolution APPF27/RES/14 titled “Peace on the Korean Peninsula” adopted at the 27th Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum in Siem Reap, Kingdom of Cambodia in January 2019 and other resolutions regarding the Korean Peninsula discussed at the APPF over the years;

Recognising the efforts taken by the Republic of Korea and the international community to build a nuclear weapons free Korean Peninsula and reconfirming the Panmunjeom Declaration on April 27, 2018, the United States (US)-Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) Joint Statement on June 12, 2018, and the Pyongyang Joint Declaration on September 19, 2018 for the complete denuclearisation and establishment of permanent peace regime on the Korean Peninsula;

Requesting not only East Asian countries but also neighbouring countries throughout Asia to engage as partners for peace in the establishment of a cooperative system to ensure regional stability considering that realising denuclearisation and building a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula is inseparable from achieving world peace;

Noting more than 20 United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the nuclear non-proliferation related issues in DPRK since 1993 including resolutions 2407(2018) and 2464(2019), and noting that the resolution urging ‘DPRK to swiftly denuclearise and implement safeguard measures’ has been adopted by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) during its annual conference from 1993 to IAEA’s 63rd General Conference in 2019;

Recognising that a lasting peace on the Korean Peninsula can be established only on the basis of ‘mutual respect, consent and trust built among relevant stakeholders’ through dialogue and negotiations; and

Welcoming the diplomatic efforts including the Summit meetings between US and North Korea as a step towards the comprehensive resolution of the outstanding issues regarding North Korea.

RESOLVE TO:

1. **Reconfirm** the importance of a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons;

2. **Call upon** all relevant stakeholders to take efforts to ensure practical progress for the complete denuclearisation and permanent peace of the Korean Peninsula, including
full and prompt implementation of the Panmunjeom Declaration, the US-DPRK Joint Statement and the Pyongyang Joint Declaration;

3. **Urge** the DPRK to implement its commitment for ‘complete denuclearisation’, making this verifiable and irreversible, and ‘refraining from conducting any further nuclear or missile tests’ made to the relevant stakeholders and the international community;

4. **Call on** the international community to fully support the proactive measures taken by the relevant stakeholders to peacefully resolve issues on the Korean Peninsula such as improving inter-Korean relations and achieving denuclearisation, and continue to work to realise peace on the Korean Peninsula by completely implementing the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions;

5. **Encourage** APPF Member Countries to urge the resumption of the “working-level denuclearisation talks between the US and DPRK” and support efforts to achieve denuclearisation and build permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula;

6. **Confirm** full support of APPF Member Countries as relevant stakeholders of issues on the Korean Peninsula in the efforts to establish a multilateral cooperative system on a parliamentary level for peace and prosperity of Northeast Asia;

7. **Urge** the DPRK to respond to all humanitarian concerns, including abduction issues, expressed by the international community in a swift and reliable manner.