

INTRA-KOREAN AGREEMENTS

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REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North

To enter into force as of February 19, 1992

The South and the North,

In keeping with the yearning of the entire Korean people for the peaceful unification of the divided land;

Reaffirming the three principles of unification set forth in the July 4 (1972) South-North Joint Communiqué;

Determined to remove the state of political and military confrontation and achieve national reconciliation;

Also determined to avoid armed aggression and hostilities, reduce tension and ensure peace;

Expressing the desire to realize multi-faceted exchanges and cooperation to advance common national interests and prosperity;

Recognizing that their relations, not being a relationship between states, constitute a special interim relationship stemming from the process towards unification;

Pledging to exert joint efforts to achieve peaceful unification;

Hereby have agreed as follows;

CHAPTER I SOUTH-NORTH RECONCILIATION

Article 1

The South and the North shall recognize and respect each other's system.

Article 2

The two sides shall not interfere in each other's internal affairs.

Article 3

The two sides shall not slander or vilify each other.

Article 4

The two sides shall not attempt any actions of sabotage or overthrow against each other.

Article 5

The two sides shall endeavor together to transform the present state of armistice into a solid state of peace between the South and the North and shall abide by the present Military Armistice Agreement (of July 27, 1953) until such a state of peace has been realized.

Article 6

The two sides shall cease to compete or confront each other and shall cooperate and endeavor together to promote national prestige and interests in the international arena.

Article 7

To ensure close consultations and liaison between the two sides, South-North Liaison Offices shall be established at Panmunjom within three(3) months after the coming into force of this Agreement.

Article 8

A South-North Political Committee shall be established within the framework of the South-North High-Level Talks within one (1) month of the coming into force of this Agreement with a view to discussing concrete measures to ensure the implementation and observance of the accords on South-North reconciliation.

CHAPTER II

SOUTH-NORTH NON AGGRESSION

Article 9

The two sides shall not use force against each other and shall not undertake armed aggression against each other.

Article 10

Differences of views and disputes arising between the two sides shall be resolved peacefully through dialogue and negotiation.

Article 11

The South-North demarcation line and areas for non-aggression shall be identical with the Military Demarcation Line specified in the Military Armistice Agreement of July 27, 1953 and the areas that have been under the jurisdiction of each side until the present time.

Article 12

To implement and guarantee non-aggression, the two sides shall set up a South-North Joint Military Commission within three (3) months of the coming into force of this Agreement. In the said Commission, the two sides shall discuss and carry out steps to build military confidence and realize arms reduction, including the mutual notification and control of major movements of military units and major military exercises, the peaceful utilization of the Demilitarized Zone, exchanges of military personnel and information, phased reductions in armaments including the elimination of weapons of mass destruction and attack capabilities, and verifications thereof.

Article 13

A telephone hotline shall be installed between the military authorities of the two sides to prevent accidental armed clashes and their escalation.

Article 14

A South-North Military Committee shall be established within

the framework of the South-North High-Level Talks within one (1) month of the coming into force of this agreement in order to discuss concrete measures to ensure the implementation and observance of the accords on non-aggression and to remove military confrontation.

CHAPTER III SOUTH-NORTH EXCHANGES AND COOPERATION

Article 15

To promote an integrated and balanced development of the national economy and the welfare of the entire people, the two sides shall engage in economic exchanges and cooperation, including the joint development of resources, the trade of goods as domestic commerce and joint ventures.

Article 16

The two sides shall carry out exchanges and cooperation in various fields such as science and technology, education, literature and the arts, health, sports, environment, and publishing and journalism including newspapers, radio and television broadcasts and publications.

Article 17

The two sides shall promote free intra-Korean travel and contacts for the residents of their respective areas.

Article 18

The two sides shall permit free correspondence, meetings and visits between dispersed family members and other relatives and shall promote the voluntary reunion of divided families and shall take measures to resolve other humanitarian issues.

Article 19

The two sides shall reconnect railroads and roads that have been cut off and shall open South-North sea and air transport routes.

Article 20

The two sides shall establish and link facilities needed for South-North postal and telecommunications services and shall guarantee the confidentiality of intra-Korean mail and telecommunications.

Article 21

The two sides shall cooperate in the economic, cultural and various other fields in the international arena and carry out joint undertakings abroad.

Article 22

To implement accords on exchanges and cooperation in the economic, cultural and various other fields, the two sides shall establish joint commissions for specific sectors, including a Joint South-North Economic Exchanges and Cooperation Commission, within three (3) months of the coming into force of this Agreement.

Article 23

A South-North Exchanges and Cooperation Committee shall be established within the framework of the South-North High-Level Talks within one (1) month of the coming into force of this Agreement with a view to discussing concrete measures to ensure the implementation and observance of the accords on South-North exchanges and cooperation.

CHAPTER IV AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTUATION

Article 24

This Agreement may be amended or supplemented by concurrence between the two sides.

Article 25

This Agreement shall enter into force as of the day the two sides exchange appropriate instruments following the completion of

their respective procedures for bringing it into effect.

Signed on December 13, 1991

Chung Won-shik

Yon Hyong-muk

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Agreement on the Formation of Subcommittees of the South-North High-Level Talks

To enter into force as of February 19, 1992

The South and the North, in order to discuss concrete ways to implement and abide by the Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-aggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North, have agreed to create as follows a South-North Political Subcommittee, a South-North Military Subcommittee and a South-North Exchanges and Cooperation Subcommittee within the framework of the South-North High-Level Talks;

Article 1

Each Subcommittee shall be composed as follows;

1. Each Subcommittee shall comprise one (1) chairman and six (6) members from each side. The chairmen shall be members of the delegations to the South-North High-Level Talks.
2. Both parties shall notify the other side in advance if and when they wish to replace the chairman or members of any of the Subcommittees.
3. Each side may have a staff of six(6) and its size may be readjusted by concurrence between the two sides.

Article 2

Each Subcommittee shall have the following functions;

1. Each Subcommittee shall discuss concrete measures to implement and abide by the pertinent provisions of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-aggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North.
2. Each Subcommittee shall draw up protocols based on its discussions of concrete measures to implement the pertinent provisions of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-aggression, and

Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North.

3. Each Subcommittee shall draw up an agreement on the creation of a South-North Joint Committee in the pertinent field. An agreement on the establishment of South-North Liaison Offices shall be drawn up by the South-North Political Subcommittee.

Article 3

Each Subcommittee shall be operated as follows:

1. Each Subcommittee shall in principle meet once a month. However, it may meet as often as needed when both sides concur.

2. Each Subcommittee shall in principle meet alternately in the Peace House in the southern sector of Panpunjom and in Tong-ilgak (the Unification Pavilion) in the northern sector. However, it may meet at another place agreed to by both sides.

3. Meeting of each Subcommittee shall be jointly presided over by its chairmen, one from each side.

4. Each Subcommittee shall in principle meet behind closed doors. However, such meetings may be open to the public when both sides agree.

5. Such administrative matters as the guarantee of the safety of personnel who will travel to the area of the other side to attend meetings of each Subcommittee, the provisions for them and the recording of the proceedings of meetings shall comply with past practices.

6. Other matters necessary to operate each Subcommittee shall be discussed and decided at the pertinent Subcommittee.

Article 4

The chairman of each Subcommittee shall report the results of the discussion at its meetings to the South-North High-Level Talks.

Article 5

An agreement reached at meetings of each Subcommittee shall enter into force the day the Prime Ministers of both sides sign the agreed document at the South-North High-Level Talks. Depending

on circumstances, an important agreement between the two sides shall enter into force the day appropriate instruments are exchanged after the Prime Ministers of the two sides have signed it and the procedures necessary to bring it into effect are completed. Furthermore, when both sides agree, an agreement reached at a Subcommittee may be brought into force through the signing and exchanging of the agreed document by the Prime Ministers of both sides. In such a case, the fact must be reported to the South-North High-Level Talks.

Article 6

This Agreement may be amended or supplemented by concurrence between both sides.

Article 7

This Agreement shall enter into force the day it is signed and exchanged between the two sides.

February 19, 1992

Chung Won-Shik

Yon Hyong-muk

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

**Protocol on the Compliance with and
Implementation of Chapter I, Reconciliation,
of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression
and Exchanges and Cooperation
Between the South and the North**

To enter into force as of September 17, 1992

The South and the North,

As a result of concrete negotiations to ensure compliance with and implementation of Chapter I, Reconciliation, of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North,

Have agreed as follows:

**CHAPTER I
RECOGNITION OF EACH OTHER'S SYSTEMS**

Article 1

The South and the North shall recognize and respect each other's political, economic, social and cultural systems.

Article 2

The South and the North shall guarantee the freedom to disseminate information about the truth of the other's political, economic, social and cultural systems and institutions.

Article 3

The South and the North shall recognize and respect the authority and competence of the other's authorities.

Article 4

The South and the North shall have a working level legal group discuss and resolve issues of revising or scrapping legal and institutional devices that infringe on the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North.

CHAPTER II NONINTERFERENCE IN EACH OTHER'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Article 5

The South and the North shall not interfere in the legal system and policies of the other side.

Article 6

The South and the North shall not interfere in the external relations of the other side.

Article 7

The South and the North may request the other side to redress any matter that infringes on the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges and Cooperation.

CHAPTER III CESSATION OF VILIFICATION AND SLANDER

Article 8

The South and the North shall not slander or vilify the other side through the news media, leaflets or other means.

Article 9

The South and the North shall not revile specific persons of the other side.

Article 10

The South and the North shall not vilify and slander the authorities of the other side.

Article 11

The South and the North shall not distort facts about the other side nor fabricate and disseminate false facts.

Article 12

The South and the North shall not regard as slander or vilification objective and factual media coverage of the other side.

Article 13

The South and the North shall not vilify or slander the other side within the Demilitarized Zone through broadcasts, billboards or any other means.

Article 14

The South and the North shall not vilify or slander the other side at mass meetings or events.

CHAPTER IV PROHIBITION AGAINST SABOTAGE AND SUBVERSION

Article 15

The South and the North shall not attempt any acts of sabotage or subversion against the other in any form, direct or indirect, violent or nonviolent, including acts of terror, abduction, recruitment, murder or injury.

Article 16

The South and the North shall not resort to propaganda or agitation aimed at sabotaging or subverting the other side.

Article 17

The South and the North shall not organize, support or protect any terrorist organization in its own area, the area of the other side, or overseas, intended to sabotage or subvert the political or legal system of the other side.

CHAPTER V TRANSFORMATION OF STATE OF ARMISTICE INTO STATE OF PEACE

Article 18

The South and the North, in order to transform the present state of armistice into a solid state of peace between the South and the North, shall sincerely comply with and implement the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges and Cooperation and the Joint Declaration of the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

Article 19

The South and the North shall adopt appropriate measures in order to transform the present state of armistice into a solid state of peace between the South and the North.

Article 20

The South and the North shall sincerely abide by the Military Armistice Agreement until a solid state of peace has been established between the South and the North.

CHAPTER VI COOPERATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA

Article 21

The South and the North shall not vilify and slander each other in the international arena, including at international meetings, and

shall closely cooperate with each other in order to maintain the dignity of the Korean people.

Article 22

The South and the North shall consult with each other on matters effecting national interests and take the necessary joint measures.

Article 23

The South and the North, in order to promote the common interests of the Korean people, shall maintain close contacts between their diplomatic missions overseas in areas where both sides have diplomatic missions.

Article 24

The South and the North shall champion and protect the ethnic rights of overseas Koreans and shall endeavor to promote reconciliation and unity among them.

CHAPTER VII IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

Article 25

The South and the North, to implement Chapter I, South-North Reconciliation of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North, shall organize and operate the South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission. An agreement to establish the South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission shall be separately adopted.

Article 26

The South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission shall have a working-level legal group and a working-level group for cessation of slander and vilification. It may form additional working-level groups with concurrence of both sides. Accords concerning organization and operation of the working-level groups shall be adopted by

the South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission.

CHAPTER VIII AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTUATION

Article 27

This Protocol may be amended or supplemented by agreement between the two sides.

Article 28

This Protocol shall enter into force the day it is signed and exchanged by the two sides.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE

The following provisions proposed by the North but not included in this Protocol shall be further discussed in the South-North Political Committee:

1) The North and the South shall endeavor to affiliate with international organizations under a single name for a single seat;

2) The North and the South shall endeavor to participate in political events including international meetings as a single delegation representing the entire Korean people;

3) The North and the South shall not side with nor cooperate with attempts by a third country in the international arena to undermine the interest of the other side; and

4) The North and the South shall have the working-level legal group discuss and resolve the issue of revising or abolishing treaties or agreements signed by either side with other countries which run counter to the unity and interests of the Korean people.

September 17, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Yan Hyong-muk

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

**Protocol on the Compliance with and Implementation
of Chapter II, Nonaggression, of the Agreement on
Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges
and Cooperation
Between the South and the North**

To enter into force as of September 17, 1992

The South and the North,

As a result of concrete negotiations to resolve military confrontation as well as to comply with and implement Chapter II, Nonaggression, of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North.

Have agreed as follows:

**CHAPTER I
NONUSE OF MILITARY POWER**

Article 1

The South and the North shall prohibit the use of military power, including shooting, bombarding, bombing and other forms of attack and destruction, against the people, property, vehicles and civil and military ships and airplanes on the other side of its jurisdiction including the Demilitarized Zone. Neither side shall resort to armed provocation that inflicts damage to the other side.

Article 2

The South and the North shall not infiltrate into or attack by military force the administrative region of the other side or even temporarily occupy part or whole of the area of the other side. Under no circumstances, shall the South and the North infiltrate

a regular or irregular force into the administrative region of the other side with any means or method whatsoever.

Article 3

The South and the North shall not engage in hostile acts against citizens from the other side, who are visiting in accordance with an agreement between the two sides, or their belongings or transportation vehicles nor block their way.

In addition, the issues of the nonreinforcement of military power along the Demilitarized Zone, suspension of scouting activities against the other side, and nonblocking of territorial waters and air space of the other side--all proposed by the North--and the issue of guaranteeing the security of Seoul and Pyongyang--proposed by Seoul--shall continue to be discussed in the South-North Joint Military Commission.

CHAPTER II PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL ARMED CLASHES

Article 4

The South and the North, upon detection of any sign of deliberate armed aggression from the other side, shall immediately notify the other side and demand clarification and shall adopt necessary measures so as to prevent it from escalating into an armed clash.

The South and the North, upon the discovery of any unintentional armed clash or aggression due to misunderstanding, misperception, mistake or unavoidable accident, shall immediately notify the other side in accordance with the signals agreed to by both sides, and shall adopt precautionary measures to prevent such incidents.

Article 5

When an armed group, an individual, a vehicle, a civil or military ship or airplane has violated the administrative region of the other

side due to natural calamity, navigational error or other unavoidable cause, the trespassing side shall immediately notify the other side of the incident along with the fact that it has no aggressive intent and shall abide by instructions of the other side. The other side shall immediately confirm the incident, guarantee the safety of the persons and equipment concerned and take measures to repatriate them.

Repatriation shall be completed within a month in principle but may be further delayed.

Article 6

In the event of an outbreak of a dispute such as accidental aggression or armed clash between the South and the North, the military authorities of both sides shall immediately have the hostile acts of the armed group of its own side stopped, and shall immediately notify the military authorities of the other side through the military hotline or other available means of communications.

Article 7

The South and the North shall discuss and resolve all military disputes and confrontation through a mechanism agreed to by the military authorities of both sides.

Article 8

The South and the North, whenever either side has violated this Protocol on the compliance with and implementation of the non-aggression chapter of the Basic Agreement, shall conduct a joint investigation to determine the cause of and responsibility for the violation and shall adopt measures to prevent the recurrence of such an incident.

CHAPTER III DEMARICATION LINE AND AREAS OF NONAGGRESSION

Article 9

The South-North demarcation line and areas for nonaggression shall be identical with the Military Demarcation Line specified in the Military Armistice Agreement and the areas that have been under the jurisdiction of each sides until the present time.

Article 10

The South-North sea nonaggression demarcation line shall continue to be discussed. Until the sea nonaggression demarcation line has been finalized, the sea nonaggression zones shall be identical with those that have been under the jurisdiction of each side until the present time.

Article 11

The air nonaggression demarcation line and zone shall be the skies over the land and sea demarcation lines.

CHAPTER IV ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF MILITARY HOTLINES

Article 12

The South and the North, in order to prevent the outbreak or an escalation of any armed clash, shall establish and operate direct military hotlines between the Minister of National Defense in the South and the Minister of the People's Armed Forces in the North.

Article 13

The direct military hotlines shall use means of communication agreed to by both sides to send the texts of messages over telex, facsimile or telephone. If necessary, the military authorities of both sides may directly converse with each other over the telephone.

Article 14

Technical and practical matters concerning the establishment

and operation of the hotlines shall be discussed and resolved by a working-level communications group, composed of five members from each side, as soon as possible following the coming into force of the Protocol.

Article 15

The South and the North shall open the military hotlines within 50 days of the effectuation of the Protocol.

CHAPTER V MECHANISMS FOR CONSULTATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Article 16

The South-North Joint Military Commission shall carry out its duties and functions as provided in Article 12 of the Basic Agreement and Article 2 of the Agreement to Establish a South-North Joint Military Commission.

Article 17

The South-North Joint Military Commission shall discuss and adopt concrete measures on issues both sides recognize need to be resolved to effectively comply with and implement the nonaggression chapter of the Basic Agreement and remove the military confrontation between the South and the North.

CHAPTER VI AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTUATION

Article 18

This Protocol may be amended or supplemented by agreement between the two sides.

Article 19

This Protocol shall enter into force on the day it is signed and exchanged by the two sides.

September 17, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Yon Hyong-muk

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
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Chief delegate
of the South
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**Protocol on the Compliance with and Implementation
of Chapter III, South-North Exchanges
and Cooperation, of the Agreement
on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges
and Cooperation
Between the South and the North**

To enter into force as of September 17, 1992

The South and the North,

As the result of discussions on concrete measures to ensure the compliance with and implementation of Chapter III, South-North Exchanges and Cooperation, of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression and Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North,

Have agreed as follows:

**CHAPTER I
ECONOMIC EXCHANGES AND COOPERATION**

Article 1

The South and the North shall engage in economic exchanges and cooperation, including joint development of resources, exchanges of goods as domestic commerce, and joint investment in order to promote unified and balanced development of the national economy and the welfare of the entire people.

1. The South and the North shall carry out exchanges of goods and projects of economic cooperation for the joint development of such resources as coal, minerals and seafood and in such other fields as manufacturing, agriculture, construction, banking and finance, and tourism.

2. The South and the North shall determine the objectives and forms of such projects of economic cooperation as the joint development of resources and joint ventures and investment and the types and quantities of goods to be exchanged through consultations in the Joint Commission for Economic Exchanges and Cooperation.

3. Such practical matters as the scale of such projects of economic cooperation as the joint development of resources and joint ventures and investment and the quantity and terms of trade of each product to be traded shall be determined through discussions between the parties from the two sides directly involved in exchanges and cooperation.

4. Parties directly involved in South-North economic cooperation and exchanges of goods shall be trading houses, companies or business firms which have been registered as juridical persons or public economic agencies, providing, however, that depending on the situation, individuals may also be involved.

5. The South and the North shall have exchanges of goods and projects of economic cooperation carried out under contracts signed by parties directly involved after the contracts have gone through their respective required procedures.

6. The prices of goods to be exchanged shall be determined through consultations between the parties directly involved in consideration of international market prices.

7. South-North exchanges of goods shall be carried out on the principle of reciprocity and complementarity.

8. In principle, payments for goods exchanged between the South and the North shall be settled through a clearing account, providing, however, that when necessary other methods of settlement may be used by agreement between both sides.

9. The South and the North shall determine by mutual concurrence matters necessary to the settlement of payments and capital movement, including the designation of banks to handle clearing accounts and the selection of currencies for settlement.

10. The South and the North shall not impose tariff on goods exchanged and shall discuss and take measures to develop South-North economic relations into domestic links.

11. In order to smoothly carry out economic exchanges and cooperation, the South and the North shall exchange various data and information, including industrial standards, and will inform the other side of relevant laws and regulations that the parties directly involve must comply with.

12. The South and the North shall determine, through mutual consultation, the procedures for guaranteeing investment, avoiding double taxation and arbitrating disputes and other matters necessary to smoothly carry out economic exchanges and cooperation.

13. The South and the North shall guarantee free economic activities and essential services to personnel from the other side who participate in economic exchanges and cooperation in their own areas.

Article 2

The South and the North shall carry out exchanges and cooperation in the fields of science, technology and the environment.

1. The South and the North shall carry out exchanges of information and data in the fields of science, technology and the environment, joint research and studies by relevant public agencies, other organizations and individuals, and technological cooperation and exchanges of engineers and experts in the industrial sector, and shall work out joint measures to protect the environment.

2. The South and the North shall take measures worked out by mutual concurrence to protect patents, trademarks and other scientific and technological rights of the other side.

Article 3

The South and the North shall reconnect railroads and roads that have been severed and shall open sea and air routes.

1. Initially, the South and the North shall open sea routes between the ports of Inchon, Pusan and Pohang (in the South) and the ports of Nampo, Wonsan and Chongjin (in the North).

2. As the scale of South-North exchanges and cooperation

expands and as military confrontation is resolved, the South and the North shall open additional sea routes, connect the Seoul-Shinuiju Railroad, the Munsan-Kaesong Highway and other land routes and shall open an air route between the Kimpo Airport and the Sunan Airport.

3. When necessary to allow exchanges of people and goods even before regular transportation routes are established, the South and the North may open temporary routes.

4. The South and the North shall exchange information and conduct technological cooperation necessary to ensure the smooth opening and administration of land, sea and air routes.

5. Goods to be exchanged between the South and the North shall be transported directly along the land, sea and air routes that have been opened by mutual concurrence.

6. The South and the North shall extend emergency assistance to the means of transportation from the other side that have fallen into distress in their respective areas.

7. The South and the North shall respect the relevant international agreements governing the establishment and administration of transportation routes.

8. The South and the North shall determine, through discussions in the Joint Commission for Economic Exchanges and Cooperation such other practical matters involved in the opening and administration of transportation routes as the entry and exit procedures for the means of transport and their crews that operate between the South and the North, the modes of operating means of transportation and the selection of points of passage.

Article 4

The South and the North shall install and connect facilities necessary to exchange mail and telecommunications and shall guarantee their confidentiality.

1. The South and the North shall exchange and connect mail and telecommunications services through Panmunjom at an early date and shall exchange information and conduct technological cooperation necessary to exchange mail and telecommunications.

2. In exchanging mail and telecommunications, the South and the North shall guarantee priority to official and humanitarian activities and shall progressively expand the scope of such services.

3. The South and the North shall guarantee the confidentiality of mail and telecommunications exchanged and shall not use them for a political or military purposes under any circumstances.

4. The South and the North shall respect the relevant international agreements governing exchanges of mail and telecommunications.

5. Such other practical matters as the kinds and fees of mail and telecommunications exchanged between the South and the North and the methods of collecting and delivering mail shall be determined through consultations in the Joint Commission for Economic Exchanges and Cooperation.

Article 5

The South and the North shall cooperate with each other in various sectors of the international economy and shall promote their joint presence abroad.

1. The South and the North shall cooperate with each other in various international events and international organizations in the economic field.

2. The South and the North shall discuss and carry out measures to promote their joint presence abroad in the economic field.

Article 6

The South and the North shall support and guarantee exchanges and cooperation in the economic field.

Article 7

The South and the North shall decide the issue of creating agencies needed to carry out exchanges and cooperation in the economic field and other relevant practical matters through con-

sultations in the Joint Commission for Economic Exchanges and Cooperation.

Article 8

The South-North Joint Commission for Economic Exchanges and Cooperation shall implement Chapter I, Economic Exchanges and Cooperation, of this Protocol and shall discuss and carry out details involved therein.

CHAPTER II SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND COOPERATION

Article 9

The South and the North shall carry out exchanges and cooperation in such various fields as education, literature, the arts, health, athletics, and publishing and journalism, including newspapers, other publications, radio and television.

1. The South and the North shall exchange information and data about such various fields as education, literature, the arts, health, athletics, publishing and journalism, including those about achievements, experience and research, and publications, media reports, and catalogues thereof.

2. The South and the North shall carry out multifaceted cooperation, especially technological cooperation, in such various fields as education, literature, the arts, health, athletics, publishing and journalism.

3. The South and the North shall promote contacts and exchanges between public agencies, other organizations and individuals in such various fields as education, literature, health, athletics, publishing and journalism through cross-country group tours and the invitation and dispatch of delegations and observers.

4. The South and the North shall carry out joint research and surveys, joint publication projects and joint events in such various fields as education, literature, the arts, health, athletics, publishing

and journalism and shall also exchange exhibitions of works of art, cultural relics, and books and other publications.

5. The South and the North shall take measures worked out by mutual concurrence to protect various copyrights of the other side.

Article 10

The South and the North shall allow free visits and contacts between their citizens.

1. The South and the North shall take joint measures to enable all their citizens to freely travel to the other area as they wish.

2. Citizens wishing to travel between the two areas may use any of the land, sea and air routes established between the South and the North as they see fit and may also use international air routes depending on the situation.

3. The South and the North shall allow free activities of citizens visiting their areas and shall guarantee their personal safety and safe return home.

4. The South and the North shall take measures to ensure that citizens visiting the other area will travel to and from and contact residents there without breaching law and order in the area visited.

5. Citizens traveling between the South and the North shall bear the necessary certificates with them and may carry goods with them within the scope agreed to by both sides.

6. The South and the North shall provide services necessary to enable visitors from the other side to travel between the two areas and accomplish their purposes of visit.

7. The South and the North shall provide emergency assistance to visitors from the other side when they fall into distress.

8. The South and the North shall establish, through consultations in the Joint Commission for Social and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation, procedures and other practical matters needed to allow free visits and contacts between their citizens.

Article 11

The South and the North shall cooperate on the international stage in the social and cultural fields and promote a joint international presence.

1. The South and the North shall cooperate with each other in international events and international organizations in the social and cultural fields.

2. The South and the North shall discuss and take measures to promote their joint presence abroad in the social and cultural fields.

Article 12

The South and the North shall support and guarantee exchanges and cooperation in the social and cultural fields.

Article 13

The South and the North shall settle, through consultations in the Joint Commission for Social and Cultural Exchanges, the issue of creating agencies needed to carry out exchanges and cooperation in the social and cultural fields and other relevant practical issues.

Article 14

The South-North Joint Commission for Social and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation shall implement Chapter II, Social and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation, of this Protocol and discuss and carry out relevant details involved therein.

CHAPTER III THE SOLUTION OF HUMANITARIAN ISSUES

Article 15

The South and the North shall allow free correspondence, free reunions and free visits between immediate members of dispersed families and other dispersed relatives and their free travel to and

from the other area and the reconstitution of dispersed families of their own free volition and shall take measures to solve other humanitarian issues.

1. The scope of dispersed families and relatives shall be defined through discussions between the Red Crosses of the two sides.

2. The South and the North shall allow immediate members of dispersed families and other dispersed relatives to travel freely to and from the other area and freely visit each-other in accordance with travel procedures worked out by agreement between the two sides.

3. The South and the North shall have the Red Crosses of the two sides discuss and resolve the issue of establishing reunion centers for dispersed immediate members of families and other relatives.

4. The South and the North shall discuss and take measures to allow the reconstitution of dispersed families, including immediate and more distant relatives, of their own free volition.

5. With a humanitarian spirit and a sense of compatriotic kinship, the South and the North shall help each other in case of a natural or other disaster in the other area and shall assist in the disposition of the personal effects of deceased immediate members of dispersed families and other deceased dispersed relatives and the transfer of their remains.

Article 16

The South and the North shall actively cooperate with each other to have the Red Crosses of both sides resume at an early date their talks that were already in progress.

Article 17

The South and the North shall respect agreements reached by the Red Crosses of both sides to alleviate the misfortune and suffering of dispersed immediate members of families and other dispersed relatives and shall support and guarantee the smooth implementation of such accords.

Article 18

The Red Crosses of the two sides shall implement Chapter III, The Solution of Humanitarian Issues, of this Protocol and shall discuss and carry out details involved therein.

CHAPTER IV AMENDMENTS AND EFFECTUATION

Article 19

This Protocol may be amended or supplemented by agreement between the two sides.

Article 20

This Protocol shall enter into force the day it is signed and exchanged by the two sides.

September 17, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Yon Hyong-muk

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Agreement to Establish a South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission

To enter into force as of September 17, 1992

The South and the North,

In order to implement the provisions of Chapter I on Reconciliation of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North.

Have agreed to establish and operate the South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission as follows:

Article 1

The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall be organized as follows:

1) The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall be composed of seven members, including a chairman and a vice chairman, from each side.

2) The chairman shall be of ministerial or vice-ministerial rank and the ranks of the vice chairman and members shall be determined by each side at its own discretion.

3) Both sides shall notify the other side in advance if and when member of members of the Joint Reconciliation Commission are to be replaced.

4) Each side shall have a staff of 15. When necessary, the size of the staffs may be readjusted by concurrence of both sides.

5) Each side of the Joint Reconciliation Commission shall have a working-level legal affairs group and a working-level group for suspension of slander and vilification to ensure the smooth operation of the Joint Reconciliation Commission. If necessary, each side may have other working-level group(s) by concurrence of both sides. Agreement(s) concerning the organization and opera-

tion of the working-level groups shall be adopted by the South-North Joint Reconciliation Commission.

Article 2

The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall discuss and act on the following matters:

1) The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall implement the Protocol on the Compliance with and Implementation of Chapter I, South-North Reconciliation, of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North (hereinafter referred to as the Protocol).

2) The Joint Reconciliation Commission may prepare appendices or memoranda of understanding, if necessary to implement the Protocol.

3) The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall oversee and coordinate activities of its working groups.

Article 3

The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall be operated as follows:

1) The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall in principle meet once every three months, providing, however, that it may meet at any time by concurrence between both sides.

2) The Joint Reconciliation Commission shall meet in Panmunjom, Seoul, Pyongyang or at any other place agreed to by both sides.

3) The meetings of the Joint Reconciliation Commission shall be jointly presided over by the chairman from both sides.

4) The meetings of the Joint Reconciliation Commission shall in principle be held behind closed doors, providing, however, that open meetings may be held by concurrence between both sides.

5) The Joint Reconciliation Commission may have appropriate specialists, if necessary, participate in its meetings by concurrence between both sides.

6) Guarantee of personal safety and provision of the necessary services for the personnel traveling from the other area to attend meetings of the Joint Reconciliation Committee, and such administrative matters as the recording of proceeding of meetings shall comply with past practices.

7) Other matters necessary to operate the Joint Reconciliation Commission shall be decided by consultation between both sides of the Commission.

Article 4

An accord reached at the Joint Reconciliation Commission shall enter into force as of the day when the cochairmen of both sides sign the agreed document at a meeting of the Joint Reconciliation Commission. Depending on the situation, an accord may be put into effect through an exchange of the text signed by the cochairmen of both sides, providing, however, that the said accord shall be reported to a meeting of the Joint Reconciliation Committee. An important document agreed to by both sides shall enter into force as of the day when the appropriate instruments are exchanged after the due procedures needed to bring it into force have been completed following its signature by the cochairmen of both sides.

Articles 5

This agreement may be revised or supplemented by concurrence between both sides.

Article 6

This agreement shall enter into force as of the day its text is exchanged after it has been signed by both sides.

September 17, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Yon Hyong-muk

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Agreement to Establish a South-North Joint Military Commission

To enter into force as of May 7, 1992

The South and the North,

In order to achieve and guarantee nonaggression and to discuss and carry out steps to build military confidence and realize arms reduction in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between the South and the North, have agreed to establish and operate the South-North Joint Military Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Military Commission) as follows:

Article 1

The Joint Military Commission shall be organized as follows:

- 1) The Joint Military Commission shall be composed of seven members, including a chairman and a vice chairman, from each side.
- 2) The chairman shall be of vice-ministerial or higher rank and the ranks of the vice chairman and members shall be determined by each side at its own discretion.
- 3) Both parties shall notify the other side in advance if and when a member or members of the Joint Military Commission are to be replaced.
- 4) Each side shall have a staff of 15. When necessary, the size of the staffs may be readjusted by concurrence of both parties.
- 5) Each side of the Joint Military Commission shall have working-level consultative group(s), if necessary, to ensure the smooth operation of the Joint Military Commission.

Article 2

The Joint Military Commission shall discuss and act on the following matters:

- 1) Concrete and practical measures to implement, abide by and guarantee the nonaggression provisions of the basic agreement.
- 2) Preparation and implementation of an agreement designed to achieve, abide by and guarantee nonaggression.
- 3) Implementation of agreed measures to dissolve military confrontation.
- 4) Supervision and verification of the implementation of measures mentioned above.

Article 3

The Joint Military Commission shall be operated as follows:

- 1) The Joint Military Commission shall in principle meet once every three months, providing, however, that it may meet at anytime by concurrence between both parties.
- 2) The Joint Military Commission shall meet in P'anmunjom, Seoul, P'yongyang or at any other place agreed to by both parties.
- 3) Meetings of the Joint Military Commission shall be jointly presided over by the chairmen from both sides.
- 4) The meetings of the Joint Military Commission shall in principle be held behind closed doors, providing, however, that open meetings may be held by concurrence between both parties.
- 5) Guarantees of personal safety and provision of the necessary services for the personnel traveling from the other area to attend meetings of the Joint Military Commission, and such administrative matters as the recording of proceeding of meetings shall comply with past practices.
- 6) Other matters necessary to operate the Joint Military Commission shall be decided by consultation between both sides of the Commission.

Article 4

Accords reached at the Joint Military Commission shall enter

into force as of the day when the cochairmen of both sides sign the agreed documents. Depending on the situation, an important document agreed to by both sides shall enter into force as of the day when the appropriate instruments are exchanged after the procedures needed to bring it into force have been completed following its signature by the cochairmen of both sides. If and when an agreement reached by a working-level consultative group has been put into effect through an exchange of the text signed by the cochairmen of both sides, the said agreement shall be reported to a meeting of the Joint Military Commission.

Article 5

This agreement may be revised or supplemented by concurrence between both parties.

Article 6

This agreement shall enter into force as of the day its text is exchanged after it has been signed by both sides.

May 7, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Yon Hyong-muk

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Agreement to Establish South-North Joint Commissions for Exchanges and Cooperation

To enter into force as of May 7, 1992

The South and the North,

In order to implement accords on exchanges and cooperation in various fields pursuant to Article 22 of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North,

Have agreed to organize and operate South-North Joint Commissions for Exchanges and Cooperation as follows.

Article 1

South-North Joint Commissions for Exchanges and Cooperation be organized as follows:

1. The South and the North shall organize a South-North Joint Commission for Economic Exchanges and Cooperation and a South-North Joint Commission for Social and Cultural Exchanges and Cooperation in order to realize exchanges and cooperation in various fields.

2. Each South-North Joint Commission for Exchanges and Cooperation shall be composed of a Chairman, a Vice Chairman and seven other members from each side.

3. Subject to agreement between both sides, the Chairman of each Joint Commission, one from each side, shall be of ministerial or vice-ministerial rank. Each side may determine the ranks of its Vice Chairman and other members at its own discretion.

4. Both sides shall notify the other in advance if and when they are to replace its Chairman, Vice Chairman or other members of a Joint Commission.

5. Each Commission shall have a support staff of 15 from each side; the staff size may be readjusted as needed by concurrence

between both sides.

6. When necessary, both sides may organize and operate working-level consultative groups to facilitate the work of the South-North Joint Commissions for Exchanges and Cooperation.

Article 2

Each South-North Joint Commission for Exchanges and Cooperation shall perform the following functions:

1. It shall implement relevant protocols.
2. When necessary, it may draw up detailed accords on the implementation of relevant protocols.
3. It shall discuss and carry out other details involved in the implementation of relevant protocols.
4. It shall oversee and coordinate its working-level consultative groups.

Article 3

Each South-North Commission for Exchanges and Cooperation shall be operated as follows:

1. In principle, it shall meet once every quarter; however, it may convene as often as necessary by concurrence between both sides.
2. It may meet in P'anmunjom, Seoul, P'yongyang or any other place agreed to by both sides.
3. Its meetings shall be jointly presided over by the Chairman from each side.
4. Each Joint Commission shall, in principle, meet behind closed doors; however, its meetings may be open to the public when both sides agree.
5. Each Joint Commission may have people engaged in (intra-Korean) exchanges and cooperation and pertinent experts attend its meetings when both sides agree.
6. Past practices shall apply to such administrative matters as the guarantee of the safety of, and the provision of the necessary services for, the personnel traveling to the other area to attend meetings of the Joint Commissions and the recording of proceedings of

their meetings.

7. Other matters necessary to operate each Commission shall be decided by consultation within each Commission.

Article 4

An agreement reached at meetings of each Joint Commission shall take effect as of the day its Cochairmen sign and exchange its text. Depending on the situation, an important document agreed to by both sides shall enter into force as of the day its text is exchanged after the Prime Ministers of both sides have signed it and each side's procedures needed to bring it into force have been completed. If and when an agreement reached at a joint working-level consultative group has been put into effect through an exchange of the text signed by the Cochairmen of the relevant Joint Commission, that fact shall be reported to a relevant Joint Commission meeting.

Article 5

This Agreement may be amended or supplemented by concurrence between the two sides.

Article 6

This Agreement shall enter into force as of the day its text is exchanged after it has been signed by both sides.

May 7, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Yon Hyong-muk

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Agreement to Establish South-North Liaison Offices

To enter into force as of May 7, 1992

The South and the North,

In order to help improve their relations and advance the day of unification by close liaison and consultation pursuant to Article 7 of the Agreement on Reconciliation, Nonaggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation between the South and the North, have agreed to establish and operate South-North Liaison Offices (to be referred to as the "Liaison Offices") as follows:

Article 1

The Liaison Office of the South shall be called the Southern Liaison Office and the Liaison Office of the North the Northern Liaison Office.

Article 2

The South and the North shall each establish its Liaison Office in its own sector of the Joint Security Area in P'anmunjom.

Article 3

A Liaison Office shall be composed of the following personnel:

1. A Liaison Office shall be staffed by one Director, one Deputy Director and the necessary number of Liaison Officers.
2. The Director of a Liaison Office shall have the rank of director general of a bureau of the national government.
3. If and when the Director, the Deputy Director or Liaison Officers of a Liaison Office are to be replaced, each party shall notify the other.
4. In the future, the necessary departments may be created in the Liaison Offices by concurrence between the two parties.

Article 4

The Liaison Officers shall perform the following functions:

1. Various liaison assignments entrusted to them by the South and the North as needed; they may also act on private requests for liaison work;
2. Working-level consultations on entrusted matters related to the implementation of South-North accords;
3. The provision of guidance and assistance for various South-North travel and contacts; and
4. The establishment and operation of the necessary number of telephone lines between the two Liaison Offices.

Article 5

The Liaison Offices shall be operated as follows:

1. Both sides shall communicate with and contact each other as needed; communication between the personnel of the Liaison Offices shall be effected by personal contact or telephone.
2. Meetings between the Directors of the Liaison Offices shall be held as occasion requires.
3. Both parties shall guarantee the personal safety and the inviolability of the personal effects of the personnel of the Liaison Office of the other side who travel between the two areas.
4. The working hours of the Liaison Offices shall be from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays and from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturdays. Depending on the circumstances, the working days and hours may be readjusted by concurrence between both sides. The Liaison Offices shall be closed on Sundays and also on national holidays and other non-working days designated by either side by notifying the other side.

Article 6

This Agreement may be amended or supplemented by concurrence between both parties.

Article 7

This Agreement shall enter into force on the day its text is signed

by both parties and exchanged.

May 7, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Yon Hyong-muk

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Joint Declaration of the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula

To enter into force as of February 19, 1992

The South and the North,

Desiring to eliminate the danger of nuclear war through denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, and thus to create an environment and conditions favorable for peace and peaceful unification of our country and contribute to peace and security in Asia and the world.

Declare as follows;

1. The South and the North shall not test, manufacture, produce, receive, possess, store, deploy or use nuclear weapons.
2. The South and the North shall use nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes.
3. The South and the North shall not possess nuclear reprocessing and uranium enrichment facilities.
4. The South and the North, in order to verify the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, shall conduct inspection of the objects selected by the other side and agreed upon between the two sides, in accordance with procedures and methods to be determined by the South-North Joint Nuclear Control Commission.
5. The South and the North, in order to implement this joint declaration, shall establish and operate a South-North Joint Nuclear Control Commission within one (1) month of the effectuation of this joint declaration.
6. This Joint Declaration shall enter into force as of the day the two sides exchange appropriate instruments following the completion of their respective procedures for bringing it into effect.

Signed on January 20, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Yon Hyong-muk

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High Level Talks

Agreement to Establish a South-North Joint Nuclear Control Commission

To enter into force as of March 19, 1992

The South and the North, in order to implement the Joint Declaration of the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, have agreed to organize and operate a South-North Joint Nuclear Control Commission (to be referred to as the Joint Nuclear Control Commission) as follows:

Article 1

The Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall be composed as follows:

1. The Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall be composed of seven members, including a chairman and a vice chairman, from each side. Only one or two of them shall be military officers on active duty. The chairmanship shall be filled by officials with the rank of vice minister.

2. Both parties shall notify the other side in advance if and when a member or members of the Joint Nuclear Control Commission are to be replaced.

3. Each side shall have a staff of six. When necessary, the size of the staffs may be readjusted by concurrence by both parties.

Article 2

The Joint Nuclear Commission shall discuss and carry out the following matters:

1. The adoption and disposition of protocols based on discussions of ways to implement the Joint Declaration of the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and actions on other related matters.

2. Exchanges of information needed to verify the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula (the range of such information to include nuclear facilities and nuclear materials, and suspected nuclear weapons and bases).

3. The composition and operation of inspection teams to verify the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

4. The selection of objects of inspections to verify the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula (such objects to include nuclear facilities and nuclear materials, and suspected nuclear weapons and bases), and the formulation of procedures and methods for such inspections.

5. Matters pertaining to equipment that may be used for nuclear inspections.

6. Remedial measures based on the results of nuclear inspections.

7. Settlement of disputes arising from the implementation of the Joint Declaration of the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and inspections related thereto.

Article 3

The Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall be operated as follows:

1. The Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall in principle meet once very two months, providing, however, that it may meet at anytime by concurrence between both parties.

2. The Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall in principle meet alternately at the Peace House in the southern sector of Panmunjom and Tong-ilgak (the Unficiation Pavilion) in the northern sector. However, it may meet at any other place agreed to by both parties.

3. Meetings of the Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall be jointly presided over by the chairmen from both sides and shall in principle be held behind closed doors.

4. Guarantees of personal safety and provision of the necessary services for the personnel traveling from the other area to attend meetings of the Joint Nuclear Commission, and such admini-

strative matters as the recording of proceeding of meetings shall comply with past practices.

5. Other matters necessary to operate the Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall be decided by consultation between both sides of the Commission.

Article 4

Accords reached at the Joint Nuclear Control Commission shall into force as of the day the Prime Ministers of both sides sign the agreed documents. Depending on the situation, an important document agreed to by both sides shall enter into force as of the day when the appropriate instruments are exchanged after the procedures needed to bring it into force have been completed following its signature by the Prime Ministers of both sides.

Article 5

This Agreement may be revised or supplemented by concurrence between both parties.

Article 6

This Agreement shall enter into force as of the day its text is exchanged after it has been signed by the Prime Ministers of both sides.

March 18, 1992

Chung Won-shik

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Korea

Yon Hyong-muk

Premier of the
Administration Council of
the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

Chief delegate
of the South
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Head
of the North
delegation to the
South-North
High-Level Talks

Agreement on Opening of the South-North High-Level Talks

To enter into force as of July 26, 1990

From February 8, 1989 until July 26, 1990, representatives from the South and the North held preliminary meetings in Panmunjom to discuss the upcoming South-North High-Level Talks.

After eight rounds of preliminary meetings and two rounds of contacts between the working-Level delegates, the following criteria were agreed upon for the opening of the South-North High Level Talks which the Prime Ministers from both sides would act as the chief delegates;

1. The Name

The meeting title will be "South-NOrth High-Level Talks" (Henceforth to be refered to as "Talks").

2. The Date

The first talks will take place from September 4 to 7, 1990 and the second from October 16 to 19, 1990, the subsequent talks' date will be agreed upon during the previous talks by both sides.

3. The Venue

Talks will take place alternately in Seoul and Pyongyang, with the first Talks to be held in Seoul, and the second in Pyongyang.

4. The Topics

The topics of the Talks will be the elimination of the state of the political and military confrontation and the promotion of

multi-faceted exchanges and cooperation between the South and the North.

5. The Composition of Delegations

Each delegation, headed by the Prime Minister, will be composed of 7 members who are in the position of ministerial or vice-ministerial level. The military members of the delegation will be composed of one or two military personnel including a chief-of-staff level general, with the number to be adjustable at the discretion of each party.

6. The Attendants and Press Members

The talks attendants will number 33 and there will be 50 press members covering the event.

7. The Format

The talks will be in either an open or closed-format. The talks will consist basically of meetings between the delegations and, as the need arises, the Prime Ministers' closed-door meetings can also be held within the prescribed limits of the plenary session. Meetings by branches will also be possible.

8. The Adoption of Letter of Agreement

The agreement content shall be written out in two copies and signed by the chief delegate of each delegation with one copy each to be exchanged.

9. The Recording

Recording will be done by shorthand, recording, and/or filming at the convenience of each party. The host side will guarantee two lines of recording relay and transmission of ultra-short wave to the other side for TV recorded messages.

10. The Reporting

Reporting shall be done at the convenience of each side. The content of the agreement reached at the meeting will be written and announced jointly under agreement by both parties.

11. Venue Sign and Facilities

- a) No sign whatsoever will be posted at the meeting venue.
- b) The host side will provide only facilities necessary for the Talks at the venue, with no extraneous facilities to be installed.
- c) The host side will install and provide the necessary telecommunication facilities for rapid transmission of messages to the other side by its representative and reporters from the meetings site, as well as any working area, to include dormitories.

12. Security Guarantees

- a) The host side will provide security for personnel coming into its area under a letter of guarantee, signed by the Prime Minister, which is to be submitted to its counterpart five days before the talks at Panmunjom.
- b) The host side will guarantee the safety of the other side's documents, telecommunications, stationery, photo film, record tapes, video tapes, reporter's notes, reporting materials, and any other items necessary to the talks.

13. Symbols and Identification Cards of the Delegations

- a) The Delegations will carry an identification card issued by its Prime Minister. Each side will utilize a symbol representing its own personnel at its convenience.
- b) Reporters will wear a press arm band.

14. South-North Travelling Arrangements

- a) Both sides will submit to each other a list of the people who will be entering the other side's area five days before the talks.
- b) The list will include the name, sex, and position of each individual and will have a recent photograph of concerned individual attached.
- c) If there are any changes made after submitting the list, then notification so stating will be delivered through direct-line telephone followed by delivery of the altered document through Panmunjom.
- d) Means of travel will be by plane, car or train. Airplane travel could be made by each side's aircraft between Seoul's Kimpo Airport and Pyongyang's Soon-Ahn Airport by direct route.
- e) If land transportation is employed to travel to the talks, the border crossing will be at Panmunjom only and, upon entering the host side's area, passengers will be required to change cars and travel from there on in the host side's automobiles or train.
- f) The host side will examine the identity of those entering its territory, comparing them with the list that it had received from the other side, and will admit them on the basis of the list it had received. The same method will be utilized upon return.

15. Reporter's Coverage Activities

- a) The host side will guarantee full coverage activities conducted by the other side during the period of stay.
- b) Both sides will ensure the accuracy and fairness of the reportage based on encouraging the trend of reconciliation, unity, trust,

and understanding.

16. Itinerary

The visiting period will be three nights and four days, which is adjustable subject to the agreement of both parties. The host side will submit its itinerary for the other side five days before the talks and acceptance of the itinerary will be decided upon mutually by both sides.

17. Provision for Accommodations

- a) The host side will provide its guest with board and lodging transportation, telecommunications, medicine and any other necessary services.
- b) Each side will be subject to the guidance and rules of the host side while remaining in the host side's territory.
- c) The host side will provide the guest side with mail service twice a day while the guest side is in its territory.

18. Direct-line Telephone Service

Each side will be free to use the already existing direct-line telephone system between Seoul and Pyongyang and, if necessary, after mutual agreement by both sides, an increase in the number of lines available will be arranged.

19. Effective Date of the Letter of Agreement

The Letter of Agreement will become effective from the moment of signing and exchange of the Letter by both sides. Any subsequent annulment or amendment of the Letter of Agreement will be possible only subject to mutual agreement by both sides.

July 26, 1990

South-North
High-Level talks
Preliminary Meeting

North-South
High-Level Talks
Preliminary Meeting

South Delegation

North Delegation

Chief of Delegate
Song Han-ho

Head of Delegate
Paik Nam-jun