

**STATEMENT
BY AMBASSADOR MR. RI TONG IL
DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
TO THE UN**

AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE ON THE
RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT July 12, 2011

Mr. President,

I would like first appreciate the hard work enshrined in the study report by H.E the Secretary General of the United Nations and the observations presented by Special Advisers.

I also would like to appreciate H.E. the President of the General Assembly for organizing this important interactive dialogue.

Mr. President,

Concerning the three pillars contained in the report of the Secretary General, let me touch upon the last one, the third pillar "Timely and Decisive Response".

The report has taken the Libyan case.

As far as the Libyan case is concerned, it is pertaining to the use of force. The question of the use of force is an issue of very sensitive nature. The UN Charter clearly stipulates the respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity as core principles to be maintained in international relations. In line with the UN Charter, armed conflicts should be strictly based on political settlement rather

then depending on the use of force, whatsoever ground. If the use of force is involved, it only aggravates situation, making thing complicated for political settlement.

This is the case with Libya. With the armed intervention in Libya, we are witnessing what kinds of impact it has on the political settlement. The armed intervention has brought about only increased loss of civilian lives and destruction of infrastructures, while the intervention has been on the pretext of civilian protection. Furthermore the armed intervention is not an international organization. It is a military alliance of likely minded countries, the NATO. The DPRK strongly believes a political settlement is the only tool to be used in the resolution of armed conflicts. Thank you, Mr. President.