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**General Assembly  
Seventy-first session  
Agenda item 61  
Peacebuilding and sustaining peace****Security Council  
Seventy-first year****Letter dated 2 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative  
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations  
addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to enclose herewith a statement released by the spokesperson for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 1 December 2016, with regard to the adoption of the "sanctions resolution" imposed by the United Nations Security Council against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* **Ja Song Nam**  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the letter dated 2 December 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

**Statement released by the spokesperson for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

The United Nations Security Council has adopted a “sanctions resolution” faulting the nuclear warhead explosion test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in September 2016.

The DPRK strongly censures and categorically rejects the “sanctions resolution” as another excess of authority and a violation of the sovereignty of the DPRK by the Security Council acting under the instructions of the United States.

The successful test of the DPRK was one of the practical steps taken by it to tackle the nuclear threat and sanctions by the United States and other hostile forces desperately taking issue with the exercise of the right of the DPRK to self-defence, and it is also a demonstration of the toughest stand of the service personnel and people of the DPRK that they are ready to launch a counter-attack in case the enemy makes a provocation.

Many countries, including all the permanent members of the Security Council, have so far conducted thousands of nuclear tests and rocket launches, but the Security Council has never prevented them from doing so.

Obama and his lackeys are sadly mistaken if they calculate that they can force the DPRK to abandon its line of nuclear weaponization and undermine its status as a nuclear power through base sanctions to pressure it.

The DPRK will never deal with them, but will, more dynamically, advance along the road of justice chosen by it.

The “sanctions resolution” that has denied outright the sovereignty of the DPRK and its rights to existence and development will trigger its tougher countermeasures for self-defence.

Sanctions will inevitably escalate tensions, and the United States, the chief culprit of the “sanctions resolution”, will be held wholly accountable in case the situation on the Korean Peninsula and in the region is pushed into an uncontrollable phase.

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