The White House

[Office of the Press Secretary](https://www.whitehouse.gov/taxonomy/term/926)

March 02, 2016

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/03/02/statement-president-united-nations-security-council-resolution-2270>

Statement by the President on United Nations Security Council Resolution 2270

Today, the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted UNSCR 2270, which imposes significant costs on the DPRK in response to its January 6 nuclear test and February 7 missile launch. This resolution levies strong new sanctions aimed at halting Pyongyang's efforts to advance its weapons of mass destruction programs. (이번 결의안은 대량살상무기 프로그램을 진전시키려는 북한의 노력을 차단하는데 초점을 맞춘 강력하고 새로운 제재를 부과하고 있다)

I have consistently said that the DPRK would face consequences for its actions, and I welcome this resolution as a firm, united, and appropriate response by the international community to the DPRK's recent provocations that flagrantly violated multiple Security Council resolutions. (결의안을 복수의 안보리 대북제재 결의안을 노골적으로 위반한 북한의 최근 도발에 대한 강력하고 단합한, 적절한 국제사회의 대응)Today, the international community, speaking with one voice, has sent Pyongyang a simple message: North Korea must abandon these dangerous programs and choose a better path for its people.

**Adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2270 on North Korea**

Press Statement

John Kerry
Secretary of State

Washington, DC

**March 2, 2016**

<http://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2016/03/253877.htm>

I welcome the unanimous adoption today of UN Security Council resolution 2270 on North Korea, which reflects the firm and united resolve of the international community to address Pyongyang’s continued defiance of its international obligations and commitments. (국제사회의 의무와 약속을 지속적으로 위반한 북한을 향해 국제사회의 강력하고 단합된 결의를 보여줬다)

This resolution contains the toughest set of sanctions imposed by the Security Council in more than two decades, and includes mandatory cargo inspections, sectoral sanctions on North Korean trade in natural resources, and other rigorous provisions unprecedented in the North Korean sanctions regime. (모든 수출입 화물 검색 의무화와 천연자원 교역에 대한 분야별 제재, 그리고 전례 없이 엄격한 다른 제재조항들을 담고 있다). Today’s action, and the international consensus it represents, will hold the regime to account for its increasingly provocative behavior and the threat it poses to not only security on the peninsula, but also to the world.

With this resolution we renew our collective resolve to take concerted action to counter this threat posed by North Korea’s proscribed programs and proliferation activities worldwide.

# U.S., South Korea Begin Annual Large-Scale Exercises

By Terri Moon CronkDoD News, Defense Media Activity

[**2**](http://www.defense.gov/News-Article-View/Article/687679/us-south-korea-begin-annual-large-scale-exercises)

WASHINGTON, March 7, 2016 — U.S. and South Korean troops today began their annual Key Resolve and Foal Eagle exercises, which Pentagon spokesman Navy Capt. Jeff Davis said are conducted to maintain South Korea’s preparedness.

The exercises also will include troops from United Nations Command mission nations Australia, Canada, Denmark, France and Great Britain, Davis told reporters.

DoD officials said about 7,700 American and 10,000 South Korean troops will participate in the exercises.

“As you know, we continue to ask [North Korea] to refrain from provocative actions and statements that only serve to aggravate tensions,” Davis said. “We closely monitor activities [in North Korea], and we’re always ready to act in support of our Republic of Korea allies.”

**Defensive Exercises**

The exercises are “purely defensive,” Davis said. “Certainly, any statements that imply hostile offensive action by North Korea are not only unhelpful, … they’re contrary to … what we’re doing,” he added.

Both exercises involve air, ground, naval and special operations support, Davis said, noting that Key Resolve is a command-post exercise and that Foal Eagle is focused on field training.

**THAAD Talks Move Forward**

Based on North Korea’s evolving threats, the United States and South Korea have agreed to look at the South Korea’s missile defense posture and the feasibility of U.S. Forces Korea operating a Terminal High-Altitude Area Defense system, officials reported last month. Following a recent formal agreement signing, the formal THAAD consultations are expected to begin soon, Davis said today.

THAAD provides the ballistic missile defense system with a globally transportable, rapidly deployable capability to intercept and destroy ballistic missiles inside or outside the atmosphere during its final phase of flight, according to DoD’s Missile Defense Agency website.

**John Kirby**

**Spokesperson**
**Daily Press Briefing**

**Washington, DC**

**March 7, 2016**

[**http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/dpb/2016/03/254034.htm#NORTHKOREA**](http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/dpb/2016/03/254034.htm#NORTHKOREA)

**QUESTION:** Are you not concerned – I mean, my colleague noted that the Chinese don’t seem to be happy about it, and the Russian foreign ministry also issued a critical statement about it. Are you worried that in sending this signal that you’re a hundred percent committed to your alliance with the ROK that you are having the perhaps unintended consequence of angering Russia and China, your partners on the Security Council and in the Six-Party Talks?

**MR KIRBY:** There’s simply no reason for anybody to be angry or disconcerted about this exercise. They have been going on, as I said, for roughly 40 years, and they are designed to do what all military exercises are designed to do, which is sharpen and improve coordination and capabilities, and that’s what they’re going to do. So there’s no reason for anybody to be disconcerted, alarmed, or upset about an exercise we’ve been conducting for, again, 40 years. And the Chinese military exercises their forces. The Russian military, last time I looked, conduct military exercises and training operations. That’s what militaries do.

**QUESTION:** Do you have any comment, reaction to the North’s latest threat to launch “preemptive nuclear strikes of justice” (선제적 핵타격전) on U.S. and South Korean targets?

**MR KIRBY:** We’ve seen --

**QUESTION:** Do you take this seriously --

**MR KIRBY:** We certainly do.

**QUESTION:** -- or is it just more bombast?

**MR KIRBY:** We certainly do take those kinds of threats seriously, as we have in the past. We’ve noted it. We do take those threats seriously and again call on Pyongyang to cease with the provocative rhetoric, cease with the threats, and quite frankly, more critically, cease the provocative behavior, the actual conduct that has led now to yet another round of international sanctions, the toughest that have been executed now in decades against Pyongyang. (북한의 핵 공격 위협을 심각한 것으로 간주하고 있다며 도발적 언행을 중단할 것을 촉구) The North has a choice. Kim Jong-un has a choice he can make which he clearly seems unwilling to make, which is to ratchet down the tension on the peninsula, to focus his resources and energy on the people of North Korea and on peace and security there in the region rather than trying to up the ante with these kinds of comments.

**QUESTION:** So you roundly criticized, condemned – whatever the term of art is – these provocative moves by the North Koreans. Can you not see at all the position from the North Korean point of view? I realize this is kind of an odd question, but that this military exercise – the biggest that there’s been – is also a provocative move, at least to them?

**MR KIRBY:** There would be – there would not be as compelling a reason to prepare for alliance capabilities, to improve alliance capabilities, if Pyongyang wasn’t so intent on raising the stakes on the peninsula and decreasing any level – sense of security or stability there.

**QUESTION:** Did the U.S. want a collapse of Kim Jong-un’s regime?

**MR KIRBY:** Look, we’ve been very clear, Janne, about what we want. We want peace and security on the peninsula. We want a return to the Six-Party Talks. We want complete, verifiable denuclearization on the peninsula. I mean, we’ve been very clear about what we want, and that hasn’t changed. (6자회담 재개를 통한 한반도의 평화와 안정, 완전하고 검증 가능한 비핵화를 원한다는 점을 분명히 합니다)

**MR KIRBY:** The – I’ll ask you to consult the Pentagon for more detail, but I can tell you that the joint working group, the ROK and U.S. Joint Working Group consultations on a possible THAAD deployment to the – to U.S. Forces Korea has begun. They met for the first time on the 4th of March. And the working group is headed by senior officials both from U.S. Forces Korea and the South Korean ministry of national defense, but I’d refer you to the Pentagon for more detail.

**QUESTION:** But they didn’t say anything specifically referencing these talks, right?

**MR KIRBY:** I don’t – I don’t know. I didn’t see their – the full scope of their public comments. I saw the quote that Matt read in terms of the threat about the consequences, but I didn’t read the whole statement, if there even was one. So I can’t speak to the timing of this; they can speak to that. But again, these consultations were – we thought were important to begin having. Again, no decision has been made yet about the potential deployment of that system. These are just consultations and discussions right now to talk about their potential. Again, consultations that would otherwise not be necessary if the young dictator, as you describe him, was willing and able to take a more responsible path forward with the decisions he’s making. (사드 배치에 대해서는 아직 어떤 결정도 내려지지 않았다며 한미 간 협의는 잠재적 배치 문제를 논의하는 것이라고 밝히고, 젊은 독재자, 즉 김정은이 더 책임 있는 길로 나아가려는 의지와 능력이 있다면 그런 협의가 필요 없을 수도)