

Main cause of COVID-19 crisis in DPR of Korea



The National Meeting of Reviewing the Emergency Anti-Epidemic Work was convened in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) on August 10, 2022 to review the successes and experiences gained from the work of terminating the Covid-19 crisis that persisted for the past three months and to discuss the future measures to prevent its recurrence. During the meeting, there was an in-depth discussion on the ways to hold in check the inflow of malignant virus from the outside, given that the goal of anti-epidemic struggle has been attained to turn the territory of the DPRK into a virus-free zone within the shortest period of time and that the conditions have been created to prevent the recurrence of the malignant disease by eradicating it within the country.

As was already reported on June 30, the State Emergency Epidemic Prevention Headquarters formed an investigation committee comprised of relevant specialized agencies, launched an investigation of the inflow path of the stealth omicron variant BA.2 that rapidly spread across the country, and arrived at the scientific conclusion that Ipho-ri, Kumgang County, Kangwon Province, an area that borders on the Military Demarcation Line with south Korea was the place that sparked off the spread of the malignant disease.

The investigation committee was comprised of all relevant bodies including the authoritative scientific research institutions of the country, national security organs, judicial and prosecution organs. While conducting an in-depth investigation across the country into the inflow path of the malignant virus, it grasped the fact that fever cases were first reported among several people who were entering the capital city from Ipho-ri, Kumgang County, Kangwon Province, and that fever cases suddenly exploded among those who met with the above –mentioned people.



At the same time, it was confirmed that until mid-April, the fever cases that occurred in all other regions and units across the country, except for this region, were due to other disease, and there had been no explosive increase of fever cases.

The investigation committee conducted a multi-faceted, anatomical and full-scale investigation and analysis in Ipho-ri, Jungang County of the factors that might well serve as an inflow path of the malignant virus. Base on the findings, it uncovered the fact an 18-year-old soldier and a 5-year-old child touched the objects respectively, which were scattered by balloons from the south Korea on the hillocks near the barracks and residential area.

Given their clinical characteristics, epidemiological links, and antibody test results, the investigation committee finally corroborated the fact that the Ipho-ri, Kungang County, Kangwon Province which borders with south Korea is the very place where the malignant virus first made its way into our country and that such an inflow was caused by contact with leaflets and other objects contaminated by the airborne virus from south Korea.

The rapid spread of COVID-19 in our country was started between late April and early May. The area which recorded the most severe cases and high mortality rate was Kangwon Province. The area bordering with China and Russia including North Pyongan Province and North Hamgyong Province had few cases at the outset of COVID-19 and were belatedly confirmed to have the infectious cases.

All the above points indicate that, for our country with the well-established and the most strict border closure and anti-epidemic quarantine system in the world, the only uncontrolled channel of virus inflow was the scattering of objects by airborne balloons from south Korea.



Taking into serious consideration of the possible negative impact of the above-mentioned findings on inter-Korean relations, the State Emergency Epidemic Prevention Headquarters of the DPRK, together with other competent authorities, have reexamined and reaffirmed the findings over and over again through several channels, though such was an objective fact confirmed beyond doubt in a scientific manner. However, the result always pointed at the same conclusion.

More serious thing is the fact that the defectors from the north in south Korea, with the tacit approval and encouragement of the present South Korean authorities, let loose more than 30 large balloons in only April and June to scatter hundreds of thousands of leaflets and dirty things into our territory, openly insisting that the novel coronavirus should be transmitted to North Korea.

The above-mentioned facts prove that the spread of COVID-19 through objects is not a negligible or unproven hypothesis as asserted by the South Korean authorities, but a thoroughly scientific and objective truth, they also prove that the cause of the recent spread of stealth omicron virus in our country and in the neighboring countries is none other than South Korea.

Even if the possibility of COVID-19 infection through the surface of objects is 0.001%, a single case of the malignant virus infection or a piece of contaminated object can infect numerous people in an instant, creating serious anti-epidemic crisis. This is a clear-cut fact which cannot be refuted.

Based on this objective reality, the flying of filthy things contaminated with malignant virus into our territory by South Korea cannot be construed otherwise than an inhumane barbarity and a kind of biochemical weapon attack which cannot be imagined by the same nation.

Despite all these facts, the South Korean authorities insist that the possibilities of getting infected from the things spread through balloons are almost zero. Instead, like a guilty party filling the suit first, they say that North Korea is trying to take this issue as a pretext for provocation against South Korea, and they continue to incite the defectors from the north to scatter leaflets and things.



If such barbarity by the South Korean authorities is tolerated, COVID-19 would possibly inflow into our country again which will drive the inter-Korean relations to acute state of confrontation and invite unimaginable serious consequences for the situation on the Korean peninsula and its surrounding region.

The international society treasuring justice and conscience must raise its voice of condemnation against the South Korean authorities for their anti-national and inhumane acts, and strongly urge them to acknowledge their responsibility and punish these responsible and not to send again dirty things into the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.