



DEDICATED TO THE EIGHTH CONGRESS
OF THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA



FOR STRENGTHENING

THE NATIONAL DEFENCE CAPABILITY

For Strengthening the National Defence Capability





Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, reviewing the honour guard of the Korean People's Army

In the new century of the Juche era the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made rapid progress in strengthening the national defence capability, thus building up a powerful military capability for safeguarding the national sovereignty and right to existence as well as peace in the region.

The military parade that took place in a grand style on Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang, capital of the DPRK, on October 10, Juche 109 (2020) in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea fully demonstrated the strategic position of Juche Korea that nobody can treat lightly.

Strong national defence capability is a cornerstone of the existence of a state and a guarantee for safeguarding peace.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un made devoted efforts to strengthen the revolutionary armed forces on which the destiny of the country and people and future of the socialist cause depend. By doing so, the brilliant history and tradition of the victorious armed forces of the DPRK that faithfully supported the revolutionary cause of Juche by force of arms have been carried forward.

His leadership over the revolutionary armed forces is run through with gifted military wisdom, outstanding strategies, unexcelled art of command, unrivalled courage and ardent love for the service personnel.

He ensured that all the service personnel made the combat training more intensive by keeping it as the essence to conduct it in a real-war atmosphere and put it on a scientific and modern footing, so that they were fully prepared for modern warfare, equipped with the heroic fighting spirit, bold attacking modes and all-round practical abilities.

The revolutionary armed forces of the DPRK, which creditably defended the country, the people and revolution as the motive force of the national defence in the face of the long-drawn-out, harshest-ever challenges and blockade, have developed into elite

combat ranks that share their ideology and purpose with the Party Central Committee and breathe same breath as it, whatever the adversity, and in which a revolutionary military climate and steel-strong discipline have been established.

The national defence capability of the DPRK has been strengthened to the full in the new century of the Juche era, thanks to extraordinary determination and will of the Supreme Leader to put an end to the unprecedented nuclear war threat and blackmail by the imperialists and provide a solid guarantee for safeguarding peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in the region.

In order to possess strong self-defensive nuclear deterrent, the Korean people had to open up a new path, braving all sorts of challenges and difficulties and doing everything in their own way.

However, they steadfastly followed the Supreme Leader, who blazed the trail with ardent love for the country and people and self-sacrificing devotion, and built up an effective and justifiable self-defensive means in a short period and by their own efforts.

ICBMs Hwasong 14 and Hwasong 15 and other new Juche-type weapons have been developed entirely in a Korean style based on its own science and technology, without support or technology transfer from others nor prototype-copying. Their successful test firing clearly manifested that the DPRK's self-reliant munitions industry has developed at an amazing speed.

The wise guidance by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and his patriotic devotion has led the DPRK to possess a strong war deterrent with which it can guarantee its sovereignty and security of its territory and safeguard forever the safety, peace and future of the state and people.

With this powerful might of justice, socialist Korea has reliably defended its national sovereignty, prevented war and safeguarded peace, and promised a bright future in which all dreams and ideals of its people will be translated into reality.



Kim Jong Un presiding over the Fifth Conference of the Training Officers of the KPA in April 2015



To Prepare the Korean People's Army into
Invincible Revolutionary Armed Forces



Kim Jong Un inspecting a fire strike drill of the KPA in October 2013



Kim Jong Un inspecting the Korean People's Army Tankmen's Competition-2016 in March 2016







Kim Jong Un guiding a tactical training of the KPA sailors in February 2012



Kim Jong Un inspecting on board the manoeuvres of the KPA sailors in June 2014





Kim Jong Un awarding prizes to commanding officers and units that won in the Combat Flight Contest-2014
of the flight commanding officers of the Air and Anti-Aircraft Force of the KPA in May 2014



Kim Jong Un guiding the inspection flight drill of combat pilots of the Air and Anti-Aircraft Force of the KPA
in October 2014





Kim Jong Un guiding the KPA Commando Units' Parachuting and Striking Contest-2017 in April 2017



Kim Jong Un guiding the striking contest of KPA commando units to secure an island in August 2017





Kim Jong Un putting forth the line of simultaneously promoting economic construction and the upbuilding of the nuclear forces at the Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the WPK in March 2013



To Develop Juche-type Weapons



Kim Jong Un inspecting a launching drill of new-type anti-warship rocket in February 2015



Launching drill of new-type anti-warship rocket
in February 2015

A self-propelled anti-aircraft rocket launcher is shown firing a rocket. The rocket is angled upwards, leaving a long, bright white and orange trail of fire and smoke against a clear blue sky. The launcher itself is a dark-colored vehicle with a large, angled launch tube.

**Self-propelled anti-aircraft rocket
firing drill in March 2013**

A tactical rocket is shown in mid-flight, angled upwards. It has a long, dark body with a lighter-colored nose cone. A large, billowing cloud of white and grey smoke trails behind it, indicating a recent launch. The background shows a hilly landscape under a clear sky.

Tactical rocket test fire in August 2014

An anti-tank guided weapon (ATGW) is shown firing from a vehicle. The weapon is mounted on a turret-like structure. A bright orange and yellow flame is visible at the muzzle, and a plume of smoke is rising. In the background, there is a field and a distant aircraft in the sky.

**Test fire of anti-tank guided weapon
in February 2016**

A large-calibre multiple rocket launch system is shown firing a rocket. The launcher is a green vehicle with a large, angled launch tube. A massive, bright orange and yellow flame is visible at the muzzle, and a large plume of white smoke is rising. The background shows a field and a hillside.

**Test fire of new-type large-calibre multiple rocket
launch system in March 2016**

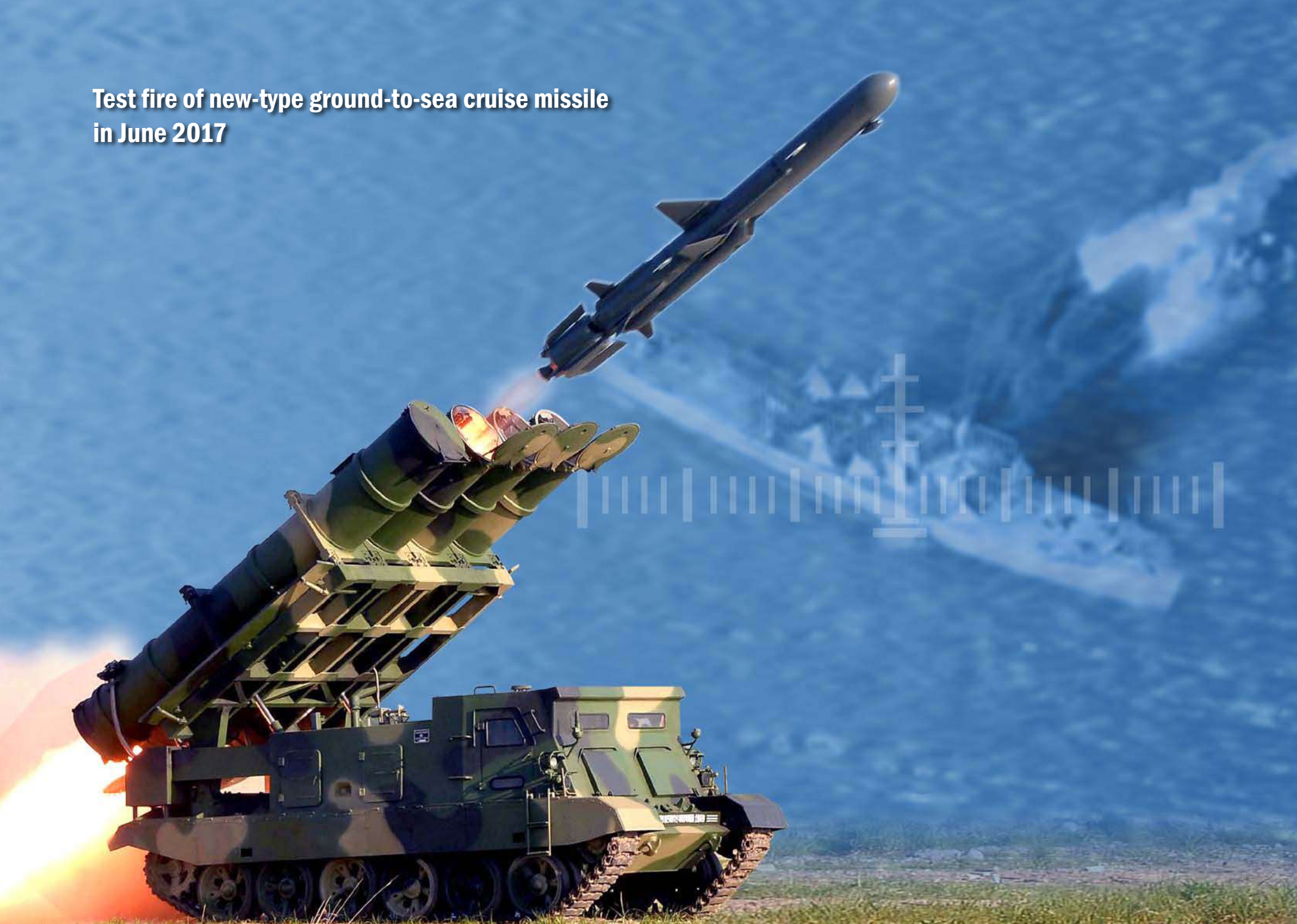


Test fire of new-type anti-aircraft
guided weapon system in May 2017



Test fire of a ballistic missile based on precision
guidance system in May 2017

Test fire of new-type ground-to-sea cruise missile
in June 2017



Power demonstration fire of new-type
tactical guided weapon in July 2019





Test fire of a new weapon in August 2019



Kim Jong Un guiding a test fire of a new weapon in August 2019

Test fire of super-large multiple rocket launchers

August 2019



November 2019



March 2020





Kim Jong Un guiding the manufacturing of nuclear weapons in March 2016



Kim Jong Un seeing an H-bomb to be loaded onto the warhead of ICBM in August 2017



The Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea that took place on September 3, 2017 adopted a resolution on conducting a test of hydrogen bomb for intercontinental ballistic missile as part of the undertaking to complete the final stage of the country's nuclear arms programme.

조선민주주의인민공화국 핵무기연구소 성명 대륙간탄도로켓장착용 수소탄시험에서 완전성공

조선로동당의 전략적핵무력건설구상에 따라 우리의 핵과학자들은 9월 3일 12시 우리 나라 북부핵시험장에서 대륙간탄도로켓장착용 수소탄시험을 성공적으로 단행하였다.

이번 수소탄시험은 대륙간탄도로켓 전투부에 장착할 수소탄제작에 새로 연구 도입한 위력조정기술과 내부구조설계방안의 정확성과 믿음성을 검토확증하기 위하여 진행되었다.

시험측정결과 총폭발위력과 분열 대 융합위력비를 비롯한 핵전투부의 위력지표들과 2단열핵무기로서의 질적수준을 반영하는 모든 물리적지표들이 설계값에 충분히 도달하였으며 이번 시험이 이전에 비해 전례없이 큰 위력으로 진행되었지만 지표면분출이나 방사성물질누출현상이 전혀 없었고 주위생태환경에 그 어떤 부정적영향도 주지 않았다는것이 확증되었다.

시험을 통하여 수소탄 1차계의 압축기술과 분열연쇄반응시발조종기술의 정밀성을 재확인하였으며 1차계와 2차계의 핵물질리용률이 설계에 반영한 수준에 도달하였다는것이 다시금 실증되었다.

수소탄 2차계의 핵융합위력을 높이는데서 핵심기술인 핵장악에 대한 대칭압축과 분열기록 및 고온핵융합집화, 위이어 매우 빠르게 전개되는 분열-융합반응들 사이의 호상강화과정이 높은 수준에서 실현된다는것을 확증함으로써 우리가 수소

탄제작에 리용한 1차계와 2차계의 지향성결합구조와 다층복사내폭구조설계가 매우 정확하며 경량화된 열복사차폐재료와 중성자차폐재료가 합리적으로 선정되었다는것을 확인하였다.

이번 시험을 통하여 우리는 1차계와 2차계에서 일어나는 복잡한 물리적과정들에 대한 우리 식의 해석방법과 계산프로그램들이 높은 수준에 있으며 2차계의 핵장악구조 등 주체식으로 설계한 핵전투부로서의 수소탄의 공학구조가 믿음직하다는 결론을 얻었다.

시험에서는 또한 핵탄두폭발시험과 각종 탄도로켓시험발사들을 통하여 충분히 검토된 밀집배치형핵폭발조종체계의 믿음성을 다시 한번 확인하였다.

대륙간탄도로켓장착용 수소탄시험에서의 완전성공은 우리의 주체적인 핵탄들이 고도로 정밀화되었을뿐아니라 핵전투부의 동작믿음성이 확고히 보장되며 우리의 핵무기설계 및 제작기술이 핵탄의 위력을 라격대상과 목적에 따라 임의로 조정할수 있는 높은 수준에 도달하였다는것을 명백히 보여주었으며 국가 핵무력완성의 완결단계목표를 달성하는데서 매우 의의있는 계기로 된다.

대륙간탄도로켓장착용 수소탄시험이 성과적으로 진행된것과 관련하여 조선로동당 중앙위원회는 북부핵시험장의 우리 핵과학자, 기술자들에게 뜨거운 축하를 보내여왔다.

Statement of the Nuclear Weapons Institute of the DPRK
on the perfect success in the test of H-bomb for ICBM





Kim Jong Un inspecting a re-entry simulation
test of ballistic rocket in March 2016





Kim Jong Un guiding a static firing test and stage separation test of a high-thrust solid-propellant rocket motor in March 2016



Kim Jong Un giving field guidance at the Chemical Material Institute of the Academy of Defence Science in August 2017

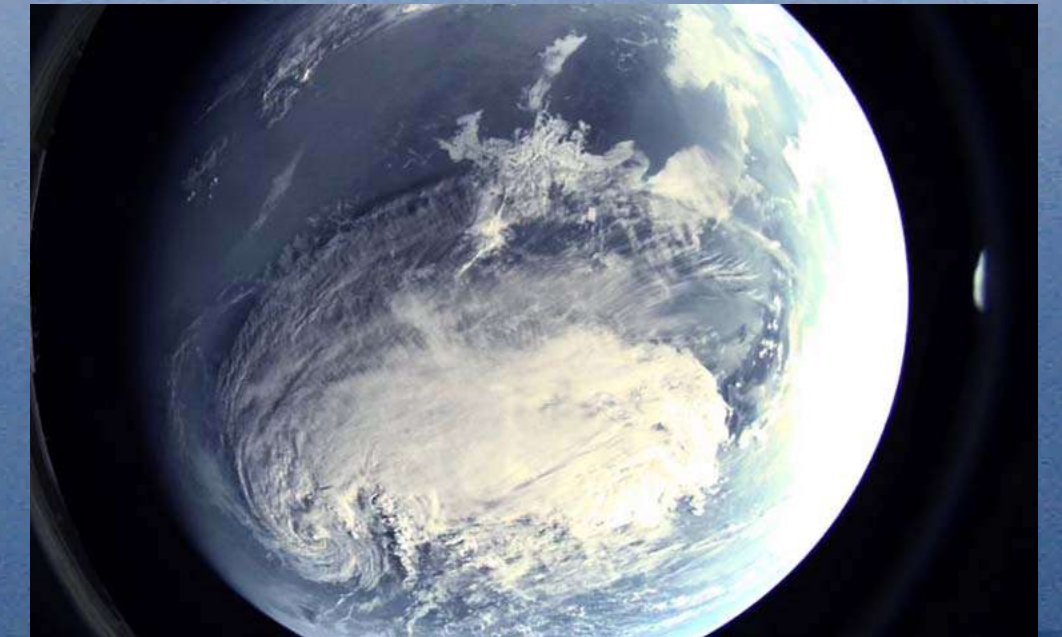


Underwater launch test of ballistic missile
from a strategic submarine in April 2016



Kim Jong Un inspecting underwater launch test of ballistic missile from a strategic submarine in April 2016

Test firing of Pukguksong 3, new-type submarine-launched ballistic missile, in October 2019





Kim Jong Un overseeing a firing test of ground-to-ground intermediate-range strategic ballistic rocket Hwasong 10 in June 2016

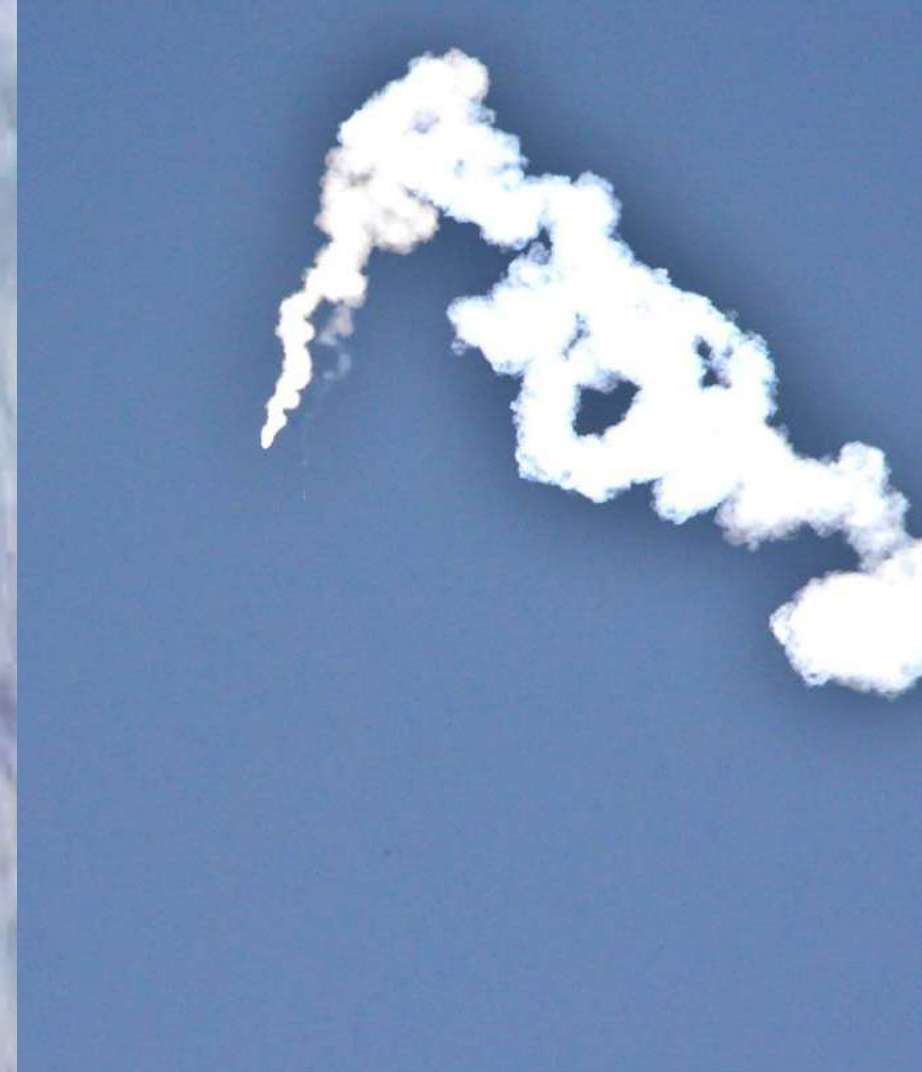


Test firing of ground-to-ground intermediate-range strategic ballistic rocket Hwasong 10 in June 2016



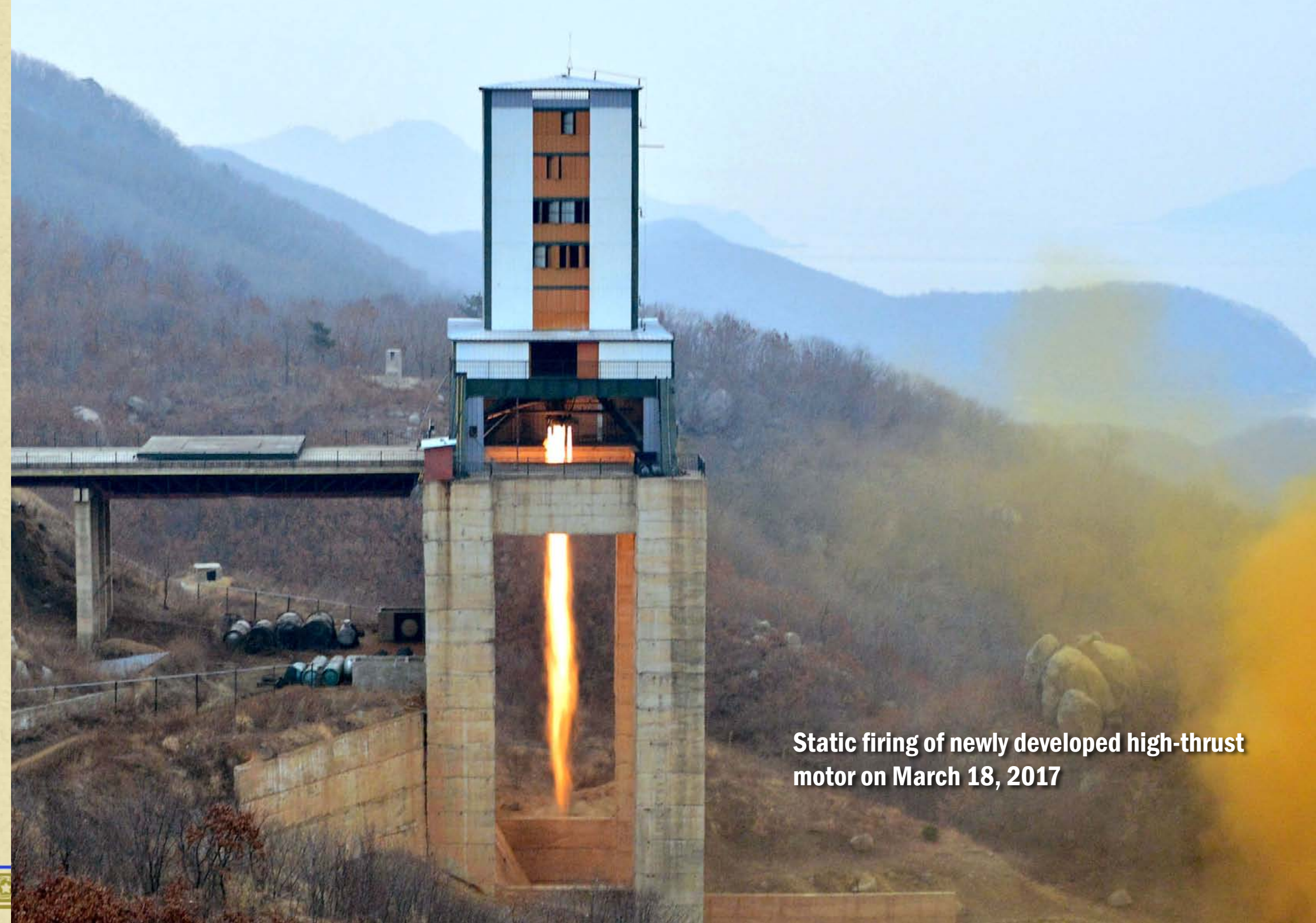
Kim Jong Un overseeing a launch test of ground-to-ground intermediate strategic ballistic missile Pukguksong 2 in February 2017

Launch test of ground-to-ground intermediate strategic ballistic missile Pukguksong 2 in February 2017





Kim Jong Un overseeing a static firing of Korean-style high-thrust motor newly developed by the Academy of Defence Science in March 2017



Static firing of newly developed high-thrust motor on March 18, 2017

Firing test of ground-to-ground intermediate-range strategic ballistic rocket Hwasong 12 on May 14, 2017



Kim Jong Un overseeing a firing test of ground-to-ground intermediate-range strategic ballistic rocket Hwasong 12 in May 2017



Kim Jong Un overseeing a test-firing of ICBM Hwasong 14 in July 2017





Test firing of ICBM Hwasong 14 on July 4, 2017

Second test firing of ICBM Hwasong 14 on July 28, 2017



Kim Jong Un inspecting a second test firing of ICBM Hwasong 14 in July 2017



Kim Jong Un issuing an order to conduct a test launch of ICBM Hwasong 15 in November 2017





Kim Jong Un overseeing a test launch of ICBM Hwasong 15 in November 2017

**Perfect success in the test launch of Hwasong 15,
new-type ICBM, on November 29, 2017**





Kim Jong Un delivering a speech at the military parade held in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea in October 2020



Military Parade Displaying the National Strength of the DPRK

















































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