



U.S.-Japan-South Korea Information Sharing under Fire

Pyongyang, May 25 (KCNA) -- Kang Jin Song, an international affairs analyst, released the following article under the title "The establishment of the U.S.-Japan-south Korea tripartite information-sharing system will lead to tripartite sharing of crisis" on May 25: The U.S., Japanese and south Korean chief executives met in Hiroshima on May 21 to discuss new sinister measures for tightening their military cooperation, talking about the DPRK's "threat and provocation".

In the "brief talks" that took only less than two minutes, the hostile forces discussed the tripartite security cooperation such as "the real-time sharing of north Korean missile alert information."

It is a well-known fact that nine years ago the U.S. cooked up the Tripartite Information Sharing Agreement (TISA) by pressurizing Japan and south Korea, thus officially instituting the triangular cooperation in the military field for the first time.

The U.S. has given top priority to the sharing of military information on the DPRK in strengthening the tripartite military cooperation and has steadily pushed forward with it. Recently, it has underpinned behind the scene the restoration of the Japan-south Korea General Security of Military Intelligence Agreement (GSOMIA) which was on the verge of abrogation.

However, it is impossible to ensure the real-time tracking of movements of the strategic rivals in Northeast Asia with TISA, which allows the sharing of information only via the U.S, and with GSOMIA, which allows only requested exchange of information. This is a

trouble of the U.S.

The U.S., for this reason, seeks to connect the command and control systems of the U.S. forces in Japan, the U.S. forces in south Korea, the "Self-Defense Forces" of Japan and the south Korean forces to its Indo-Pacific Command and thus build a system for real-time sharing of military information.

The U.S., Japanese and south Korean chief executives were committed to the real-time sharing of missile alert information in Phnom-Penh of Cambodia in November last year and recently reaffirmed it again. This goes to prove that the project for establishing a tripartite information sharing system is being pushed forward at the final stage.

Recently floating is the rumor that the U.S., Japanese and south Korean defense authorities would finally conclude an agreement on tripartite information sharing on the occasion of the Shangri-La Dialogue to be held in early June. This is not fortuitous.

What is the aim sought by the U.S. in pushing forward with the establishment of the tripartite information sharing system with Japan and south Korea on a top priority basis?

In recent years the U.S. has lavished its investment on forming the triangular military alliance between the U.S., Japan and south Korea, an "Asian version of NATO", in Northeast Asia which is of core military strategic significance in carrying out its Indo-Pacific strategy.

The ever more frequent deployment of the U.S. strategic assets in Northeast Asia and the U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint military exercises are taking place at the level of the military alliance.

In particular, the U.S. president called the south Korean chief executive to the White House in April to declare the establishment of the "nuclear consultative group" and even Japan is planning to take part in it. This proves that the triangular military cooperation between the U.S., Japan and south Korea will soon be shaped into a NATO-style nuclear cooperation alliance.

Furthermore, such new function as real-time tripartite sharing of information will be added to the cooperation, which means the emergence of the actual U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance with the single nerve centre in Northeast Asia.

The master and its stooges, hell-bent on pursuing hegemony, overseas expansion and confrontation with the DPRK, work hard to acquire integrated military information images without any blind spot in the Asia-Pacific region including Northeast Asia. It is as clear as noonday for what purposes they will be used.

Military and political blocs of exclusive and confrontational nature such as AUKUS, Five Eyes and QUAD, the products of the U.S. ill-minded divisive military and foreign policy, are now located more densely in the Asia-Pacific region than any other regions, exposing peace and security of mankind to grave threats.

Another military alliance is to appear in the region where the confrontation between powers is escalating. This further stirs up the international community's uneasiness and concern.

Moreover, the military bloc with such extremely dangerous perfect multiple functions as NATO-style multi-party nuclear cooperation and real-time sharing of military information will appear just in Northeast Asia. This is heightening the vigilance of regional countries including the DPRK to the maximum.

The U.S. vicious scenario for confrontation is the most serious threat to global peace and security as it seeks to invent a "pretext" for fabricating the U.S.-Japan-south Korea military bloc by violating the inviolable security of the DPRK and to secure its military edge in the Asia-Pacific region by cooking up the "Asian-version NATO."

The DPRK and the righteous international community will never tolerate the anti-peace grouping by the U.S. and its followers but frustrate the hostile forces' wrong choice step by step with powerful strength.

The U.S. and its followers will get more and more exposed to security crisis facilitating its final ruin for its frantic moves to tighten

their military alliance against the DPRK and expand the war drills for aggression. This is an equation characterizing the present dynamic structure of the Korean Peninsula.

If the U.S. and its stooges add a new variable called the tripartite information sharing system to this invariable equation, crisis sharing, instead of information sharing, will turn out as a functional value. -0-

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