

## DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Date of Elections: 2 November 1986

### **Purpose of Elections**

Elections were held for all the seats in Parliament on the normal expiry of the members' term of office.

### **Characteristics of Parliament**

The unicameral Parliament of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Supreme People's Assembly, comprises 655 Deputies elected for 4 years.

### **Electoral System**

All citizens who have reached the age of 17, including members of the armed forces on active duty, have the right to vote, irrespective of sex, race, occupation, length of residence, property status, education, party affiliation, political views and religion; ineligible, however, are the insane and those disenfranchised by court decision.

Electoral registers are compiled at the level of the constituency and sub-constituency. Voting is compulsory.

All qualified electors may be elected to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Candidates for Deputy are nominated by political parties and social organizations (which may recommend joint candidates), or at meetings of employees of State organs and enterprises, of members of co-operative farms and organs, and of servicemen. The candidate must obtain majority backing at the nomination meeting and agree, in writing, that he is willing to be elected from the constituency concerned.

The election of Deputies is valid only when more than half of the voters in a given constituency take part in it. The candidate who has received the greatest number of votes and more than half the votes of all electors of his constituency is declared elected. In each of the 655 single-member constituencies, an elector may cast only one vote for one candidate.

In the event of parliamentary vacancy arising due to death or recall of a Deputy, a by-election is held pursuant to a decision of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

**General Considerations and Conduct of the Elections**

It was officially announced that all of the country's registered electorate except those out of the country had voted on polling day and that the totality of these electors had voted in favour of the 655 registered candidates proposed on the final official list of the Korean Workers' Party, the leader of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland. The 12th plenary session of the sixth control committee of the Party was held in the capital, Pyongyang, on 27 December 1986.

At its first session (29 December), the eighth Supreme People's Assembly unanimously re-elected Marshal Kim II Sung as President of the Republic. The same day, a 38-member Administrative Council (Cabinet) headed by Prime Minister Yi Kun Mo was announced.

Addressing the newly-elected Assembly, President Kim pointed to the successes of the seven-year (1978-1984) economic Plan, whose aim was to increase industrial production by **12.1%** annually. He nevertheless underlined the need for further modernization with a view to achieving a self-reliant socialist national economy. The next seven-year Plan was to be adopted in 1987.

**Statistics**

*1. Distribution of Deputies according to Professional Category*

Workers.	. . . . .	36.4%
Peasants.	. . . . .	<b>.12%</b>
<b>Others.</b>	. . . . .	<b><u>51.6%</u></b>
		100%

*2. Distribution of Deputies according to Sex*

<b>Men</b>	. . . . .	78.9%
<b>Women</b>	. . . . .	<b><u>21.1%</u></b>
		<b>100%</b>

*3. Distribution of Deputies according to Age Group*

Under 35 years.	. . . . .	2.7%
36-55	» . . . . .	68.7%
Over 55	» . . . . .	<b><u>28.6%</u></b>
		100%