

北朝鮮のウガンダ外交

2018年4月14日

軍縮学会フロンティア部会

新宮 清香

※本発表は公開情報を用いた研究かつ筆者の個人的見解を述べたものあり、筆者の所属する組織の見解を代表するものではない。



U.S. Department of State ✓

November 18 · 🌐

"The United States seeks greater support from our African partners on growing global security matters, including #NorthKorea...The DPRK represents a threat to all of our nations." – Secretary of State Rex Tillerson at the Ministerial on Trade, Security, and Governance in #Africa on November 17, 2017

2.9K Views



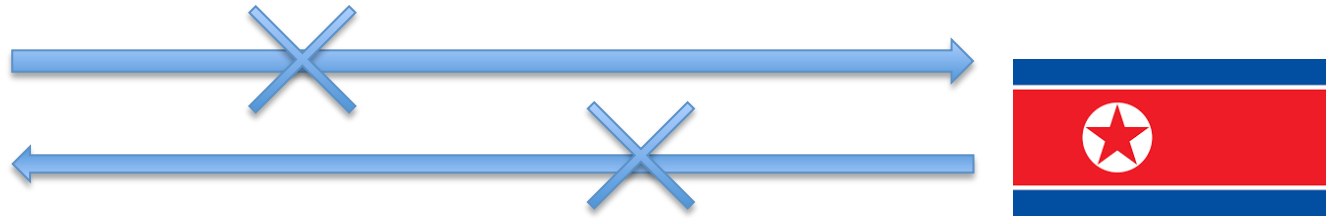
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1. ウガンダと北朝鮮
2. 北朝鮮のウガンダ外交(2013～2017)
3. 考察: 制裁履行のための外交の役割



1. ウガンダと北朝鮮



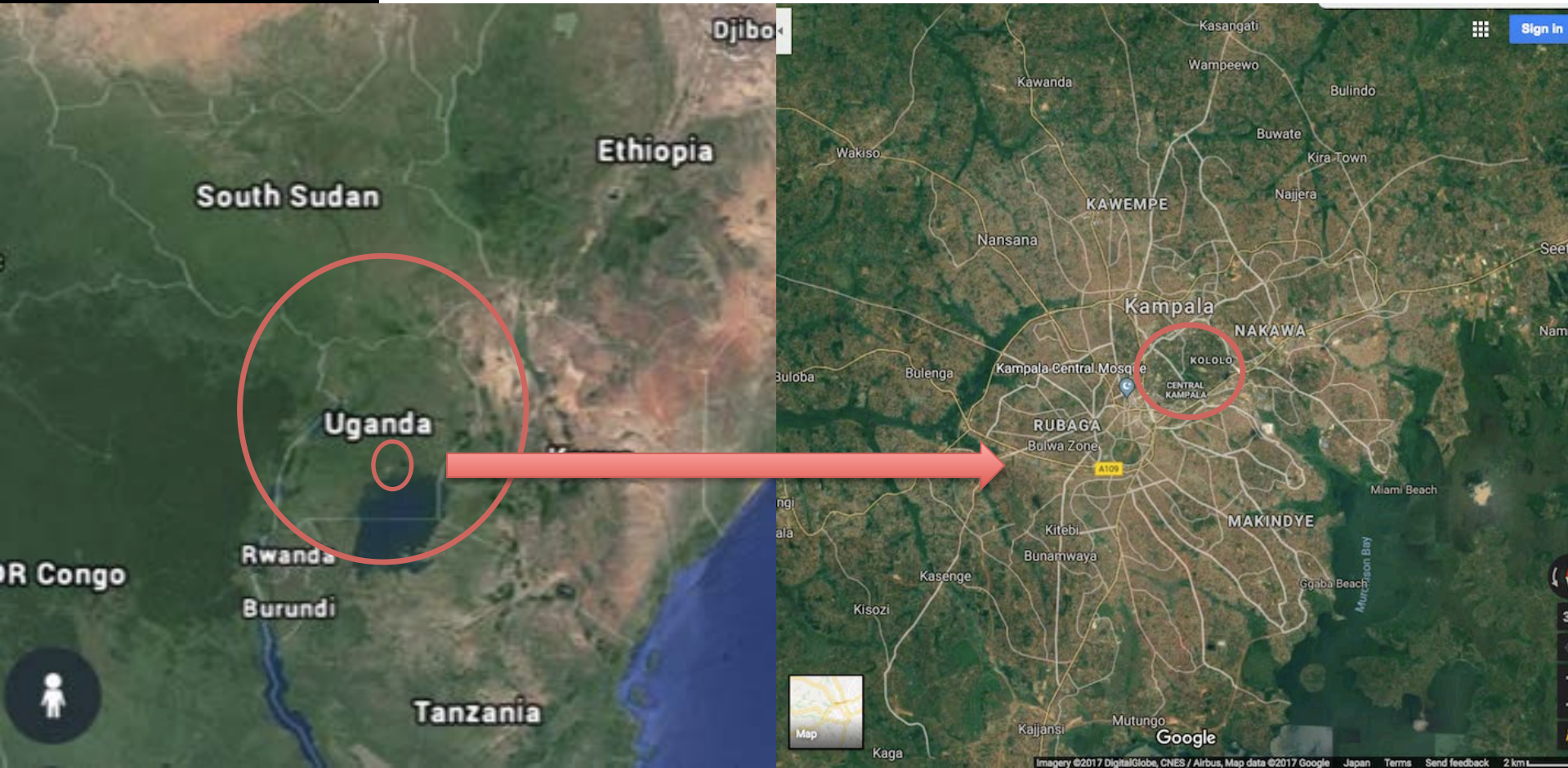
ウガンダ共和国

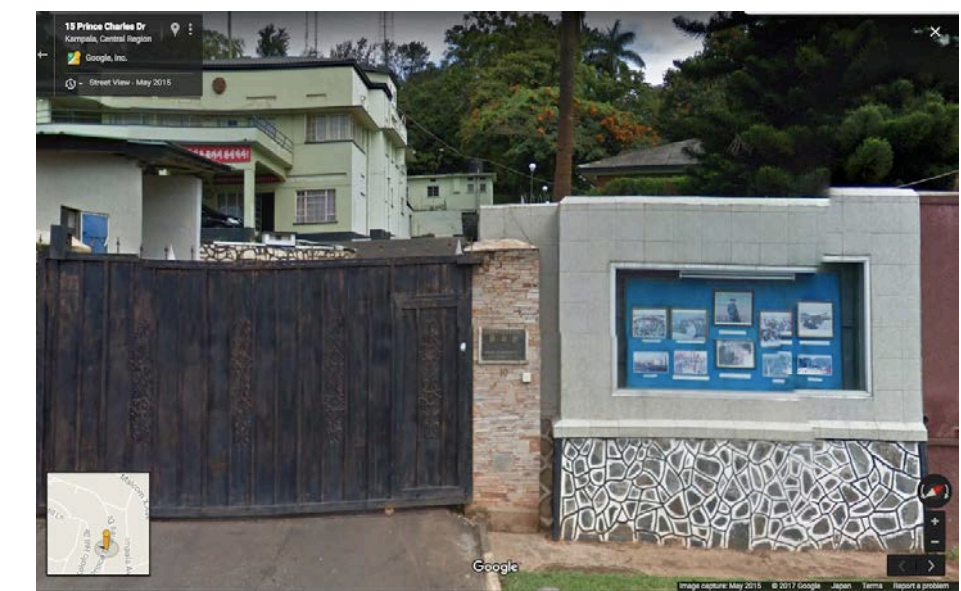
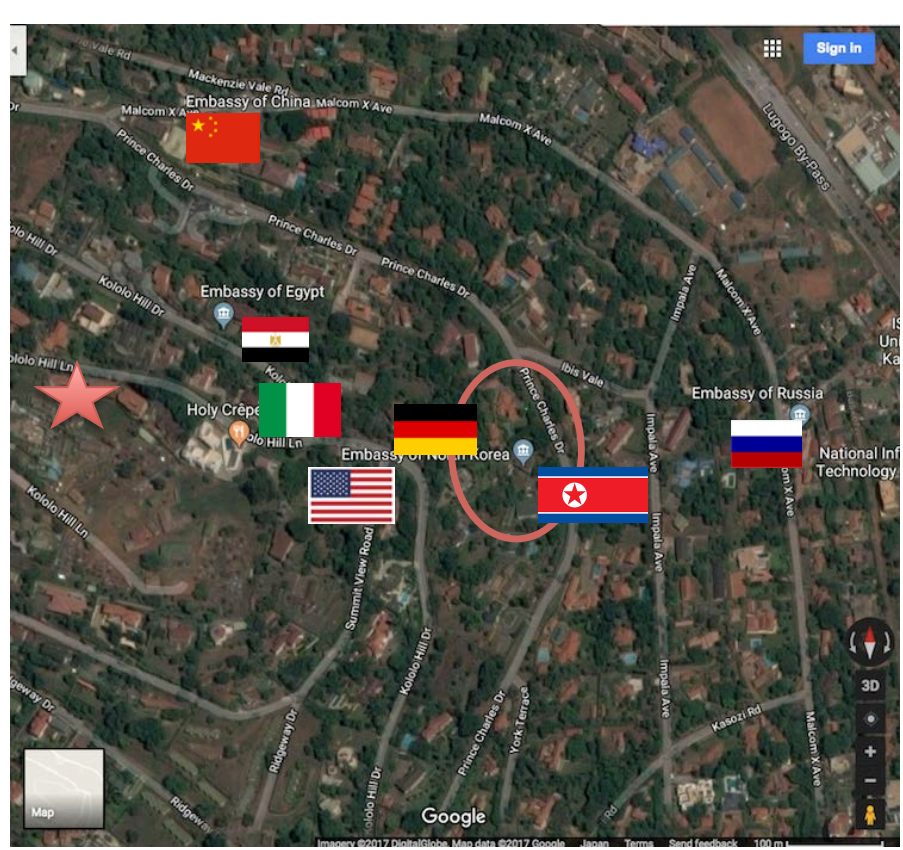
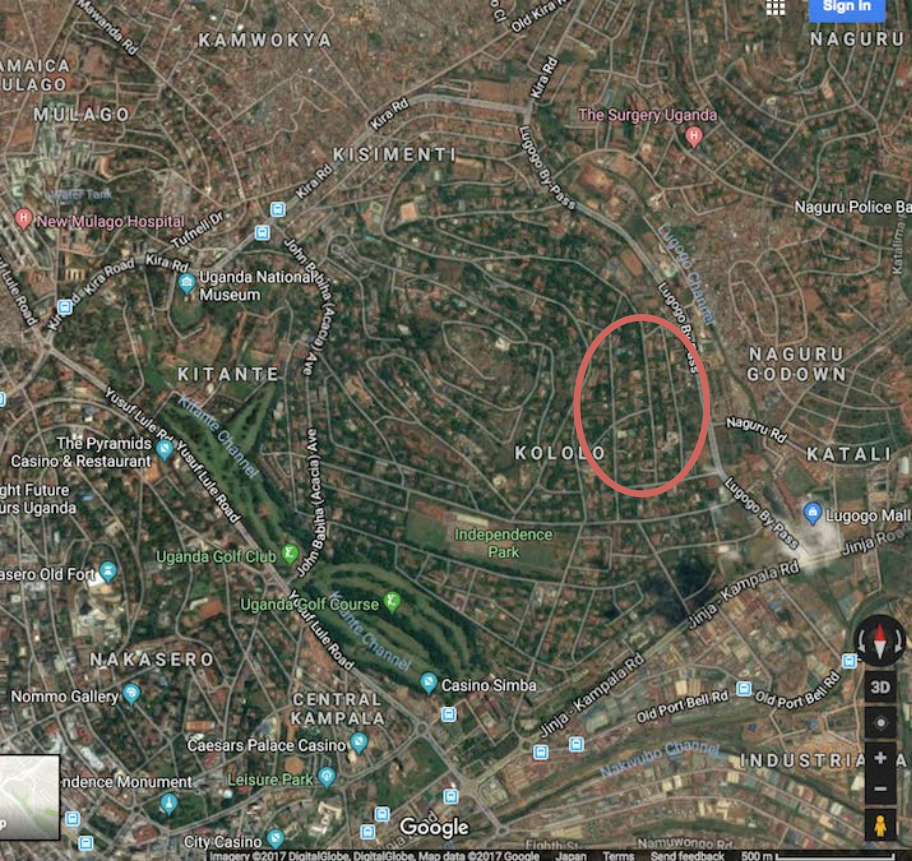
人口: 41,487,965 (2016)

GDP: 240億米ドル (2016)

面積: 24.1万平方キロメートル

一人当たりのGNI: 630米ドル





SOWING THE MUSTARD SEED

SOWING THE MUSTARD SEED

My Life's Journey

JANET KATAAHA MUSEVENI

achieved by them. Indeed the trips could actually take away the revolutionary zeal of the students. On one occasion, I had a small contretemps with the North Koreans, who used to organise conferences and tours for students and journalists mainly to drum up support for their cause against the South Koreans and the Americans. They arranged a journalists' conference in 1969 to which they invited me. I said I would accept the invitation only if they would also give me some military training while I was in North Korea. The North Korean ambassador in Dar es Salaam agreed, I think as a way of persuading me to go.

When I got to Korea, I found that nobody there had any idea about my military training. They were more interested in mobilising delegates in their polemical war with China, at that time undergoing its 'Cultural Revolution'. However, I pestered them so much that eventually a colonel was detailed to give me a short course in weapon-handling, using a rifle and a pistol. I was taught how to load, unload and clean the weapons, and given a little target practice. It was the first time I had ever handled a weapon and at that stage I was not a very good shot, although later on I improved. Using such tactics, we kept on poaching knowledge about warfare and thus, from such humble beginnings, was the National Resistance Army created.



The Struggle for Freedom and Democracy in Uganda

YOWERI KAGUTA MUSEVENI

In 1967, the University of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania

from 15 April 1966 to 25 January 1971

from 25 January 1971 to 11 April 1979

from 17 December 1980 to 27 July 1985

from January 26, 1986 till now



2. 北朝鮮のウガンダ外交 (2013～2017)

S/2013/337 (11 June 2013)

Daily Monitor

S/2013/337

AFP/APP/APP/GETTY IMAGES



will learn from their experiences.
"We have a lot of respect for the people of Democratic People Republic of Korea. We admire your steadfast and resilience towards the pressure put on your country

have always accused North Korea of suppressing human rights and democracy. Countries, especially in the West have been putting the country on pressure to reform its systems to enable its citizens enjoy human rights and democracy.

commitment to fight Malaria in the country. DeLisi also pledged that the US would continue to support Uganda's health sector. According to a press statement from State House, support from the American people

partner in the restoration of peace not only in the region but also the continent at large," read the statement.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Affairs Minister Sam Kutesa and other Foreign

The two parties discussed bilateral relations between the two countries. The meeting was attended by the Minister of Disaster Preparedness Hillary Onek and Police chief Kale Kayihura.

Figure XVIII

Vice Minister Ri Song Chol during his visit to Uganda in June 2013



Source: Stringer/AFP/Getty Images.

103. In order to determine if any aspects of this cooperation could be in violation of the arms embargo, the Panel sent a request for information to Uganda in November 2013. In December 2013, the Ugandan authorities responded to the Panel, stating that no equipment had been purchased from or supplied by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Ugandan Police Force. Further, they indicated that it provided assistance only in the following fields:

- (a) Martial art training to police officers;
- (b) Marine rescue training (disaster management, maritime security and safety);
- (c) Capacity-building of the Police Construction Unit;
- (d) Security and technical training courses for the Ugandan Police Special Force, Police Construction Unit, Criminal and Forensic Investigation.

104. In January 2014, the Panel requested further information on the exact nature of the training provided, particularly to the Ugandan Police Special Force.

ch 10, 2014

REGIONAL NEWS

KAYIHURA SAYS THE AIM IS TO FIGHT DANGEROUS CRIMINALS



Kayihura (holding paper) with Korean instructors at Kabalye Police Training School in Masindi.
Photo by Geoffrey Mutegeki

Kayihura defends Police militarisation

MASINDI

By Geoffrey Mutegeki Araali

The Inspector General of Police, Gen. Kale Kayihura, has said the Police Force is being militarised in order to handle the militaristic characters in society.

He said though the move has been criticised by some people, he does not regret militarising the Police because it had to change tactics to match with the changing trends in society.

"What do you do to people who use military tactics. It is not only the Police that are militarised but the whole country. I have no option but to do what I have to do best and I have no regrets for that. The situa-

tion we are in is militarised and I will not apologise for that," Kayihura said.

He was delivering a lecture to over 100 criminal investigations department officers at Kabalye Police Training School in Masindi on Saturday. Kayihura said gangs of thugs with deadly weapons exist everywhere and this calls for a military approach to save the country from such groups.

"I can't give my Police officers batons to face hooligans who are with rifles and other lethal weapons to cause commotion on the streets. The smallest weapon for a detective Police officer should be a pistol," he said.

He added: "North African countries have not yet recovered from the

hooliganism that overthrew governments. In Libya people are still suffering. We are not going to wait for that to happen here."

Kayihura vowed that thugs that have been terrorising Kampala will be eliminated within a few months.

He urged the Police to always act fast and prevent crimes before they happen. "The Police should not wait for these problems to happen and then rush in with teargas. We should be able to detect and prevent them," Kayihura, who also launched political science studies at the training school, said.

The Police boss passed out 51 criminal investigations officers who will work as narcotics experts while 54 more will work as homicide investigators.



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 P.O. Box 25497 Kampala, Uganda

PRESS RELEASE

Department of Press and Public Relations, News, Information, Communication

North Korea's Kim Yong Nam for working visit to Uganda

October 27, 2014

The President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Republic of North Korea H.E Kim Yong Nam will arrive in Uganda on October 29 for a four day working.

Kim Yong Nam's official goodwill visits to a number of African countries, including Ethiopia, Sudan, Congo and Uganda will see him hold tete a tete meeting with President Yoweri Museveni at State House in Entebbe that will be immediately followed by bilateral talks and signing of Memorandum of understanding between government and the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea.

Kim Yong Nam is expected to visit parliament and hold a meeting with the Speaker Rebecca Kadaga. He is also expected to hold a bilateral meeting with the Prime Minister Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda.

Kim Yong-nam, is the country's second most powerful person after President Kim Jong-un. He is traveling with his suite members including Kang Ha Guk, Minister of Public Health, Kung Sok Ung, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs and So Kil Bok, vice-minister of External Economic Relations among others. **END**

2014 11/27 2014-11-27 2014 11/27

NEWS

SU

N. Korea-Uganda ties closer

BY MOSES WALUBIRI

North Korea's second-in-command, Kim Jong-nam, on Friday, concluded his four-day visit to Uganda, during which members of his entourage concluded a series of memoranda (MoU) of understanding with their Ugandan counterparts.

The visit was part of an African tour whose itinerary took him to Ethiopia, Sudan and Congo.

The president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and a member of the influential politburo, Kim Jong-nam, in DPRK's political ladder, is only second in command to the country's supreme leader, Kim Jong Un.

After arriving on Wednesday night, President Yoweri Museveni hosted a banquet in his honour, recollecting the central role the DPRK played in the independence struggle in much of sub-Saharan Africa.

The banquet was graced, among others, by Vice-President, Edward Kwanuka Ssekandi, Deputy Speaker of Parliament Jacob Oulanya and former South African first lady, Graca Machel.

"Not long ago, the world was divided among the colonisers and the colonised. North Korea, China, Sweden among others, were fully involved in the liberation struggle," Museveni said.

Kim Yong-nam expressed hope that his visit would foster closer co-operation between the two countries, especially in the field of health and education.

Kim Yong-nam also had a meeting with Prime Minister, Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda on Friday, with the two leaders exploring investment avenues.

Rugunda told the visiting delegation about the move towards regional integration, encouraging DPRK's companies to invest in Uganda on account of an impending bigger market.



President Museveni toasting with Kim Yong Nam as Janet Museveni and Graca Machel look on at the Entebbe State House

"East Africa is fast-tracking the integration process, which requires huge investments in transnational and trans-regional infrastructure development. Your companies are encouraged to play an active role," Rugunda said.

On the touchy issue of Korean re-unification and denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula, Rugunda said Uganda supports the idea of a peaceful re-unification of Korea without meddling by foreign powers.

"We should remain committed to conducting closer consultation and co-operation in national development, international affairs, and in working together to uphold the rights and interests of developing countries in the quest for global security, peace and prosperity," Rugunda said.

The Secretary General of DPRK's People's Workers' Party, Kim Yong-



North Korean officers during the function at State House

nam, said diplomatic relations with Uganda were deliberately cultivated by the respective countries' leaders but "reactionary forces" were bent on sabotaging them.

"Imperialists and colonialists are creating artificial impediments to Africa's development, but we need unity to overcome them," he said.

Earlier on Friday, DPRK's vice-minister of foreign affairs, Kung Sok Ung and state minister in charge of international co-operation, Okello Oryem, signed an MoU tailored to strengthen co-operation between the countries.

Under the terms of the MoU, the two countries agreed to exchange delegations to discuss matters of mutual concern and international interests.

Okello extolled DPRK for its role in training Uganda's army, which he described as "outstanding".

DPRK has had long diplomatic relations with Uganda, being one of the first countries, along with China to open fully fledged embassies when the sun set on the British empire in Uganda 52 years ago.

North Korea seeks Museveni's help on ICC

By Moses Wabubiri

North Korea has asked President Yoweri Museveni for support to defeat a proposed UN resolution to refer the country to the International Criminal Court (ICC) for alleged human rights abuses.

The request was made on Friday by North Korea's foreign affairs vice-minister, Kung Suk Ung, during a meeting with Uganda's state minister for international cooperation, Otello Oryem.

The proposed UN resolution against North Korea was recently introduced by Japan and the European Union over its alleged gross human rights record. The draft resolution, to be handled by the UN General Assembly's Human Rights Committee, calls for stiff sanctions against North



Prime Minister Ruhakana Ruganda (R) after a meeting with president of North Korea's National Assembly Kim Yong Nam (L) at his office in Kampala on Friday.

2013~2014

第69回国連総会における北朝鮮人権状況決議の採択 平成26年12月16日

 **外務省**
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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報道発表

我が国核軍縮決議案及び小型武器決議案の国連総会本会議での採択

平成26年12月3日

 ツイート  Like 2  メール

1 本3日（現地時間2日）、ニューヨークの国連本部において開催された国連総会本会議において、我が国が過去最多の116か国の共同提案国を代表して提出した核軍縮決議案（「核兵器の全面的廃絶に向けた共同行動」）が、賛成170、反対1（北朝鮮）、棄権14（ブラジル、中国、キューバ、エジプト、印、イラン、イスラエル、モーリシャス、ミャンマー、パキスタン、露、シリア、ウガンダ、ジンバブエ）の圧倒的賛成多数で採択されました。

2 本決議案には、NPT締約国が2015年の運用検討会議でのNPT体制強化に向け協働することの重要性、核兵器使用による人道上的壊滅的な結末への十分な理解の必要性、北朝鮮に対する更なる核実験を行わないことの要請等の内容が含まれており、我が国として「核兵器のない世界」の実現に向けた国際的機運を一層高めることに貢献するものです。

3 また、同日、我が国、コロンビア及び南アフリカが提出した小型武器決議案「あらゆる側面における小型武器非合法取引」がコンセンサス採択されるとともに、我が国を含む武器貿易条約原提案国（我が国以外では、アルゼンチン、豪、コスタリカ、フィンランド、ケニア、英）が提出した武器貿易条約決議案が圧倒的多数にて採択されました。

賛成（116か国）

【アジア大洋州】日本、ブータン、キリバス、モルディブ、マーシャル、ミクロネシア、ナウル、バヌアツ、パプアニューギニア、フィリピン、韓国、サモア、タイ、東ティモール、ツバル、バヌアツ、豪州、ニュージーランド、【北米】カナダ、米国、【中南米】アルゼンチン、バハマ、バルバドス、ベリーズ、ブラジル、チリ、コロンビア、コスタリカ、ドミニカ国、エルサルバドル、グレナダ、グアテマラ、ハイチ、ホンジュラス、ジャマイカ、メキシコ、パナマ、パラグアイ、ペルー、ウルグアイ、【欧州】アルバニア、アルメニア、ボスニア・ヘルツェゴビナ、ブルガリア、クロアチア、キプロス、チェコ、エストニア、グルジア、カザフスタン、ハンガリー、ラトビア、リトアニア、モンテネグロ、ポーランド、モルドバ、ルーマニア、セルビア、スロバキア、スロベニア、マケドニア旧ユーゴスラビア共和国、ウクライナ、アンドラ、オーストリア、ベルギー、デンマーク、フィンランド、フランス、ドイツ、ギリシャ、アイスランド、アイルランド、イタリア、リヒテンシュタイン、ルクセンブルク、マルタ、モナコ、オランダ、ノルウェー、ポルトガル、サンマリノ、スペイン、スウェーデン、スイス、英国、【中東】アフガニスタン、バーレーン、イラク、イスラエル、ヨルダン、レバノン、モロッコ、トルコ、アラブ首長国連邦、【アフリカ】ベナン、ボツワナ、ブルキナファソ、ブルンジ、カーボベルデ、中央アフリカ、チャド、コートジボワール、ジブチ、ガーナ、ギニアビサウ、リベリア、マダガスカル、マラウイ、モーリシャス、ルワンダ、サントメ・プリンシペ、セーシェル、シエラレオネ、ソマリア、南スーダン、チュニジア

反対（20か国）

アジア大洋州】中国、北朝鮮、ラオス、ミャンマー、スリランカ、ベトナム、【中南米】ボリビア、キューバ、エクアドル、ベネズエラ、【欧州】ベラルーシ、ロシア、ウズベキスタン【中東】エジプト、イラン、オマーン、シリア、【アフリカ】ガンビア、スーダン、ジンバブエ

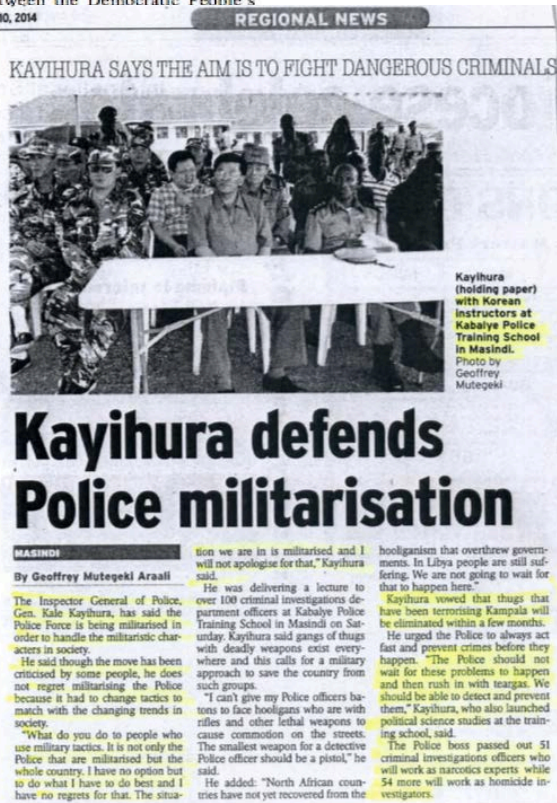
棄権（53か国）、（ ）内は欠席（4か国）

アジア大洋州】バングラデシュ、ブルネイ、カンボジア、フィジー、インド、インドネシア、マレーシア、ネパール、パキスタン、シンガポール、ソロモン、トンガ、【中南米】アンディグア・バーブーア、ドミニカ共和国、ガイアナ、ニカラグア、セントクリストファー・ネイビス、セントルシア、セント・ヴィンセント、スリナム、トリニダード・トバゴ、【欧州】キルギス、トルクメニスタン、【中東】アルジェリア、クウェート、カタール、サウジアラビア、タジキスタン、イエメン、【アフリカ】アンゴラ、カメルーン、コモロ、コンゴ共和国、コンゴ民主共和国、エリトリア、エチオピア、ガボン、ギニア、ケニア、レソト、リビア、マリ、モーリタニア、モザンビーク、ナミビア、ニジェール、ナジェリア、セネガル、南アフリカ、トーゴ、ウガンダ、タンザニア、ザンビア

【アジア大洋州】モンゴル、【欧州】アゼルバイジャン、【アフリカ】赤道ギニア、スワジランド、線は共同提案国（62か国）

Police cooperation with Uganda

90. The Panel investigated police cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Uganda.⁵⁶ On 19 December 2014, the Panel's follow-up inquiry with details of the "co Force Unit Training" carried out by Democratic instructors at the police training schools at Kabalye (both former military bases) included training on t training for the Marine Police Unit included sharp



⁵⁶ See S/2014/147, paras. 100-101.
⁵⁷ Ibid., paras. 94-97.
⁵⁸ Ibid., paras. 102-103.

Figure XVII
 Photos of cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Uganda



Source: New Vision-Uganda (left) and Uganda Police Force Facebook account (centre and right).

91. The Panel is of the view that this type of training is a violation of paragraph 9 of resolution 1874 (2009) prohibiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from exporting technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of all arms or materiel. As the training at Butiaba, Wantembo is still ongoing, the Panel shared its view with Uganda and is awaiting a response.

resolutions, coupled with the nature of the joint training, meant that there had been no violation (see annex 73).

113. In 2015, the Panel requested information from Uganda on media reports that an additional 400 police officers had been trained by instructors from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the Oliver Tambo Leadership Institute and the Uganda Junior Command and Staff College since 18 April 2015. The Panel also noted that, according to the Facebook page of the Ugandan police, the President of Uganda had "commended the team from North Korea that put hands together with the police force trainers during the training period".

114. The training violated paragraph 9 of resolution 1874 (2009). The Panel noted that the military advisers and trainers from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were dressed in Ugandan air force uniforms and wearing badges bearing the images of the leaders (see fig. 25).

Figure 25
 Military advisers and trainers at the Nakasongola air base in April 2014



2. Police training cooperation with Viet Nam

115. The People's Police Academy of Viet Nam reported in March 2013 that experts from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had been providing military-related training courses to the Vietnamese police since 2012 as part of a bilateral cooperation programme between the public security ministries of the two countries (see fig. 26).⁶⁰ It was indicated that the experts had provided military training through live ammunition exercises using K50 revolvers and AK-47 derivative assault rifles.

⁶⁰ See People Police Academy, "North Korean experts train Vietnamese police", 23 March 2013, available from <http://ppa.edu.vn/en/Training/International-Cooperation/167/3241/North-Korean-experts-train-Vietnamese-police.aspx>.

2016

防衛を含む10分野で協力していく旨の覚書に調印：
外交，医療保健，情報通信技術，エネルギー，科学技
術，地域信用協力，社会福祉，防衛，農業，地域開発



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MINISTRY of FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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Latest News Highlights

PRESS RELEASE
 Monday, 30th May 2016



Amb. James Mugume, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs wishes to inform the general public and members of the international community that contrary to media reports attributed to Foreign Affairs Minister Hon. Sam Kutesa, Uganda has not severed Diplomatic Relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

The Ministry would like to underscore Uganda's supports and commitment to the three pillars of Nuclear Non-Proliferation which are non-proliferation, nuclear disarmament and peaceful use of nuclear technology that are the cornerstone of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). We have, however, consistently argued that a selective approach to the implementation of the Treaty's provisions weakens the nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation regime, reinforces inequalities under the Treaty and undermines its credibility. We have also continuously argued for the right of non-nuclear states like ours to

HIGHLIGHTS

PRESIDENT MUSEVENI HOSTED BY POTUS, 20th-September 2017
 The President of the United States held a welcoming reception on the evening of Tuesday, 19 September 2017, in honour of the Heads of State or Government, Vice-Presidents and Crown Princes or Princesses participating in the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, at 7.00pm at the Palace Hotel, 455 Madison Avenue.

PRESIDENT MUSEVENI, AFRICA 50 DISCUSS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, 17th-September 2017
 President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni has today held a meeting with Africa 50 CEO Mr. Alain Ebobise and Ms. Carole Wamuyu Wainanina the chief Operating Officer at Park Hyatt Hotel in New York, United States of America.

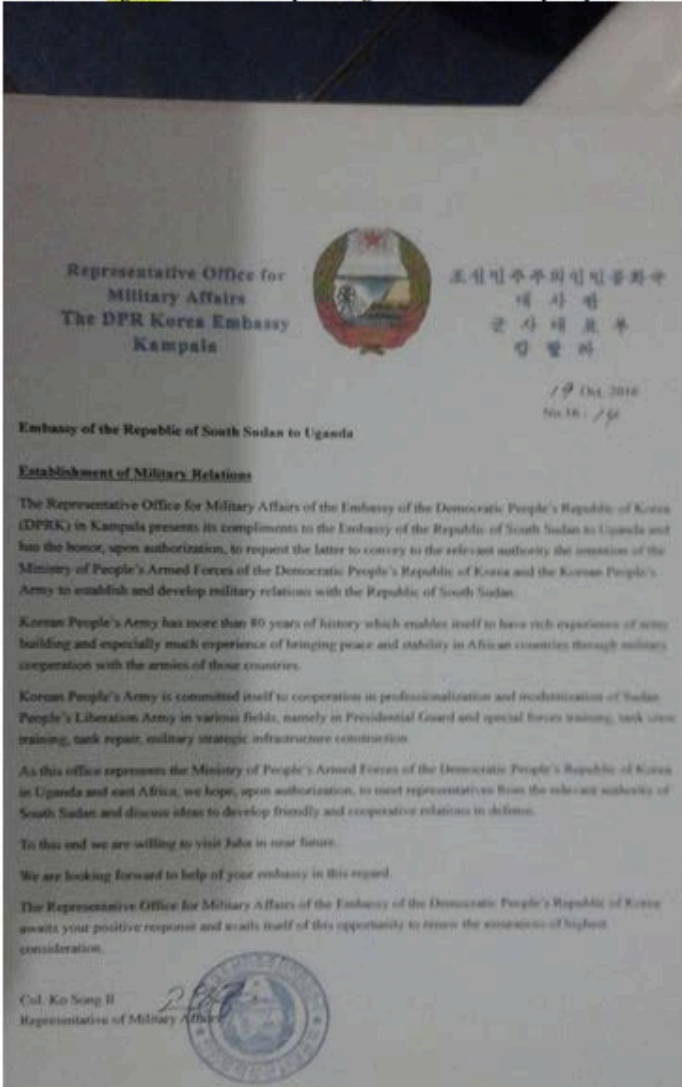
HON. OKELLO ADDRESSES FIRST SUMMIT OF THE ORGANISATION OF



2016~2017

S/2017/150 (27 February 2017)

Annex 12-8: **Uganda** DPRK embassy offering South Sudan military cooperation



Representative Office for Military Affairs
 The DPR Korea Embassy
 Kampala

조선민주주의인민공화국
 대사관
 군사대표부
 김철하

19 Feb 2016
 No. 16 / 14

Embassy of the Republic of South Sudan to Uganda

Establishment of Military Relations

The Representative Office for Military Affairs of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in Kampala presents its compliments to the Embassy of the Republic of South Sudan to Uganda and has the honor, upon authorization, to request the latter to convey to the relevant authority the intention of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean People's Army to establish and develop military relations with the Republic of South Sudan.

Korean People's Army has more than 80 years of history which enables itself to have rich experience of army building and especially much experience of bringing peace and stability in African countries through military cooperation with the armies of those countries.

Korean People's Army is committed itself to cooperation in professionalization and modernization of Sudan People's Liberation Army in various fields, namely in Presidential Guard and special forces training, tank crew training, tank repair, military strategic infrastructure construction.

As this office represents the Ministry of People's Armed Forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Uganda and east Africa, we hope, upon authorization, to meet representatives from the relevant authority of South Sudan and discuss ideas to develop friendly and cooperative relations in definite.

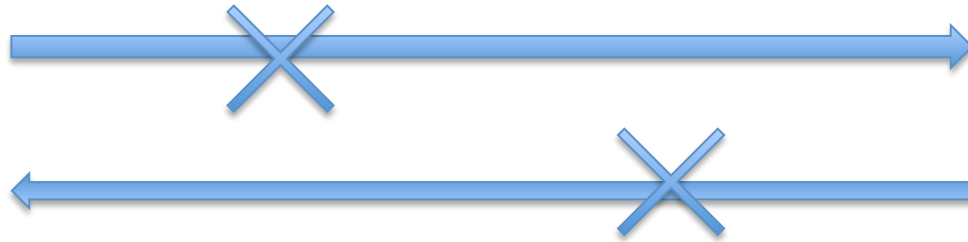
To this end we are willing to visit Juba in near future.

We are looking forward to help of your embassy in this regard.

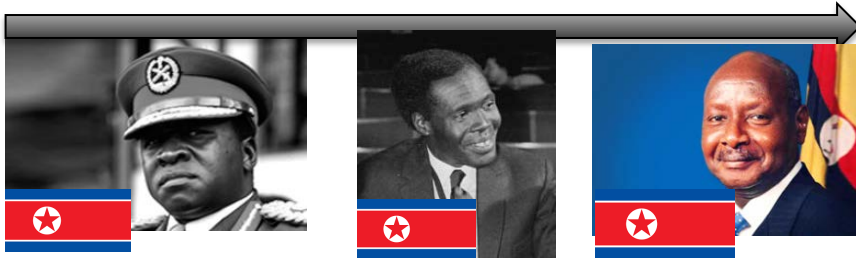
The Representative Office for Military Affairs of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea awaits your positive response and avails itself of this opportunity to renew the assurance of highest consideration.

Col. Ko Song Il
 Representative of Military Affairs

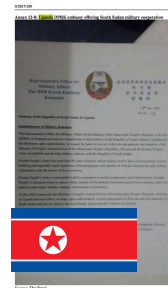
3. 考察：制裁履行のための外交の役割



(1) 北朝鮮の市場戦略



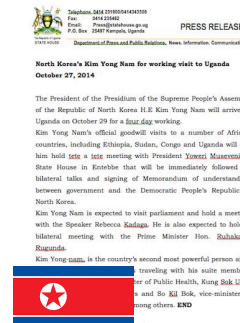
(3) 首脳外交



(2) 北朝鮮の外交



(4) 外交パッケージ



ご清聴ありがとうございました。