

PSCORE とは

13 October, 2022



朝鮮半島の統一を目指す

People for Successful C0rean REunification



2006年設立



国連経済社会理事会における
特別協議資格を取得



世界中から集まる
インターンと活動中





1000人以上の
インターンとボランティアが
世界中から集まる職場



私たちの活動



北朝鮮の人権問題



朝鮮半島統一



脱北者のための教育

教育



1

英語の授業を提供

2

文化体験

3

放課後プログラム
(工作など)

写真



再統一



1

関心を高める

2

他機関との協力

関心を高める



1



セミナー



路上キャンペーン

他機関との協力



2



高校でのワークショップとディズカッション

人権問題



1

ステップ1：リサーチと報告書の作成

2

ステップ2：啓発活動と
国連へのプロモーション

作成した報告書



1

国連が発行したものを除く

15
(+2)

報告書

2

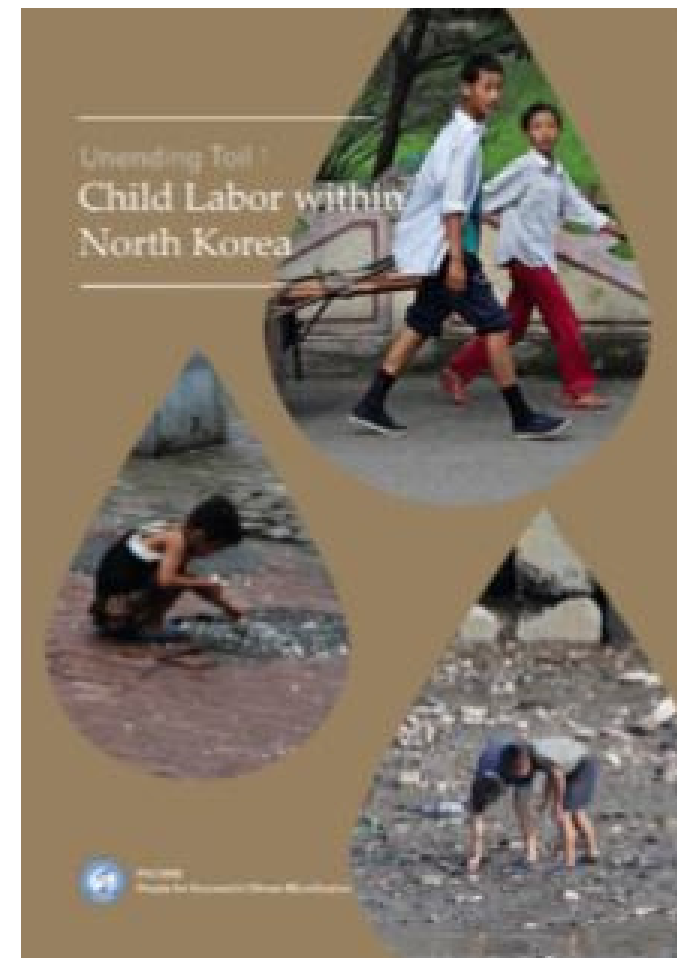
シリーズ

子供の人権 シリーズ1



Forced to Hate: North Korea's Education System 2016

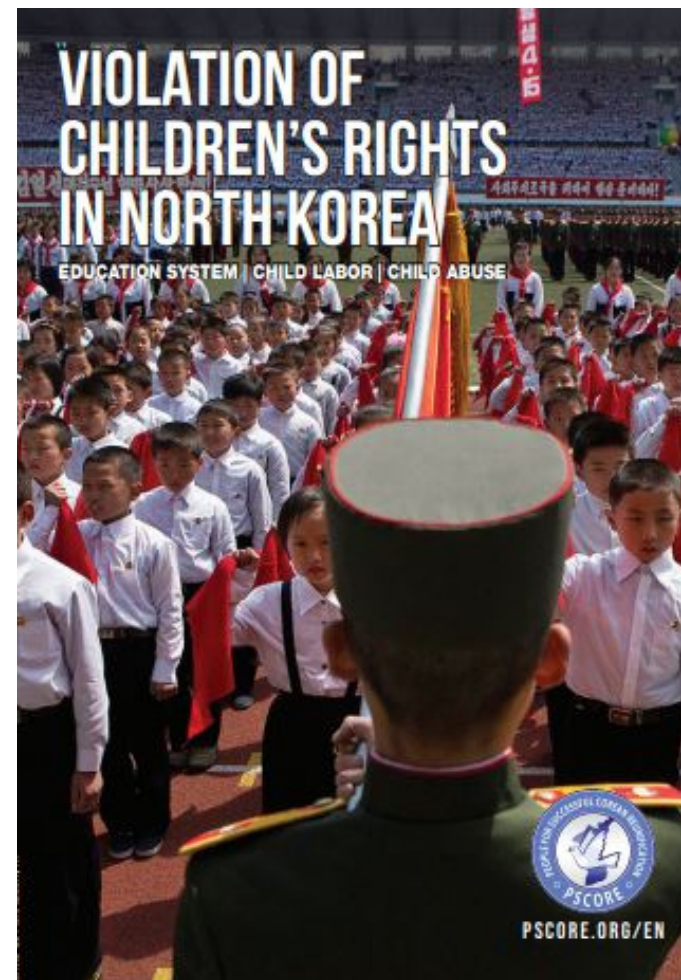
北朝鮮の教育システムと
その改善方法について



Unending Toil: Child Labor within North Korea 2017

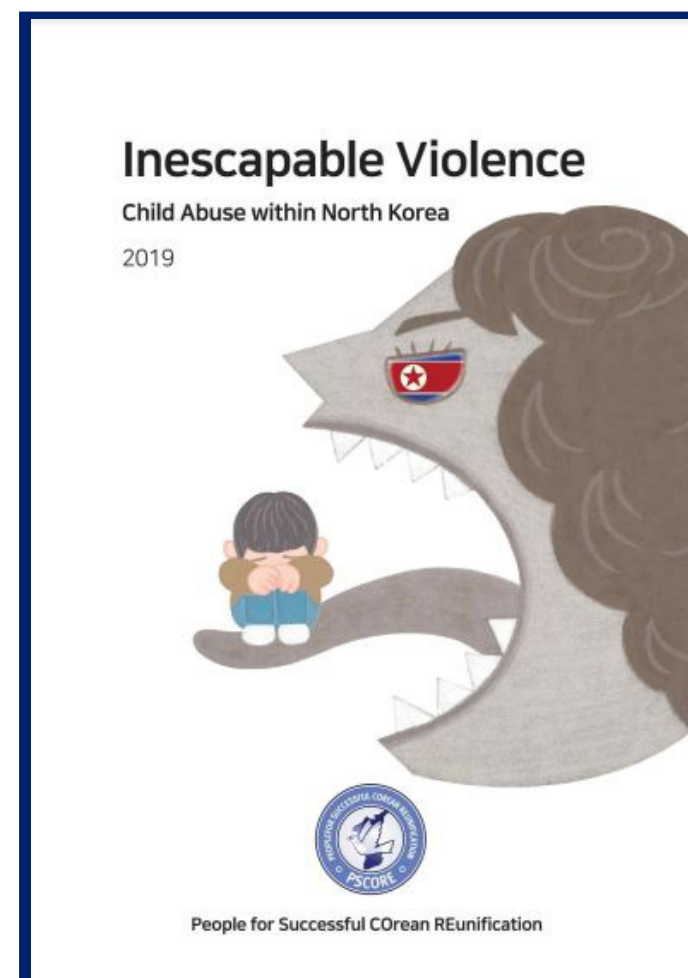
北朝鮮で行われている
児童労働の記録

子供の人権 シリーズ2



Violation of Children's Rights in North Korea 2018

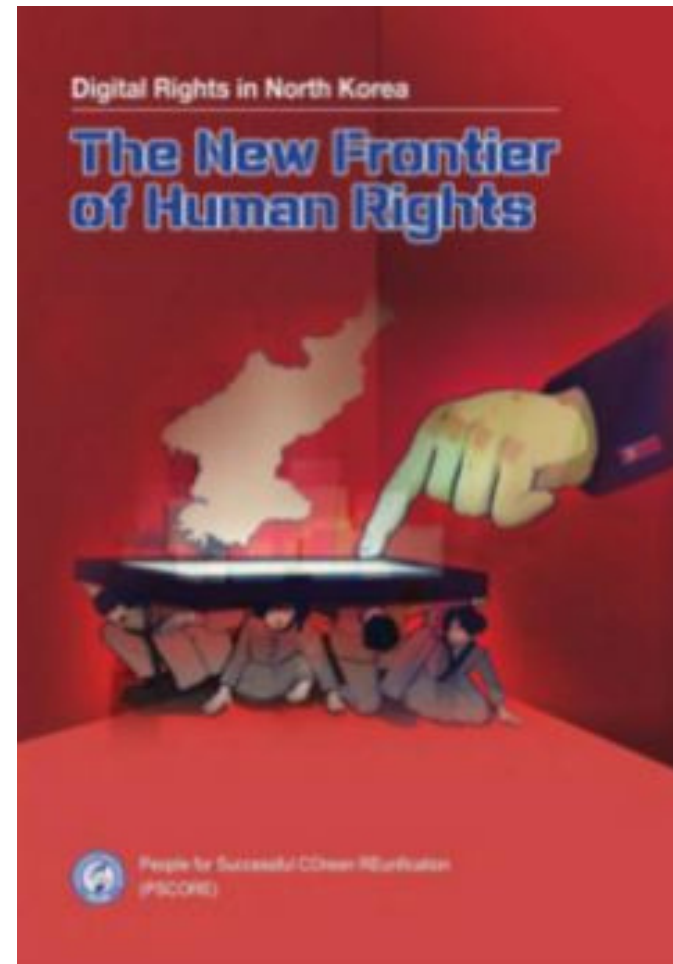
北朝鮮の教育制度と
児童虐待、児童労働の関係



Inescapable Violence: Child Abuse within North Korea 2019

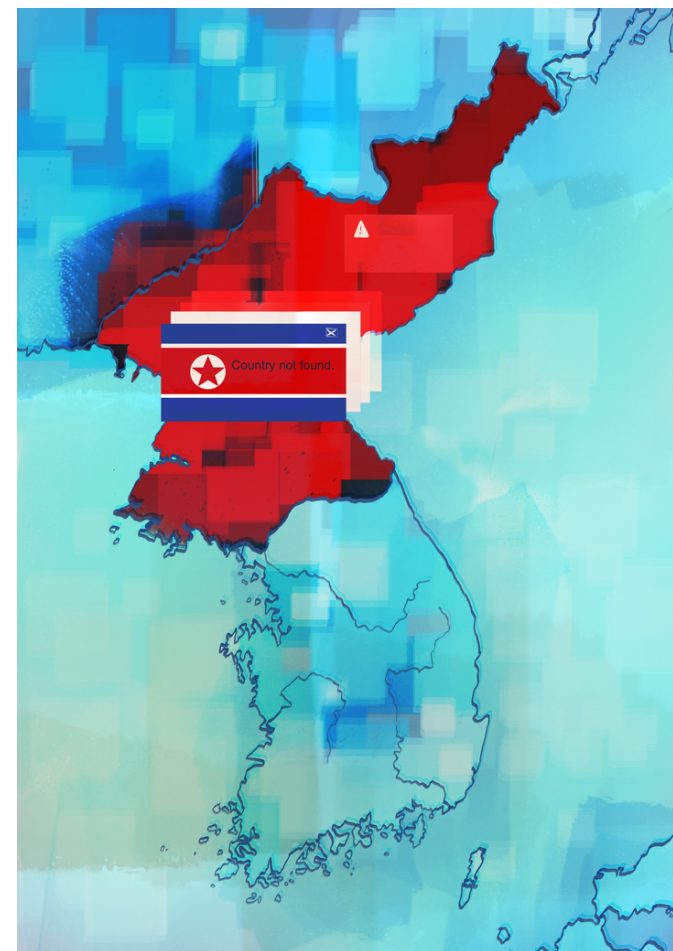
このシリーズで議論された
子供の人権問題についてのまとめ

デジタル権 シリーズ



The New Fronteir of Human Rights 2021

北朝鮮によるサイバー攻撃について



Internet Freedom in North Korea 2023

現在の北朝鮮で発展している
インターネットとその自由について

報告書

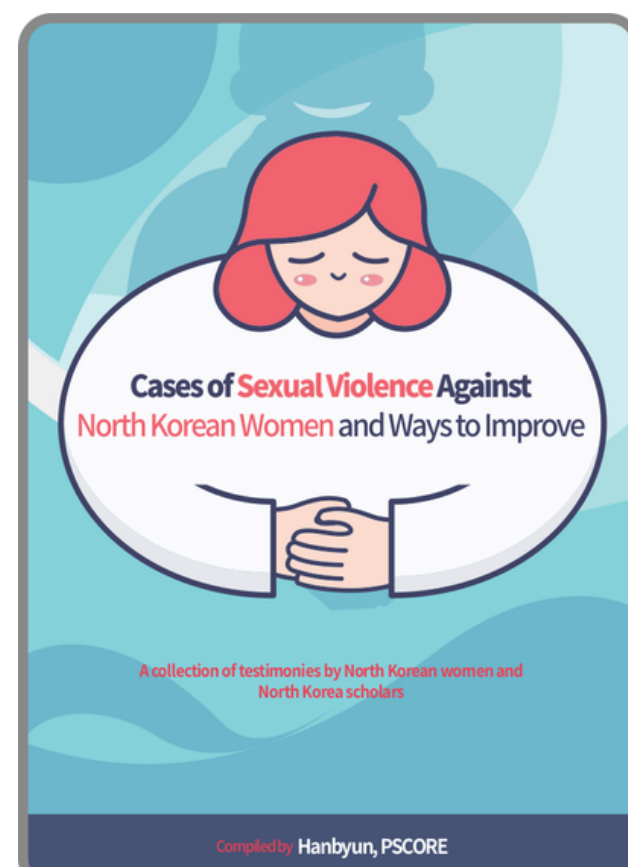


UN COI 10周年記念報告書



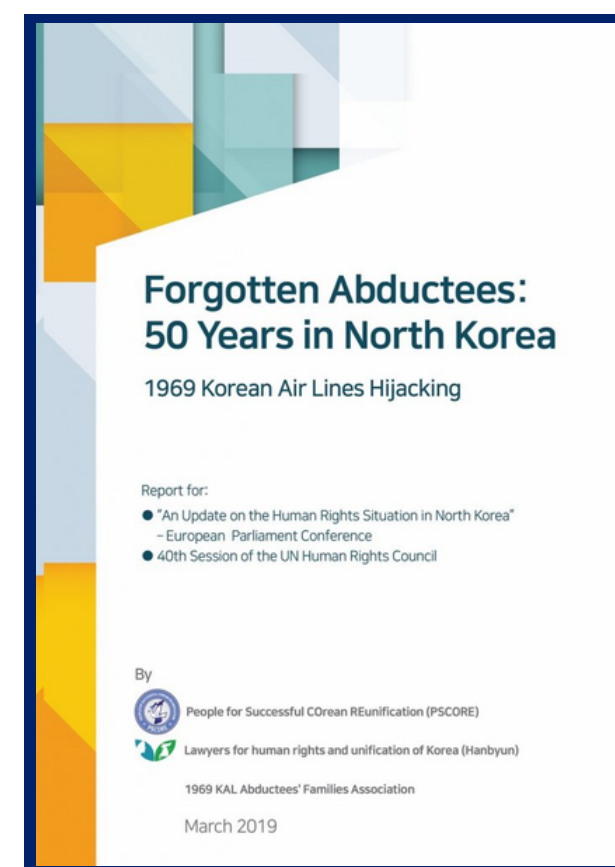
2023

女性への性的暴力に 関する報告書



2019

忘れられた拉致被害者： 北朝鮮での50年



北朝鮮での人権侵害に 関する報告書

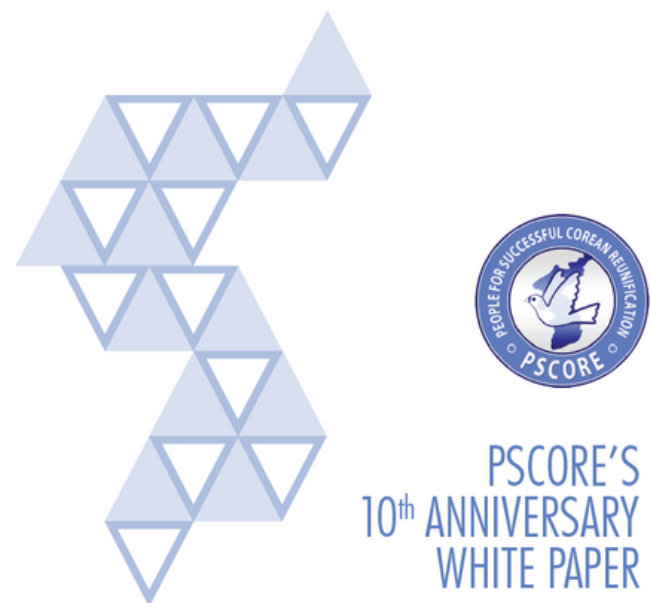


2018

報告書



PSCORE 10周年記念 白書



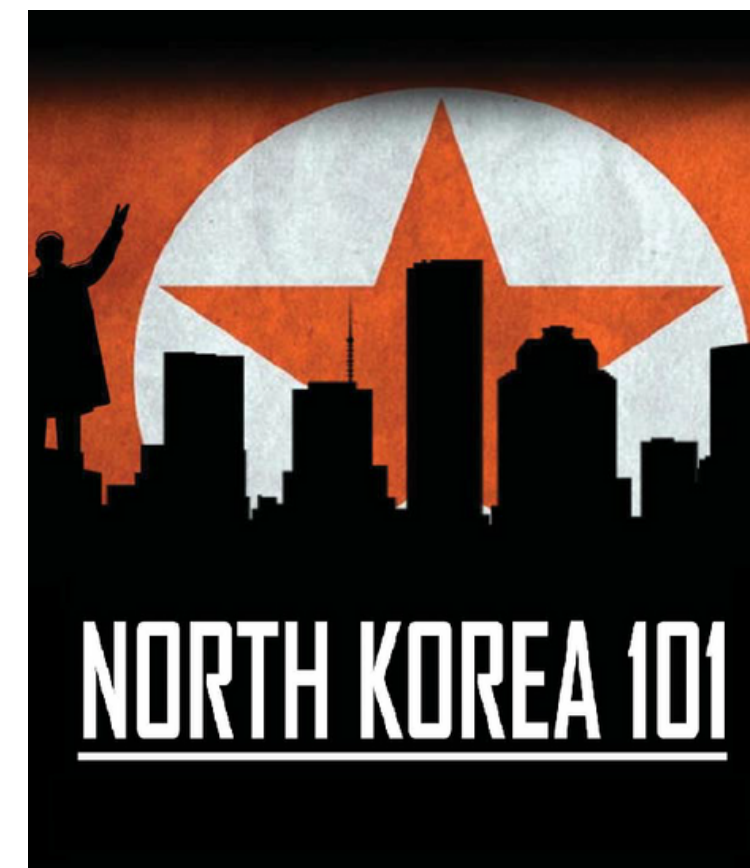
2016

顔を持たない人たち： 北朝鮮からの脱北者

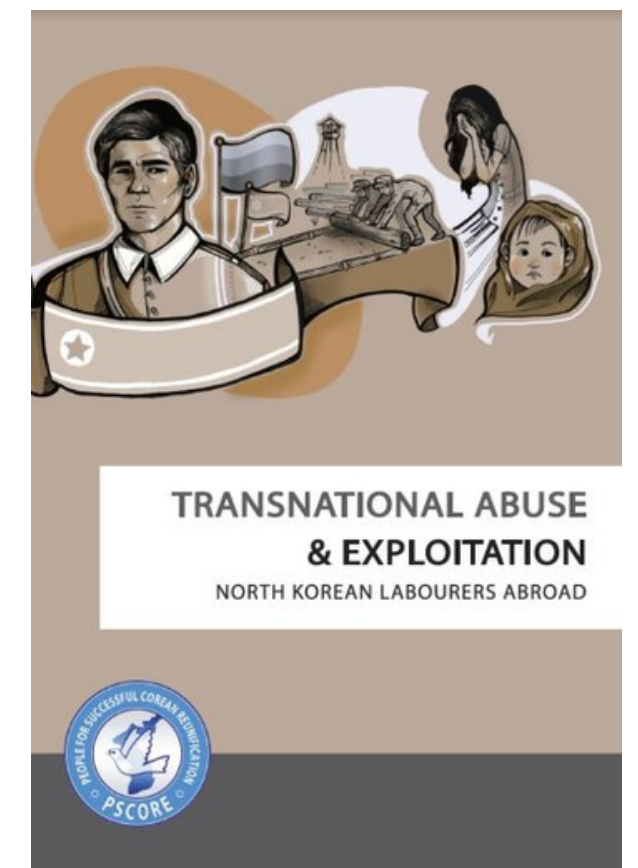


2015

North Korea 101



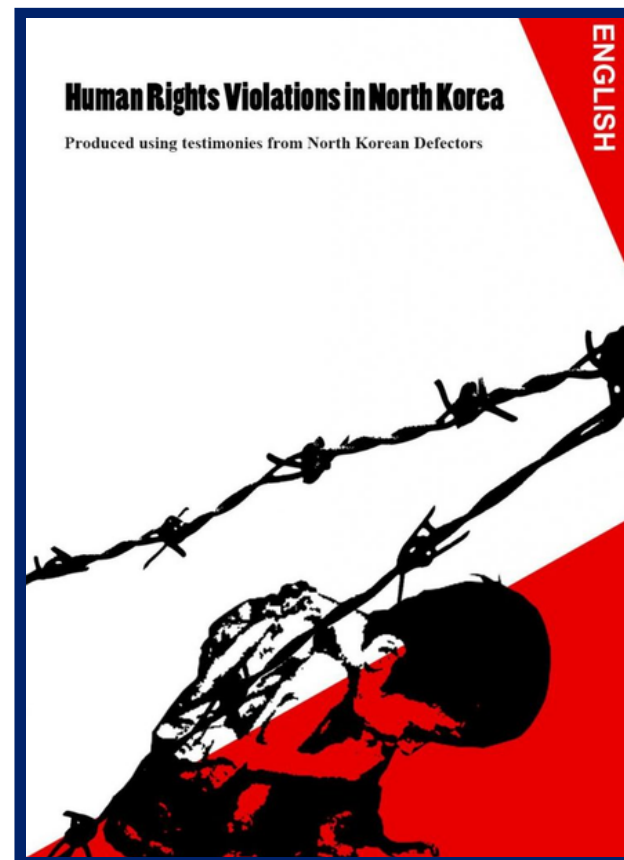
国境を越えた 虐待と搾取



報告書

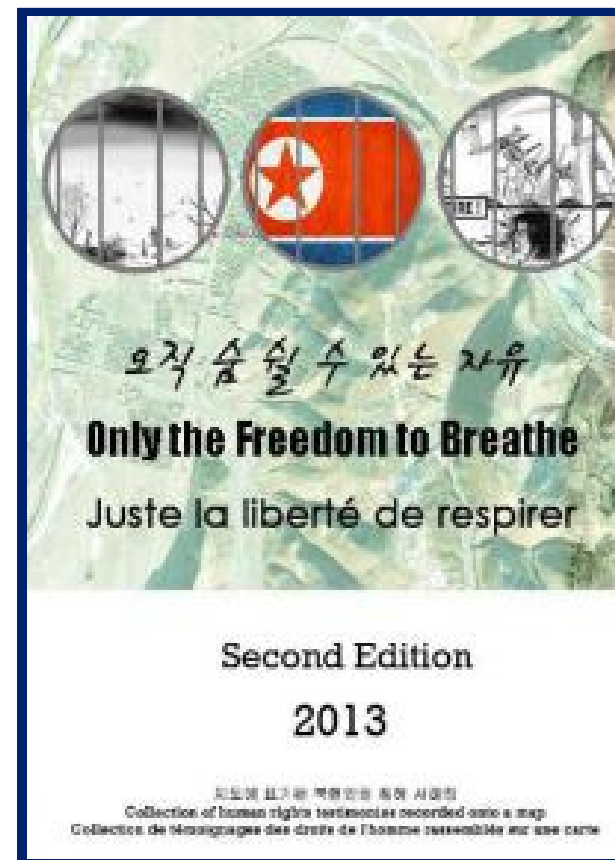


北朝鮮の人権問題

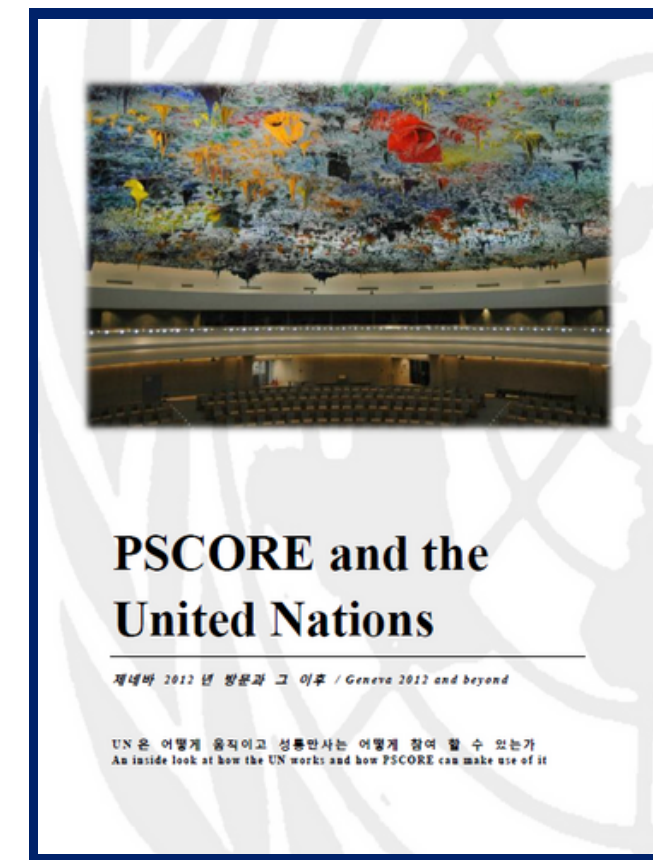


2013

自由にできることは 呼吸だけ



PSCOREと国際連合



2012

トピックの選定



1

現状に
立ち向かうために

● 脱北者との対談

● ニュースを追う

2

独自のアプローチ

● 現在のトピックを調べる

● 仲間と話し合う

情報収集



基本的な方法

脱北者の証言

先行研究



情報収集



PSCORE 独自の方法

世界中から集まるインターン

International Civil Society:
国際連合経済社会理事会



プロモーション

2



Side Event

Human rights abuses in North Korea

A focus on corruption, accountability and child labor

Venue

Room XXIV, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Date

March 14th, 2018

Time

16:00-17:30

Co-Hosting

PSCORE, CSW, HRW

English translations
will be provided



Opening: Short Video

Recorded phone call with civilians in North Korea

Bada Nam, Secretary General - PSCORE

Report on Child Labor within North Korea

Dong-Su Koo, North Korean escapee

Comparing child labor in rural & urban areas

Young-II Kim, Executive Director - PSCORE

Current living situation in North Korea: inflation and forced labor after current UN sanctions

Kiri Kankhwende, Public Affairs Leader - CSW

Movies, Markets and Mass Surveillance

Param-Preet Singh, Associate Director - HRW

Accountability

Q&A Session

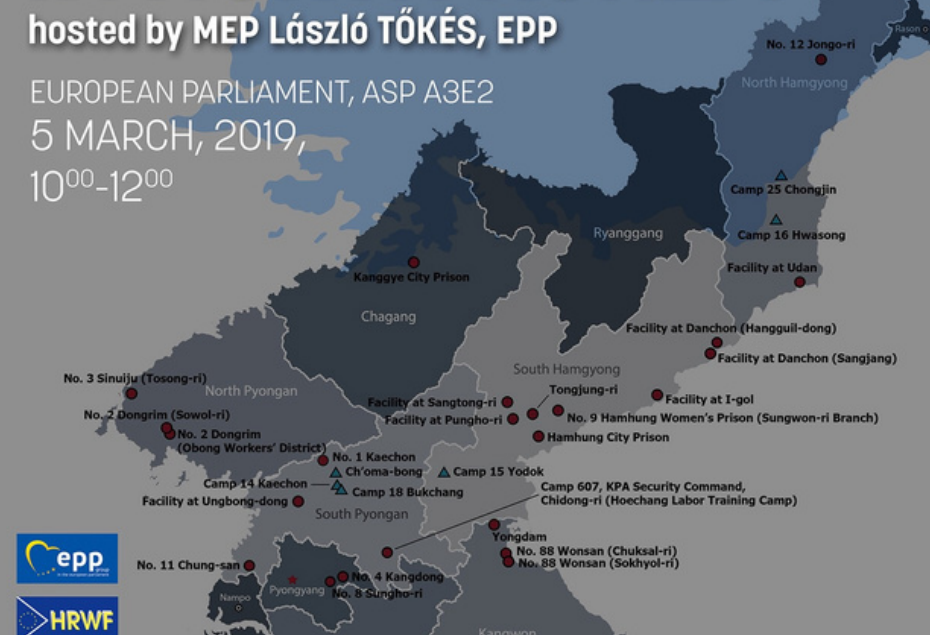
conference AN UPDATE ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN NORTH KOREA

hosted by MEP László TŐKÉS, EPP

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, ASP A3E2

5 MARCH, 2019,

10⁰⁰-12⁰⁰



会議



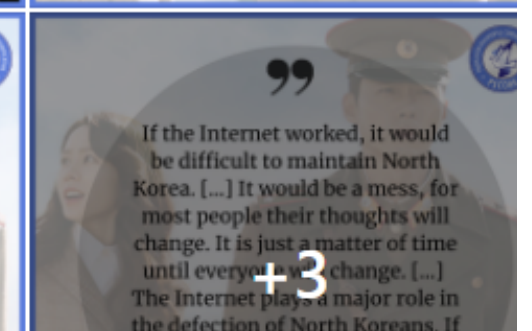
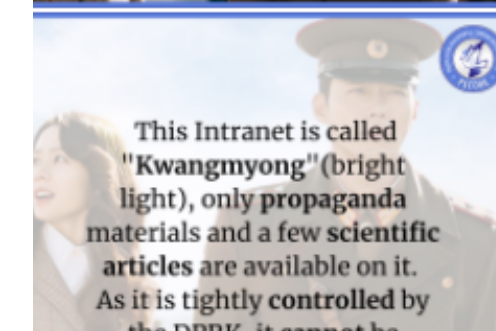
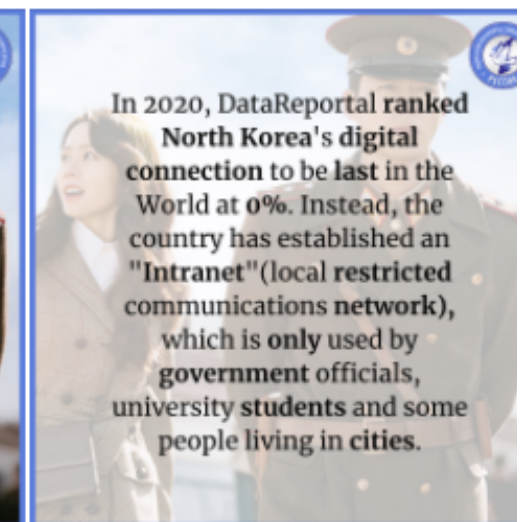
PSCORE Korea

Published by Corea Pscore · 6d ·

"[In North Korea] We don't have internet "

- Captain Ri Jeong-Hyuk. Here is some information on the Internet situation in the DPRK.

The information is from PSCORE's newest report on Digital Rights in North Korea. We will host an open press conference on the 10th of December, mark the date!... See more



国連人権委員会での
サイドイベント

オンラインキャンペーン

国連人権委員会への 参加



1

国連人権委員会への
定期的な参加

3

国連事務局からの要請

2

"意見募集"

4

民間団体からの要請



UNHRC 国連人権委員会



1



年に一回の声明発表



定期的なサイドイベント

CALLS FOR INPUT

2



1



UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

STAND UP
FOR HUMAN
RIGHTS
#STANDUP4HUMANRIGHTS

Civil Society Weekly Newsletter

Wednesday 24 November 2021

[Call for inputs / applications](#)

2

Human Rights Council
Working Group on the Right to Development
Twenty-second session

Compilation of comments and textual suggestions on the draft convention on the right to development

People for Successful Corean Reunification (PSCORE):

5. States shall take resolute steps to prevent and eliminate massive and flagrant violations of the human rights of persons and peoples affected by situations such as those resulting from apartheid, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign domination and occupation, aggression, foreign interference and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, threats of war and the refusal[, **including by the State itself,**] to otherwise recognize the fundamental right of peoples to self-determination.

(Explanation: We recommend emphasizing the responsibility of the State to not only prevent and eliminate human rights violations resulting from external situations, but to also eliminate the human rights violations conducted by the State internally. In repressive authoritarian States like the DPRK, the most direct and eminent force subjugating North Korean citizens is the DPRK government itself. The external forces that have aided the oppression of North Korean citizens, for instance, have largely been passive, indirectly arising by virtue of international trade conducted in agreement with the North Korean government (see Comment #3). [...])

Article 5 stresses the importance of taking action against external forces acting against the rights of citizens; we stress that the primary threats to human rights in some countries such as the DPRK are not external, but rather internal and committed by the State itself. These internally committed abuses pose a major barrier to successfully realizing the global right to development. We would like to add

例：発展する権利



SR DPRK call for contributions on accountability agenda by 10 January 2021 ➡ Inbox x

Dear colleagues,

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),
Tomás Ojea Quintana, is calling for contributions to his upcoming Human Rights Council report regarding accountability agenda
in the DPRK. Please find attached questions.

We would be grateful if you could send your contributions to by 10 January 2021.

Best regards,



北朝鮮人権特別報告権 資料要請



Spanish Society for International
Human Rights Law

In special consultative status with the United Nations

Draft UN Declaration on the Human Right to Peace

SSIHRL, 4 March 2016

The General Assembly,

Guided by the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations Charter and by the commitment of all Member States to promote peace, human rights and development,

Recognizing that the legal bases of the human right to peace are formulated in the Charter of the United Nations, Security Council, General Assembly, ECOSOC and Human Rights Council resolutions, the Constitutions of specialized agencies (UNESCO, ILO, FAO and WHO), as well as in international treaties including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recognizing also that the right to peace is part of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (1981) and its Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa (2003); the Ibero-American Convention on Young People's Rights (2005); and the ASEAN Declaration on Human Rights

List of civil society organizations signatories to the draft declaration on the **human right to peace**

With ECOSOC consultative status

- Perfect Union
- PSCORE (People for Successful Corean Reunification)
- Public Services International
- Ray of Hope
- Réseau des Organisations Féminines d'Afrique Francophone (ROFAF)
- Save the Climate
- Share the World's Resources
- Shirley Ann Sullivan Educational Foundation
- Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur



[Joint Letter to the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions: Two North Korean Fishermen Repatriated without Trial Puts Them at Risk of Torture and Execution]

Date: 18th November, 2019

To the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions,

We, as NGOs promoting North Korean human rights, are writing to you regarding the forced repatriation of two fishermen from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) by the South Korean government where they will be put at risk of torture and execution without going through a due process of law.

We call upon the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to join in expressing deep concern with regards to this deportation.

Commonly signed by,

1969 KAL Abductees' Families Association
Center for Liberty & Reunification

**People for Successful COrean REunification
(PSCORE)**

Stepping Stones

Transitional Justice Working Group (TJWG)

Unification Academy

Unification Media Group (UMG)

Unification Strategy Institution (USI)

Worldwide Coalition to Stop Genocide in North Korea

1969 년 KAL 기 납치피해가족회
자유통일문화원

**성공적인 통일을 만들어가는
사람들**

징검다리

전환기정의워킹그룹

통일아카데미

국민통일방송

통일전략연구소

북한의 대량학살을 멈추기위한
세계연대

共同声明：北朝鮮の人権問題

その他の活動



2. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FACTS

(a) * Date of arrest,

(b) * Place of arrest

city, province or any

(c) * Date when the

or abduction (for example: if seen in a prison months after the initial arrest or abduction)

(d) * Place where the person was last seen (if different from place of arrest or abduction. For example: if seen in a prison months after the initial arrest or abduction. Please, be as precise as possible. Indicate street, city, province or any other relevant information)

強制的または非自発的失踪の
被害者の会との協力：5件



Session: 111

INFORMATION FROM GOVERNMENT

Date: 21/10/2016

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea presents the following information:

“As for the 16 newly raised cases [...] mentioned in your letter, I would like to make clear once again that all such allegations are the extension of the stereotyped heinous political plots pursued by the hostile forces against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) using human rights as a pretext. Therefore we categorically reject such allegations which have nothing to do with the DPRK.

I would also like to call on the Working Group, which underlies non-politicization, objectivity and impartiality as a basis of its activity, to realize the motive behind the above communications and take a fair and critical attitude toward the ill-minded attempts by the hostile forces that recklessly link any issues such as disappearances with the DPRK on the basis of false information and conjecture.”



Report on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances



脱北者の利益になるか
を協議した結果、
継続しないことに

その他の活動



第70回国際連合総会 サイドイベント



国連本部で開かれた北朝鮮人権討論会(ニューヨーク=聯合ニュース)
北朝鮮人権委員会(HRNC)、PSCOREなどの米韓の北朝鮮の人権問題を扱う団体は24日、ニューヨークの
国連本部で世界人権宣言70周年を記念して北朝鮮の人権問題に関する討論会を開催した。

成功事例



1

ファン・イチヨル

2

北朝鮮の
海外出稼ぎ労働者

ファン・イチョル



1

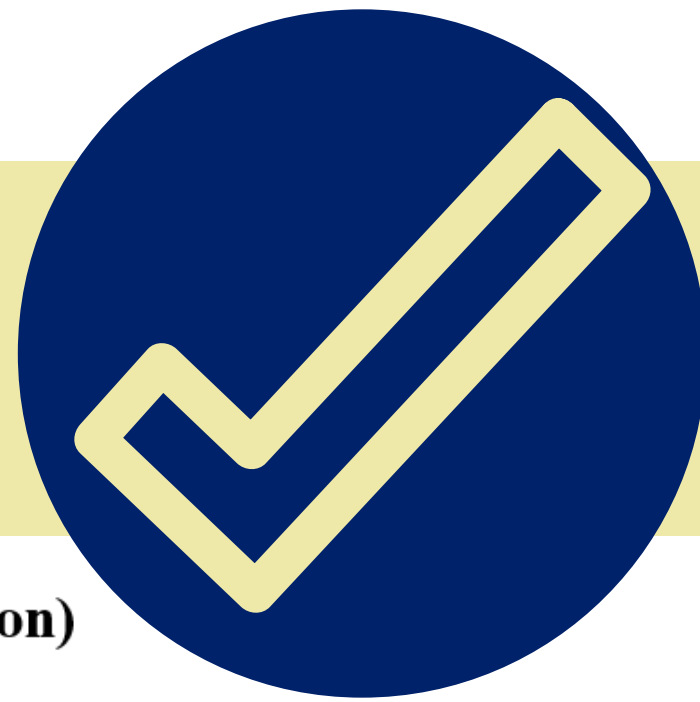
2019

Amnesty International
による世界的な署名活動

UPR勧告にウルグアイと
アイスランドが言及するように
キャンペーンを成功させる



北朝鮮の海外出稼ぎ労働者



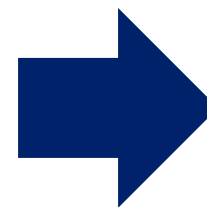
2

PSCORE (People for Successful COrean REunification)
Oral Statement
March 14, 2016

Interactive Dialogue with Special Rapporteur on the situation of
human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

...

North Korean authorities abuse their citizens to acquire much needed foreign capital in order to preserve their privileged way of life. Many are forced to work in conditions in which they are overworked, underpaid and do not receive proper healthcare. In the hopes of a better life, many starving North Koreans bribe to officials with large amounts of money in order to be selected to work overseas/ where living conditions are marginally better. However,/ when abroad/ all their money is confiscated by government officials. In order to make a living, many are forced to participate in illegal business activities such as smuggling North Korean manufactured drugs.



人権委員会での口頭陳述

北朝鮮人権特別報告権の採択



United Nations

S/RES/2397 (2017)



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 December 2017

Resolution 2397 (2017)

8. *Expresses concern* that DPRK nationals continue to work in other States for the purpose of generating foreign export earnings that the DPRK uses to support its prohibited nuclear and ballistic missile programs despite the adoption of paragraph 17 of resolution [2375 \(2017\)](#), *decides* that Member States shall repatriate to the DPRK all DPRK nationals earning income in that Member State's jurisdiction and all DPRK government safety oversight attachés monitoring DPRK workers abroad immediately but no later than 24 months from the date of adoption of this resolution unless the Member State determines that a DPRK national is a national of that Member State or a DPRK national whose repatriation is prohibited, subject to applicable national and international law, including international refugee law and international human rights law, and the United Nations Headquarters Agreement and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and *further decides* that all Member

2017年国連制裁決議

その他の活動



PSCORE president's activities



その他の活動



PSCORE president's activities





ありがとうございました！