

▶ Chapter 5

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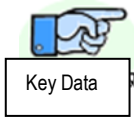
## North Korea's Contradictory Foreign Policy Based on the New Strategic Line ——Risks Associated with its Domestic Affairs, Foreign Policy, and North-South Relations

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[Key Points]

- The Kim Jong-un regime has announced a new strategic line of parallel economic reconstruction and nuclear forces building, with the intention of completing its development of nuclear weapons, while simultaneously focusing on economic reconstruction.
- North Korea has made substantial changes to its strategy toward the south, adopting a “de facto two Koreas” approach through the north and south’s recognition of each other as a sovereign state.
- To minimize the North Korean risk and peacefully resolve the nuclear issue, those dealing with North Korea need to adopt a new approach of turning the North’s strategic line to their own advantage. It would be desirable to adopt a strategic approach that combines the top-down approach of the North-South Coordination Committee with the bottom-up approach of the Three Shifts Strategy. The Three Shifts Strategy is promoting a shift to a free market economy in the North Korean system, a shift to a pro-South Korean attitude among the North Korean people, and a shift to a pro-reform stance among the North Korean elite. The introduction of a market economic system is at the heart of the Three Shifts Strategy.



### Replacement of Authorities and Tendency of the Regime's Stability to fall in North Korea

