

SDF aircraft arrive in Djibouti to evacuate Japanese from Sudan

1 On April 15th in Sudan, fighting erupted in the capital city of Khartoum and elsewhere between the Sudanese army and the RSF(Rapid Support Forces), a rival paramilitary group. Over 400 people have been killed and 3,200 have been injured. Most of the casualties are civilians.

2 Three Japanese Self-Defense Force aircraft were dispatched to Djibouti's international airport. They arrived at around 6:40 p.m. on Saturday(April 22nd), local time. They will evacuate Japanese nationals from Sudan. The SDF has a base at the airport in Djibouti to conduct anti-piracy operations.

3 About 60 Japanese people live in Sudan. They are the staff members of NPOs or JICA, the Japan International Cooperation Agency, as well as officials of the Japanese Embassy. They are suffering from shortages of food, water, and medicine. They are facing frequent power outages, too.

aircraft(単複同形)飛行機 Djibouti ジブチ evacuate 避難させる erupt 勃発する RSF 即応支援部隊
paramilitary group 準軍事的な casualty 被害者・死傷者 civilian 民間人
dispatch 派遣する national 国民 anti-piracy 海賊対策の operation 軍事作戦 embassy 大使館
frequent 頻繁に起こる power outage 停電 ★このニュース文で覚えた言葉()

Q1 Who are fighting in Sudan? Please describe the both sides.

Q2 How many people have been killed and injured?

Q3 Regarding the rescue operations of Japanese people living in Sudan:

(1) Who were dispatched to rescue them?



(2) On the evening of April 22nd, where did they arrive?

(3) Why did they build a base in the country?

Q4 How many Japanese people live in Sudan?

Q5 Why have they lived in Sudan?

Q6 What kind of problems are they suffering from?

	スーダンからどう退避? 迫る停戦期限 元自衛隊制服組トップ「護衛艦使う手も」 (2023 年 4 月 23 日 ANNNewsChannel/日本語) ★この動画の 0:35 から、アフリカで医療支援を行っている NPO 法人「ロシナンテス」の スーダン事業部代表、川原尚行さんのインタビューがあります。
	Sudan: Gunfire and warplanes crush hopes for ceasefire - BBC News ★この教材に「21 日から 72 時間の停戦に入った」と書きましたが、実は 19 日から 24 時間の停戦 に入っていたのに、両軍は停戦を守らず人道援助が難しいと、このニュースで報道されています。

4 Sudan is the third biggest country in Africa. Even though Sudan is rich in natural resources, it is one of the poorest countries in the world, with its 46 million people living on an average annual income of \$750 per head. Most of the nationals in Sudan are Muslims. The country's official languages are Arabic and English. It used to be a British colony, and got independent in 1956.

5 Sudan has a history of political instability. The country was ruled by a dictatorial regime for 30 years. In April 2019, citizens protested against price hikes of bread and fuel, and the military staged a coup. The dictatorial President Omar Al-Bashir was ousted. However, democratic transition has been delayed. In October 2021, the Sudanese military took control of the government in a military coup. There have always been tensions and conflicts between the military government and protesters who want democracy.

natural resource 天然資源 annual income 年収 per head 一人当たり political instability 政情不安定
dictatorial 独裁的な regime(強圧的な)政権 hike 値上げ fuel 燃料 stage a coup クーデターを起こす
oust 追放する democratic transition 民主主義への移行 delay 遅らせる tension 緊張状態 conflict 紛争

★このニュースで覚えた単語 ()

※coup【kú:】:フランス語由来の単語で、語尾の子音を発音しない。(coup d'état とも言う)

Q7 What is the top three biggest countries in Africa?

Q8 How poor is Sudan?

Q9 What is the main religion of Sudan?

Q10 What is the official language of Sudan?

Q11 Before getting independent, which country colonized Sudan?

Q12 What is the trigger of the 2019 revolution in Sudan?

Q13 What happened to President Omar Al-Bashir in 2019?

Q14 スーダンでは、2019 年以降も内戦が続いています。どんな立場の人達が対立しているのですか。



What Can \$10 Get in SUDAN? (Budget Travel)

世界中を旅するYouTuber, Drew Binskyさんが、スーダンの首都 Khartoum での観光を紹介しています。美味しいランチや、shisha(水タバコ)を楽しんだり、rikshaw(人力車)に乗ったり、おみやげを買ったり…。スーダンの人々も、人懐こい笑顔で素敵です。この動画は、2019 年 10 月に公開されています。戦争の前のスーダンは、こんな様子だったのです。

Sudan fighting continues despite 72-hour cease-fire announcement

- 1 The UN Secretary-General António Guterres on Thursday(April 20th) appealed to the leaders of Sudan's military and the RSF to observe a ceasefire for at least three days so that civilians trapped in conflict zones can seek medical treatment, food and other essential supplies.
- 2 Calls to end the fighting have come from around the world and within Africa, including the African Union, the Arab League, and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).
- 3 RSF was the first to announce a 72-hour cease-fire, beginning from 6.a.m. local time on Friday(April 21st) morning. “We confirm our full commitment to a complete cease-fire on humanitarian grounds. We hope ①the other party commits to it,” it said in a statement on Twitter.
- 4 The Sudanese army later announced that it also planned to abide by the cease-fire on humanitarian grounds, provided that ②the other party observes the cease-fire.
- 5 The truce coincides with the blessed ③Eid Al-Fitr, a Muslim holiday which marks the end of the Islamic holy month of Ramadan. ④Ramadan is the Arabic name for the ninth month in the Islamic calendar. It is considered the holy month of fasting. During Ramadan, people don't eat or drink anything from sunrise to sunset. In 2023, Ramadan began in the evening on March 22nd and ended on April 20th.

despite～:～にもかかわらず cease-fire/truce 停戦・休戦 UN Secretary-General 国連事務総長 appeal
to～:～に訴える observe 守る seek 求める essential 必要不可欠な supply 生活必需品 call 呼びかけ
AU アフリカ連合 IGAD 政府間開発機構 confirm(条約などを)承認する commitment 約束・公約
humanitarian 人道的な ground 立場・意見 party 部隊・グループ abide by～:～を守る provided that SV:
もし～なら、～という条件で A coincide with B. :A が B と重なる、同時に起こる Eid Al-Fitr イード・アル・フィートル
(イスラム教の祝日) fasting 断食 ★

Q1 国連事務総長グテーレス氏は、(1)いつから、(2)どのくらいの期間、休戦することを、両陣営に提案しましたか。

Q2 グテーレス氏が休戦協定を訴えた具体的な目的を、1段落から抜き出しましょう。

Q3 Many people have called them to end the fighting. Who are they?

Q4 Which side announced a cease-fire first?

Q5 下線①と下線②は、それぞれ何を指していますか。英語で答えましょう。

Q6 下線③ “Eid Al-Fitr” は、どんな祝日ですか。

Q7 下線④について

(1)今年のラマダンは、いつからいつまででしたか。

(2)ラマダンの期間、イスラム教徒の人々は、何をしますか。



Vol.313 イスラム教ってどんな宗教？【椿由紀のやさしい英語ニュース】

イスラム教の特徴について、1分の動画で復習しましょう。

6 However, gunshots were heard in the capital, shortly after the cease-fire went into effect. Several EU countries and the US have mulled over plans to evacuate their citizens for days, while the Khartoum International Airport stayed out of operation. RSF expressed its readiness to partially open all of Sudan's airports to enable other countries to evacuate their nationals.

Russian gold rush helps heat power struggle in Sudan

1 Sudan is rich in natural resources. For a long time, it was mainly oil, but it dried up when South Sudan, which has the majority of oil, became independent in 2011. Just then, gold was discovered in Sudan. Sudan is now the third largest gold producer in Africa.

2 According to CNN, Russia has plundered gold in Sudan. Dozens of Russians have been working for a mining company in Sudan. With the gold, Russia intends to boost the country's economy and ruble against international economic sanctions, and finance its war against Ukraine.

3 In exchange, Russia has provided powerful political and military backing to Sudan's military leadership as it violently oppresses the country's pro-democracy movement.

go into effect 実施される mull over～:～について熟考する stay out of operation 運用を停止している
readiness 用意ができていること partially 部分的に heat あおる power struggle 権力闘争 dry up
枯渇する plunder 略奪する mining company 鉱山会社 ruble ルーブル(ロシアの通貨) sanction 制裁
finance～:～に資金を供給する backing 支援 oppress 弾圧する pro-democracy 民主主義を求める
★今日のニュースで覚えた言葉()

Q8 Did they observe the cease-fire?

Q9 What have several EU countries and the US been planning?

Q10 Why does RSF intend to partially open all of Sudan's airports?

Q11 What has been the main natural resource of Sudan for a long time?

Q12 When did South Sudan got independent?

Q13 Which are the largest gold producing countries in Africa?

Q14 ロシアがスーダンの鉱山で採れた金を密輸しているのは、どんな目的のためですか。

Q15 金の見返りに、ロシアはスーダンの(1)誰に、(2)何を、提供していますか。

Q16 今日のニュースを読んで新しく知ったことを、箇条書きで3点、英語でまとめましょう。



How Russia could be stealing over \$13 billion of gold a year from Sudan

【CNN News】ロシアの人々が、スーダンの鉱山で働き、そこで手に入れた金を違法なルートで密輸していると、CNNは報道しています。2022年7月のニュースです。

★次の文を3回以上音読して、暗唱しましょう。

1. Three Japanese Self-Defense Force aircraft were dispatched to Djibouti's international airport to evacuate Japanese nationals from Sudan.
2. In April 2019, citizens protested against price hikes of bread and fuel, and the military staged a coup.
3. The UN Secretary-General António Guterres appealed to the leaders of Sudan's military and the RSF to observe a ceasefire so that civilians trapped in conflict zones can seek medical treatment.
4. The Sudanese army also planned to abide by the cease-fire on humanitarian grounds, provided that the other party observes the cease-fire.
5. With the gold, Russia intends to boost the country's economy and ruble against international economic sanctions, and finance its war against Ukraine.

(和訳)

1. 日本の自衛隊の航空機が、スーダンから日本人を避難させるため、ジブチ国際空港に派遣された。
★aircraft は単複同形となります。
★evacuate は、(1) 避難する(自動詞) (2) ~を避難させる(他動詞)の2つの意味があります。
この文では(2)の他動詞として使われています。
2. 2019年4月、市民達はパンや燃料の価格高騰に対して抗議をし、軍隊がクーデターを起こしました。
3. アントニオ・グテーレス国連事務総長は、紛争地帯にとじこめられた民間人達が医療援助を受けられるように、スーダン軍とRSFのリーダーたちに停戦協定を結ぶように訴えた。
★「so that + 主語 can 動詞の原形」で、「～が～できるように」(目的)を表します。
4. スーダン軍もまた、相手が停戦協定を守るという条件つきで、人道的な理由により、停戦協定を守る計画をしていました。
5. その金(きん)により、ロシアは国際社会からの経済制裁への対策措置として、国の経済とルーブルの価値を高め、対ウクライナ戦争に資金を調達するつもりでいます。