

Korean People's Army



U.S. ARMY



Emblem of the Korean People's Army

(U) This infographic provides an overview of the Korean People's Army. The Korean People's Army (KPA) is the military force of North Korea and the armed wing of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK). The KPA consists of five branches: the Ground Force, the Naval Force, the Air Force, the Strategic Force, and the Special Operation Force. It is commanded by the WPK Central Military Commission, which is chaired by the WPK general secretary, and the President of the State Affairs; both posts are currently filled by Kim Jong Un.



Flag of the Korean People's Army

Ground Force



The Korean People's Army Ground Force (KPAGF) is the **main branch** of the Korean People's Army responsible for land-based military operations. It is the de facto army of North Korea.

Naval Force



The Korean People's Army Naval Force (KPANF) is organized into **two fleets** (West Fleet and East Fleet, the latter being the larger of the two) which, owing to the limited range and general disrepair of their vessels, are not able to support each other, or conduct joint operations.

Strategic Force



The Strategic Force is a major division of the KPA that controls North Korea's **nuclear and conventional strategic missiles**. It is mainly equipped with surface-to-surface missiles of Soviet and Chinese design, as well as locally developed long-range missiles.

Air and Anti-Air Force



The Korean People's Army Air and Anti-Air Force (KPAAF) is responsible for North Korea's **air and space defense** forces who use anti-aircraft artillery, surface-to-air missiles (SAM) and satellites.

Special Operation Force



The Korean People's Army Special Operation Force (KPASOF) is an **asymmetric force** with a total troop size of 200,000. It focuses on infiltrating its personnel into South Korea to conduct sabotage and disruption operations.



Sources: [North Korea Military Power \(DIA\)](#)
[North Korea Leadership Watch \(Wikipedia\)](#)