

NORTH KOREA SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

AI-Assisted Open Source Intelligence Assessment

Analysis Period: October 28, 2026 - November 04, 2026

This report was produced using open-source intelligence analysis. The assessment is grounded in publicly available reporting and should be cross-referenced with primary sources. RSS feed articles are listed in the annex for reference.

Security Analysis Report: North Korea (October 28, 2026 - November 04, 2026)

Executive Summary

During the period of October 28 to November 04, 2026, North Korea significantly escalated its military provocations and cyber activities while hardening its diplomatic stance. Pyongyang conducted multiple missile launches, including tests of tactical ballistic missiles with cluster warheads and strategic cruise missiles, alongside a major drone and missile demonstration. Concurrently, the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) attributed a record-breaking $6.3 billion cryptocurrency heist to North Korean hackers, which Pyongyang vehemently denied. These actions underscore North Korea's dual strategy of advancing its weapons programs through illicit means and military displays, while simultaneously rejecting dialogue with the United States and increasing cooperation with China and Russia. The heightened tensions along the inter-Korean border and Pyongyang's explicit dismissal of denuclearization talks signal a period of elevated regional instability.

Key Security Developments

- Extensive Missile and Drone Demonstrations

On October 29, North Korea conducted a significant weapons demonstration featuring attack drones, multipurpose drones firing air-to-surface missiles, cruise missiles, and 600mm multiple rocket launchers. Leader Kim Jong Un emphasized the goal of achieving "absolute superiority" in drone technology and accelerating the development of AI for military applications. This event highlights Pyongyang's commitment to modernizing its conventional and unconventional capabilities, particularly in unmanned systems.

- Multiple Short-Range Ballistic Missile Launches

On October 29, North Korea launched approximately 10 short-range ballistic missiles from the Wonsan area towards the Sea of Japan. This barrage followed earlier threats by Pyongyang to resume propaganda loudspeaker broadcasts and deploy new weapons along the inter-Korean border, indicating a direct response to perceived South Korean provocations.

• Test of Cluster-Bomb Warheads for Tactical Ballistic Missiles

On October 31 (reported November 1), North Korea announced it had successfully test-fired cluster-bomb warheads designed for its tactical ballistic missiles. State media claimed the "Standard Type 2 cluster-bomb warhead" could devastate a target area of 12 to 13 hectares. Images released showed Hwasong-11D short-range ballistic missiles being used in the test, with North Korea stating it plans to enable military units to utilize four categories of these warheads by the end of 2026.

• Launch of Strategic Cruise Missiles with Cluster Warheads

On November 1 (reported November 3), North Korea test-fired strategic cruise missiles equipped with a new cluster-munition warhead. Pyongyang claimed this new warhead could destroy an area of 5 to 6 hectares with "high-density power." This test further demonstrates North Korea's diversification of its conventional and potentially nuclear-capable arsenal.

• Additional Unidentified Projectile Launches

On November 4, South Korea's military reported that North Korea launched multiple unidentified projectiles/missiles from the Sondok area off its east coast into the Sea of Japan. South Korea and the United States are currently analyzing the specifications of these launches, while the US Pacific Command stated they posed no immediate threat to US personnel or territory.

• Record-Breaking Cryptocurrency Heist Attributed to North Korea

On October 31, the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) publicly blamed North Korea's "TraderTraitor" hacking group for the theft of over $6.3 billion in virtual assets from the cryptocurrency exchange Binance on or about October 29. This incident is considered the largest cryptocurrency heist on record and highlights North Korea's reliance on illicit cyber activities to fund its weapons programs.

• North Korea Rejects Binance Hack Allegations and Dialogue with US

On November 3-4, Kim Yo Jong, the powerful sister of Kim Jong Un, vehemently denied the FBI's accusations regarding the Binance hack, calling them a "grave political provocation." She further stated that North Korea sees "no need" for dialogue with Washington, citing the US's "invariable hostile policy" and effectively dismissing prospects for a potential meeting between US President Donald Trump and Kim Jong Un at the upcoming APEC summit.

• Heightened Inter-Korean Border Tensions

Tensions along the inter-Korean border remained high following a September 21 landmine explosion that injured three South Korean soldiers, which Seoul attributed to North Korea. North Korea denied responsibility and threatened to resume propaganda loudspeaker broadcasts and deploy new weapons systems along the border. South Korea proposed military talks to clarify the Military Demarcation Line (MDL) and

prevent clashes, but Pyongyang has not responded. North Korean soldiers were observed conducting fortification work and deploying armored vehicles in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

- North Korea Vows Accelerated Nuclear Expansion

North Korea reiterated its commitment to accelerating the expansion of its nuclear deterrent. This vow came in response to the recent US-South Korean "Iron Mace" military exercise (September 29 - October 2), which Pyongyang condemned as a "rehearsal for nuclear war" and evidence of Washington's continued hostility. This statement reinforces North Korea's position that its nuclear program is a necessary deterrent.

- Expanded Diplomatic and Economic Ties with China and Russia

On October 24, Kim Jong Un visited China, signaling continued high-level exchanges aimed at increasing bilateral trade and potentially facilitating sanctions evasion. The recent opening of the New Yalu River Bridge connecting China and North Korea in October 2026, and the Yakov Novichenko Bridge between Russia and North Korea in September 2026, are seen as efforts to boost trade and provide Pyongyang with more options to balance influence between its two major patrons. North Korea continues to supply ammunition and troops to Russia for the war in Ukraine, potentially receiving military experience and technology in return.

- International Sanctions and Monitoring Efforts

On October 28, a coalition of countries, including the EU, US, Australia, Canada, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Japan, New Zealand, and South Korea, issued a joint statement. They reaffirmed their commitment to North Korea's "complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization" and called for full implementation of sanctions. New sanctions were implemented in October targeting North Korea's use of overseas workers, malicious cyber activities, and unlawful cooperation with Russia, building on reports from the Multilateral Sanctions Monitoring Team (MSMT).

Geopolitical Impact and Regional Dynamics

North Korea's actions during this period have significantly heightened regional instability and further complicated diplomatic efforts. The flurry of missile tests, including advanced cluster warheads, demonstrates Pyongyang's continued commitment to developing a diverse and potent arsenal, directly challenging international non-proliferation norms. These military displays, coupled with the explicit rejection of dialogue by Kim Yo Jong, signal a hardening of North Korea's stance against the United States and its allies, particularly South Korea. This creates a volatile environment where miscalculation or escalation of border incidents could

have severe consequences.

The attribution of the massive Binance cryptocurrency hack to North Korea underscores the regime's reliance on illicit cyber activities to circumvent sanctions and fund its weapons programs. This not only poses a significant threat to global financial security but also provides Pyongyang with a critical revenue stream that reduces its incentive to negotiate over its nuclear arsenal. The international community's renewed sanctions targeting cyber activities and unlawful DPRK-Russia cooperation reflect a concerted effort to disrupt these funding channels, yet their effectiveness remains challenged by North Korea's sophisticated evasion tactics and the support it receives from certain actors.

The deepening ties between North Korea, China, and Russia are reshaping the regional strategic landscape. The opening of new bridges and increased trade with both Beijing and Moscow indicate Pyongyang's strategy to diversify its external support, reducing its over-reliance on any single power. This "bidding war" for Pyongyang's favor, as some analysts describe it, provides North Korea with greater leverage and resilience against international pressure. While China seeks stability and influence, Russia appears more willing to engage in military cooperation, including the exchange of troops and technology, further complicating efforts by the US and its allies to isolate North Korea and enforce sanctions. This trilateral alignment poses a significant challenge to the US-led security architecture in the Indo-Pacific.

Military and Defense Analysis

North Korea's military posture during this period reflects an ongoing and accelerated modernization program, particularly in its missile, drone, and cyber capabilities. The tests of tactical ballistic missiles with cluster warheads and strategic cruise missiles with cluster munitions demonstrate a focus on developing weapons systems capable of saturating defenses and inflicting widespread damage on conventional targets. The deployment of Hwasong-11D short-range ballistic missiles for cluster warhead tests indicates a refinement of existing platforms for new payloads. Kim Jong Un's directive to achieve "absolute superiority" in drone technology and accelerate AI integration into military systems suggests a strategic shift towards advanced, autonomous warfare capabilities. This includes the development of suicide attack drones, multipurpose drones, and precision-guided torpedo systems.

The observed fortification work and deployment of armored vehicles in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) signify a more aggressive and forward-leaning conventional force posture along the inter-Korean border. This, combined with threats to resume propaganda broadcasts and deploy new weapons, indicates a willingness to escalate conventional tensions. North Korea's defense spending trends, though opaque, are

clearly directed towards these modernization efforts, heavily subsidized by illicit activities such as large-scale cryptocurrency heists. The estimated $6.3 billion stolen from Binance alone represents a substantial injection of funds that can directly finance these expensive weapons programs, including nuclear arms and drones. The reported transfer of North Korean troops and ammunition to Russia for the war in Ukraine also suggests a practical avenue for gaining combat experience and potentially accessing Russian military technology, further enhancing Pyongyang's capabilities.

Outlook and Forecast

Short-term trends (1-3 months): In the immediate future, North Korea is highly likely to continue its pattern of provocative military demonstrations. The explicit rejection of dialogue by Kim Yo Jong, coupled with the ongoing development of advanced weaponry, suggests that Pyongyang will prioritize showcasing its military strength over diplomatic engagement. We can anticipate further missile launches, potentially including new types or enhanced capabilities, as North Korea aims to solidify its status as a nuclear-armed state and increase its leverage. Cybersecurity threats, particularly cryptocurrency heists, will remain a primary method for sanctions evasion and funding, with North Korean hacking groups likely to continue targeting global financial institutions. Tensions along the inter-Korean border are expected to remain elevated, with a high risk of localized incidents stemming from fortification work or propaganda activities.

Critical flashpoints and risk areas: The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) remains a critical flashpoint, especially given North Korea's ongoing fortification efforts and the unresolved landmine incident. Any direct confrontation or accidental clash along this heavily fortified border could rapidly escalate. The East Sea (Sea of Japan) will continue to be a primary area for missile launches, posing risks to maritime and air navigation. Furthermore, the global cryptocurrency market is a significant risk area due to North Korea's sophisticated cyber operations, which could lead to further large-scale thefts and destabilize financial systems. The Russia-Ukraine conflict also presents a flashpoint, as North Korea's continued military support to Russia could lead to further international condemnation and potentially new sanctions, which Pyongyang would likely defy.

Indicators to monitor: Key indicators to monitor include the frequency and type of North Korean missile launches, particularly any advancements in solid-fuel technology, hypersonic capabilities, or submarine-launched systems. Observing the scale and nature of military exercises by both North and South Korea, as well as their allies, will be crucial. Any changes in rhetoric from Kim Jong Un or Kim Yo Jong regarding denuclearization or dialogue with the US should be closely watched.

Monitoring reports on North Korean cyber activities, especially new hacking campaigns or money laundering efforts, will provide insight into their funding mechanisms. Lastly, tracking the volume of trade and military cooperation between North Korea, China, and Russia, particularly through the newly opened bridges, will indicate the strength of these alliances and their impact on sanctions enforcement.

Strategic recommendations: International efforts should focus on a multi-pronged approach. Firstly, strengthening cybersecurity defenses globally, particularly for financial institutions and cryptocurrency exchanges, is paramount to mitigate North Korea's illicit revenue generation. Enhanced intelligence sharing and coordinated law enforcement actions are necessary to track and freeze stolen assets. Secondly, maintaining a robust deterrent posture by the US, South Korea, and Japan is essential to discourage further military provocations, while simultaneously keeping channels for de-escalation open. Thirdly, a unified diplomatic front is needed to reinforce international sanctions and pressure North Korea to return to denuclearization talks, while also engaging China and Russia to ensure their adherence to UN Security Council resolutions. Finally, exploring creative diplomatic solutions that address North Korea's security concerns without legitimizing its nuclear program could be considered, though the current environment makes such overtures challenging.

Structured Assessment

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ANNEX: COLLECTED ARTICLES BY SOURCE

Source: NK News

• Hyunseung Lee on Kim Jong Un death rumors and North Korea's succession (2026-11-04 02:50)

North Korean escapee and Global Peace Foundation lead strategist Hyunseung Lee joins the podcast to discuss his recent article examining what the first seven days after Kim Jong Un's death might look like, following the spread of false rumors about the North Korean leader's condition. Drawing on his experiences living through the deaths of Kim [⋯]

• North Korea's Kim Yo Jong says talks with US are possible but not a necessity (2026-11-04 02:12)

The North Korean leader's sister Kim Yo Jong said Wednesday that Pyongyang is open to talks with the U.S. but does not consider them necessary for its "national interests," again rejecting Washington's accusation that the DPRK stole a record $6.36 billion from the crypto exchange Binance. In a statement carried by the Korean Central News [⋯]

• North Korea fires 'several missiles' east into the sea: South Korean military (2026-11-04 01:13)

North Korea fired "several missiles" toward the East Sea (Sea of Japan) on Wednesday, according to South Korea's military. The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) initially reported its detection of an "unidentified projectile" at 9:52 a.m. KST, while Japanese authorities made no announcements about the launch. In a second update at 11:49 a.m. KST, the [⋯]

• North Korea teases new warship under construction larger than destroyers (2026-11-03 23:00)

North Korea published the first photos of a new class of warship under construction on the west coast on Wednesday that is larger than two destroyers the country built in recent years, appearing to confirm work on a third destroyer at the Nampho Shipyard was abandoned, according to NK News analysis. The Korean Central News [⋯]

• North Korea's surprising economic success will be short-lived, report suggests (2026-11-03 09:21)

North Korea's relatively strong economic growth in recent years is a temporary phenomenon driven heavily by military production related to Russia's war in Ukraine, according to a new analysis, warning that living standards could suffer once wartime demand wanes. A recent report by the Institute for National Security Strategy (INSS), a think tank affiliated with [⋯]

• Romania appoints new charge d’affaires to North Korea after reopening embassy (2026-11-03 08:53)

Romania has appointed a new charge d’affaires to North Korea, two months after reopening its mission in Pyongyang for the first time since the pandemic. Romanian charge d’affaires Bogdan Marian Anghel marked the start of his posting by making a courtesy visit to the Chinese Embassy in North Korea and meeting Ambassador Wang Yajun on […]

• Call of Duty’s North Korean invasion scenario hits a nerve in the South (2026-11-03 07:06)

Editor’s note: This article includes spoilers for the game “Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 4.” Kim Jong-soo, a former South Korean soldier who served on the front lines of the inter-Korean border, was initially shocked to see his peers dying on a city street as North Korean bombs rained down. But his fear turned to […]

• Seoul launches new drone development agency to counter North Korean advances (2026-11-03 06:56)

Seoul has launched a new agency to steer the military’s drone and counter-drone development, days after North Korean leader Kim Jong Un attended a drone expo that highlighted growing threats from the DPRK’s unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). The Defense Drone Agency (국방드론본부) launched on Monday replaces the Drone Operations Command (드론작전사령부), which was established in […]

• North Korea claims first test of smaller cluster warheads on cruise missiles (2026-11-02 22:49)

North Korea tested strategic cruise missiles equipped with cluster warheads on Monday, according to state media, days after testing similar capabilities on short-range ballistic missiles (SRBMs). The Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reported Tuesday morning that the latest cruise missile test involved a “middle-sized dispersal warhead” that is “capable of turning into ashes a target […]

• Kim Yo Jong denies North Korean involvement in $6B Binance crypto theft (2026-11-02 22:07)

This is a developing story. Please check back for updates. Kim Yo Jong, the sister of North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, denied the country’s involvement in the recent operation to steal over $6 billion from the cryptocurrency exchange Binance, according to state media on Tuesday morning. In a statement released via the Korean Central News […]

• North Korea slams US-ROK drills, accusing allies of rehearsing nuclear use (2026-11-02 08:32)

North Korea has slammed U.S. and South Korean military exercises in a series of statements in recent days, accusing the allies of rehearsing to use nuclear weapons against Pyongyang. In a

statement released by the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) on Monday morning, a top official in the DPRK's munitions industry took aim at the [⋯]

• North Korean cluster warheads could threaten targets as far as Busan: Experts (2026-11-02 08:28)

North Korea's latest test of a cluster warhead signals that the military is moving toward operational deployment of the weapon, according to experts, warning that their use on tactical missiles could put even the South Korean coastal city of Busan within reach. The Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reported Sunday that North Korea's Missile Administration [⋯]

• North Korean coal officials tour Chinese mining firm amid modernization drive (2026-11-02 08:22)

A delegation from North Korea's coal ministry toured a Chinese smart-mining technology company on Wednesday, suggesting Pyongyang is actively seeking China's support to modernize its antiquated coal industry. More than 20 experts and officials from the North Korea's State Academy of Sciences and coal industry toured Shaanxi Coal Meilianmei Smart Energy to observe its smart-mining [⋯]

• North Korea tests cluster warhead, plans military use by end of 2026 (2026-11-01 01:18)

This is a developing story. Please check back for updates. (Last updated Nov. 1, 2026 at 10:56 a.m. KST with a comment from South Korea's Joint Chiefs of Staff) North Korea tested a cluster warhead intended for tactical ballistic missiles on Saturday, state media reported, outlining plans to enable military units to use four categories [⋯]

• All the world's a stage: Why North Korea put artillery on display at the border (2026-10-30 08:52)

Earlier this week, a small park on the inter-Korean border, about an hour's drive from Seoul, became the center of media attention. The reason was that North Korean artillery had appeared across the river from the Aegibong observatory, with its barrels pointed toward South Korea. The sight of artillery guns positioned within view of a [⋯]

• US curbed intel sharing over Seoul's disclosure of North Korean nuke site: NIS (2026-10-30 07:51)

The public disclosure of information about a suspected North Korean nuclear facility by Seoul's unification minister triggered the U.S. to start restricting intelligence sharing earlier this year, South Korea's intelligence agency has confirmed. National Intelligence Service (NIS) Director Lee Jong-seok delivered the agency's assessment during a briefing for the National Assembly's Intelligence Committee on Thursday, [⋯]

• North Korea says it launched barrage of 600mm 'Sniper' rockets at live-fire demo (2026-10-30 06:08)

North Korea staged live-fire demonstrations of suicide drones, cruise missiles and large-caliber rockets for a drone exhibition attended by leader Kim Jong Un, according to state media on Friday, a day after the U.S., South Korea and Japan offered wildly different estimates of the number of projectiles involved. The demonstrations on Thursday featured various tactical [⋯]

• Why a proposed US military unit to counter North Korea could put China on alert (2026-10-30 03:58)

A U.S. general's pitch to bring an advanced military task force to Korea has highlighted Washington's view of the peninsula as more than a standalone front against North Korea, while raising the specter of another standoff with China. During an event in Washington this month, U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) Commander Gen. Xavier Brunson said he [⋯]

• Switzerland officially opens new diplomatic office in North Korea (2026-10-30 03:48)

Switzerland formally opened its first diplomatic office in North Korea on Thursday evening, with Bern's top diplomat in attendance. Foreign Minister Ignazio Cassis and a DPRK diplomat cut a red ribbon at the office's opening ceremony in Pyongyang, according to photos and footage he shared on social media late Thursday. In the post, the minister [⋯]

• Kim Jong Un calls for 'absolute superiority' in drones at North Korean UAV expo (2026-10-29 23:12)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un attended an exhibition showcasing both new and old unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) on Thursday and called for "absolute superiority" in drone technology, describing it as an essential choice to meet the demands of modern warfare. The "Unmanned Aviation Technology Development-2026" exhibition displayed various strategic and tactical multipurpose UAVs, suicide [⋯]

• Chinese agency claims it's organizing youth tours to North Korea's Wonsan resort (2026-10-29 09:57)

A Chinese travel agency claims it has been invited to organize youth tours to North Korea's Wonsan Kalma beach resort from this week, though a tourism insider expressed skepticism that the trips will actually take place. In a post on social media earlier this month, the Chinese travel agency Offline said it had received an [⋯]

• Border city casts doubt on reports North Korea testing loudspeakers (2026-10-29 08:47)

A South Korean border city has cast doubt on reports that North Korea tested loudspeakers aimed at the South on Thursday morning, after local media cited residents who said they had heard the broadcasts. "We are unable to determine exactly what happened," an official from Paju City's security team told NK News, suggesting a resident [⋯]

• Overseas North Korean workers linked to Russia's military supply chain: Report (2026-10-29 07:56)

North Korean workers have been linked to two companies that support Russia's military-industrial complex, according to a new investigation, documenting a network of Russian firms and individuals that disguise employment as education to circumvent sanctions. In a report released Thursday, The Hague-based Global Rights Compliance (GRC) states that North Koreans have been found to work [⋯]

• US sanctions 10 North Korean and Russian nationals for role in IT worker fraud (2026-10-29 07:55)

The U.S. has announced new sanctions against 10 North Korean and Russian nationals for their role in IT worker schemes that "defraud American businesses" and generate revenue for Pyongyang's weapons programs. In a press release on Wednesday, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) designated eight North Korean and two [⋯]

• North Korea fires salvo of around 10 ballistic missiles toward sea: Seoul (2026-10-29 03:51)

This is a developing story. Please check back for more details. (Last updated at 1:48 p.m. KST with more details from Seoul's JCS) North Korea launched a salvo of around 10 short-range ballistic missiles (SRBMs) toward the East Sea (Sea of Japan) on Thursday, South Korea's military announced. The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) said [⋯]

• US, ROK defense chiefs agree to delay top-level military talks on OPCON transfer (2026-10-29 03:20)

The defense chiefs of the U.S. and South Korea agreed Wednesday to postpone annual top-level talks until early 2027, dealing a setback to Seoul's efforts to assume wartime operational control (OPCON) over U.S.-ROK forces in the event of a conflict with North Korea. South Korean Defense Minister Kang Shin-chul and U.S. Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth, [⋯]

• Bonnie Jenkins on the future of North Korea diplomacy: North Korea Unpacked (2026-10-28 08:25)

Former U.S. Under Secretary of State Bonnie Jenkins joins North Korea Unpacked with Jacco Zwetsloot to discuss the growing gap between Washington's denuclearization goals and North Korea's expanding nuclear arsenal, the credibility of U.S. extended deterrence in South Korea and the prospects for renewed diplomacy between President Donald Trump and Kim Jong Un. Jenkins explains [⋯]

• The elephant's gambit: Why Seoul and Washington should ignore North Korea (2026-10-28 08:23)

Editor's note: The following article is an opinion piece by Rocco P. Santurri III, a national security professional based in Korea and U.S. Army reservist. Views expressed in opinion articles are exclusively the author's own and do not represent those of NK News or the U.S. government. For years, the Korean Peninsula has operated in [⋯]

• US-ROK command could be ‘suboptimal’ after OPCON transfer: Ex-USFK commander (2026-10-28 08:10)

The former commander of U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) said the combined command structure with South Korea could be “suboptimal” after the transfer of wartime operational control (OPCON), while highlighting the need to address issues with the ROK military’s culture before it can take more responsibility for defending against North Korea. Speaking at an online symposium [⋯]

• North Korean trade fair shows off foreign goods, but without foreign attendees (2026-10-28 06:48)

North Korea kicked off its autumn international trade fair this week with goods from across Asia but few if any foreign attendees, while also promoting a new foldable smartphone. The DPRK’s External Economic Relations Minister Yun Jong Ho opened the 18th Pyongyang International Autumn Trade Fair on Monday, state media reported the following day. The [⋯]

Source: NK Pro

• North Korea in October 2026: A month in review and what’s ahead (2026-11-03 09:44)

About the Month in Review Every month, NK Pro conducts an in-depth analytic review of news on the Korean Peninsula. This Month in Review covers the period of Oct. 1, 2026 to Oct. 31, 2026. In addition to an executive summary providing top-line findings, the following review includes detailed analysis on a wide range of [⋯] The post North Korea in October 2026: A month in review and what’s ahead appeared first on NK PRO.

• How North Korea turned its tech talent into a global money-making machine (2026-11-02 09:27)

Editor’s note: This is Part 1 of a two-part series exploring North Korea’s IT worker program through the experiences of former IT workers. North Korea’s army of remote information technology (IT) workers has become notorious in recent years for infiltrating some of the world’s biggest companies, raking in millions to finance Pyongyang’s nuclear ambitions. But [⋯] The post How North Korea turned its tech talent into a global money-making machine appeared first on NK PRO.

• FBI confirms North Korea behind record $6.36B Binance crypto heist (2026-11-02 06:21)

The FBI has confirmed that North Korean cybercriminals stole over $6 billion from the cryptocurrency exchange Binance last week, the largest virtual heist in history, publicizing hundreds of wallet addresses linked to the heist to support efforts to reclaim the proceeds. But new revelations suggest freezing the stolen funds could prove difficult due to the [⋯] The post FBI confirms North Korea behind record $6.36B Binance crypto heist appeared first on NK PRO.

• North Korean actors steal $6.36B from Binance in largest crypto theft in history (2026-10-30 07:58)

North Korean cybercriminals stole $6.36 billion in cryptocurrency from the Binance exchange on Thursday, recording by far the biggest virtual theft in history, according to a U.S. blockchain analytics firm. In a blog post, TRM Labs said an attacker drained funds from Binance, the world’s largest cryptocurrency exchange by trading volume, to wallets across 10 [⋯] The post North Korean actors steal $6.36B from Binance in largest crypto theft in history appeared first on NK PRO.

• Kim Jong Un keeps up busy schedule amid growing inter-Korean border tensions (2026-10-30 05:23)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un kept a busy public schedule this week amid rising inter-Korean tensions, traveling to China, posing for photos with military commanders and attending a drone exhibition. But domestic-facing outlets made no mention of the growing standoff with the South, even as the DPRK military deployed artillery to prominent border locations. [⋯] The post Kim Jong Un keeps up busy schedule amid growing inter-Korean border tensions appeared first on NK PRO.

• Why a spate of public disputes is déjà vu for the US-ROK alliance (2026-10-28 08:17)

Disputes between the U.S. and South Korea over everything from sharing intel on North Korean threats to management of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) have increasingly spilled out into public view, in what looks like a revival of past alliance tensions. When Undersecretary of Defense for Policy Elbridge Colby visited Seoul in January, he described the [⋯] The post Why a spate of public disputes is déjà vu for the US-ROK alliance appeared first on NK PRO.