



NORTH KOREA SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

AI-Assisted Open Source Intelligence Assessment

Analysis Period: April 19, 2026 - April 26, 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 (April 19, 2026 - April 26, 2026)

Executive Summary

During the period of April 19-26, 2026, North Korea demonstrated a heightened state of military assertiveness and strategic recalibration. The nation conducted multiple ballistic missile launches from its eastern coast, notably featuring advanced cluster bomb warheads, underscoring its commitment to expanding its tactical nuclear capabilities. Concurrently, international concerns escalated following warnings from the IAEA regarding a "rapid increase" in North Korea's nuclear activities. Diplomatically, Pyongyang continued to solidify its alliances with China and Russia, marked by a new road bridge with Russia and China's apparent acceptance of North Korea's nuclear status, while simultaneously pursuing a multipolar foreign policy aimed at diminishing U.S. influence. These developments collectively indicate an elevated threat level, characterized by an accelerating weapons program, robust anti-Western diplomatic alignment, and persistent illicit cyber activities.

Key Security Developments

- Multiple Ballistic Missile Launches from Sinpo (April 19, 2026)

North Korea launched multiple short-range ballistic missiles from its eastern coastal city of Sinpo towards the East Sea on the morning of April 19, 2026. The missiles flew approximately 140 kilometers (87 miles) each. This event marked North Korea's seventh ballistic missile launch of 2026 and its fourth in April alone, indicating a sustained pace of weapons testing. South Korea's Joint Chiefs of Staff, Japan's Defense Ministry, and the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command all detected these launches, with South Korea bolstering its surveillance posture in response. The launches occurred hours before South Korean President Lee Jae Myung departed for visits to India and Vietnam, prompting an emergency meeting of South Korea's National Security Council.

- Deployment of Cluster Munition Warheads (April 20, 2026)

On April 20, 2026, North Korean state media, KCNA, confirmed that the April 19 launches involved upgraded surface-to-surface Hwasong-11 Ra ballistic missiles equipped with cluster bomb warheads and fragmentation mine warheads. Leader Kim

Jong Un, accompanied by his daughter, reportedly supervised these tests. KCNA reported that five tactical ballistic missiles struck a target area of 12.5-13 hectares with high density, showcasing their enhanced combat might. This marks the second time this month North Korea has tested ballistic missiles with cluster bomb warheads, potentially influenced by observations from the ongoing Iran war.

- Accelerated Nuclear Activities (IAEA Warning)

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Rafael Grossi issued a warning last week (prior to April 19, 2026) about a "rapid increase" in activities at North Korea's nuclear facilities. This includes monitoring a new building at Yongbyon, similar in size to a known enrichment facility, which is externally complete and likely undergoing internal fitting. This signals North Korea's continued commitment to expanding its fissile material production capabilities.

- Nuclear Force Expansion and Naval Modernization

Leader Kim Jong Un has reiterated his government's focus on the "limitless expansion" of its nuclear forces and has assigned new tasks to enhance the country's nuclear attack and rapid-response capabilities. A significant component of this strategy is the "nuclear weaponization of naval surface and underwater forces," with North Korea having unveiled a nuclear-powered submarine under construction last year and conducting tests of strategic cruise missiles from a destroyer earlier in April. The Ninth Party Congress in February 2026 committed North Korea to building more nuclear weapons and delivery systems, including dual-capable KN-25 short-range ballistic missiles.

- Entrenching Nuclear State Status in Foreign Policy

In early April 2026, North Korea's ruling Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) issued a classified directive to senior foreign ministry officials. This directive mandates the permanent removal of "denuclearization" from North Korea's diplomatic lexicon, replacing it with "arms reduction" as the baseline for any future negotiations. Furthermore, it explicitly states that North Korea will not engage with any country that refuses to recognize its status as a nuclear-armed state.

- Confrontational Stance Towards the United States

The aforementioned classified directive also outlined a policy of abandoning any expectation of engagement with the United States. Dialogue is explicitly conditioned on Washington's withdrawal of what Pyongyang describes as its "hostile policy." This reinforces Kim Jong Un's earlier remarks that North Korea's relationship with the U.S. "depends entirely on the attitude of the U.S. side" and that Pyongyang is prepared for "peaceful coexistence or eternal confrontation."

- Increased Defense Spending in 2026

North Korea plans to allocate 15.8% of its total budget to defense in 2026, a slight increase from 15.7% in 2025. This continued prioritization of military expenditure aims to support the further development and strengthening of its nuclear deterrent forces and enhance the country's warfighting capabilities. This level of defense spending places North Korea among the highest globally relative to its GDP.

- Deepening China-North Korea Diplomatic and Strategic Ties

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi's visit to Pyongyang in early April 2026 (prior to the reporting period, but its implications are discussed within the period) and subsequent reports highlight a significant deepening of cooperation. Notably, China has reportedly abandoned its long-standing "denuclearization" rhetoric, instead leveraging North Korea's nuclear status as a geopolitical asset and a buffer against Washington. Both nations pledged mutual support and enhanced cooperation, with China emphasizing shared "socialist causes."

- Strengthened Russia-North Korea Alliance and Infrastructure Development

On April 21, 2026, Russia and North Korea celebrated the joining of their first road bridge over the Tumen River, which forms their border in Russia's Far East. Moscow hailed this project as a "landmark stage" in their deepening alliance, with the bridge expected to open for traffic this summer and serve as a vital artery for trade, economic, and humanitarian exchanges. This development underscores the growing political, cultural, and military cooperation between the two heavily sanctioned countries. Both nations are also collaborating on narrative control through state media, with TASS and KCNA signing an agreement in March 2026 to coordinate information exchanges and combat "fake news."

- Multipolar Diplomatic Strategy and Anti-Western Alignment

North Korea is actively pursuing a multipolar diplomatic strategy, seeking to deepen ties with anti-Western states beyond its traditional allies, Russia and China. This strategy involves exploiting ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and Europe to divert and dilute U.S. diplomatic attention and resources. Iran has been identified as a core diplomatic partner, with instructions to pursue military solidarity, including shared nuclear and missile technology, to increase the security burden on the United States.

- Major Cryptocurrency Theft and Cybersecurity Threats

North Korea is accused of orchestrating the biggest cryptocurrency theft of 2026, involving a sophisticated fraud operation that targeted a financial platform and resulted in the theft of \$285 million. Furthermore, hackers linked to North Korea's Lazarus Group are suspected of a significant supply chain attack on the widely used software package Axios, which occurred around April 1-2, 2026. This attack involved gaining access to a maintainer account and pushing malicious updates, affecting thousands of U.S. companies across finance, healthcare, and crypto sectors. Stolen credentials from this attack are anticipated to fuel ongoing cryptocurrency theft

operations, likely to fund North Korea's weapons programs.

Geopolitical Impact and Regional Dynamics

North Korea's recent security developments have significantly intensified regional instability and reshaped its relationships with major global powers. The continuous ballistic missile tests, particularly those involving advanced warheads like cluster munitions, directly challenge regional security by demonstrating Pyongyang's expanding strike capabilities and its willingness to use them. These provocations compel South Korea, Japan, and the United States to maintain a high state of readiness and reinforce their trilateral security cooperation, as evidenced by their coordinated detection and analysis of the April 19 launches. The explicit rejection of "denuclearization" in North Korean diplomatic rhetoric, coupled with the IAEA's warnings of increased nuclear activities, signals a hardening of Pyongyang's stance and a likely abandonment of any future denuclearization talks as a precondition.

A critical shift in regional dynamics is China's apparent acceptance, and even leveraging, of North Korea's nuclear status. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi's visit to Pyongyang and the subsequent absence of "denuclearization" from official discourse suggest Beijing now views North Korea's nuclear arsenal as a geopolitical asset rather than a liability. This reorientation fundamentally undermines international efforts to pressure North Korea into disarmament and complicates the strategic calculus for the U.S. and its allies. China's deepening ties, including economic cooperation and renewed transport links, provide Pyongyang with a crucial lifeline against international sanctions, further entrenching its nuclear program.

Simultaneously, the strengthening alliance between North Korea and Russia, highlighted by the new road bridge over the Tumen River, provides Pyongyang with additional economic and technological support, potentially circumventing sanctions and bolstering its military modernization efforts. This growing anti-Western alignment, which also seeks to include other anti-Western states, allows North Korea to pursue a multipolar diplomatic strategy, aiming to dilute U.S. influence and attention by exploiting global conflicts. The U.S. faces a more complex challenge, as its traditional allies in the region are increasingly exposed to a nuclear-armed North Korea backed by two major powers, necessitating a re-evaluation of its deterrence and engagement strategies.

Military and Defense Analysis

North Korea's military and defense posture during this period reflects a clear and accelerated commitment to qualitative and quantitative advancements in its nuclear and missile programs. The April 19 missile launches, featuring Hwasong-11 Ra ballistic missiles with cluster bomb warheads, demonstrate a focus on enhancing tactical battlefield capabilities and the ability to inflict high-density strikes over specific target areas. This development, alongside earlier tests of strategic cruise missiles from a destroyer, indicates a concerted effort to diversify delivery systems and improve their effectiveness against regional defenses.

The emphasis on the "limitless expansion" and "nuclear weaponization of naval surface and underwater forces" signals a significant modernization drive for the Korean People's Army Navy. The ongoing construction of a nuclear-powered submarine and the development of submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) capabilities would dramatically enhance North Korea's second-strike potential and complicate detection by adversaries. Furthermore, the IAEA's reports of increased activity at nuclear facilities, including a new building at Yongbyon, suggest an ongoing expansion of fissile material production necessary to fuel a growing arsenal.

Defense spending trends underscore these priorities, with North Korea allocating 15.8% of its total budget to defense in 2026, a slight increase from the previous year. This substantial investment, among the highest globally relative to GDP, is explicitly aimed at strengthening nuclear deterrent forces and overall warfighting capabilities. The focus is not merely on maintaining existing forces but on developing advanced systems, including solid-fuel intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and military reconnaissance satellites, to ensure survivability, reliability, and the capability to strike the U.S. mainland.

Outlook and Forecast

Short-term trends (1-3 months): North Korea is highly likely to continue its aggressive weapons testing, potentially including further launches of short-range ballistic missiles with enhanced warheads, strategic cruise missiles, or even attempts at launching a military reconnaissance satellite. Given the emphasis on naval nuclearization, a submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) test remains a critical possibility. Pyongyang will also likely maintain its confrontational rhetoric towards the U.S. and South Korea, while actively seeking to deepen economic and military cooperation with China and Russia. We can anticipate further illicit cyber activities, particularly cryptocurrency thefts, to fund its weapons programs.

Critical flashpoints and risk areas: The most critical flashpoints include any miscalculation during North Korean missile tests that could lead to unintended escalation with South Korea, Japan, or the U.S. Increased naval activities, especially

around disputed maritime borders or during submarine trials, could also trigger incidents. The potential for a significant cyberattack causing widespread disruption or financial loss remains a high risk, with North Korean actors demonstrating advanced capabilities. Furthermore, any perceived direct challenge to North Korea's declared nuclear status by the international community could provoke a strong, potentially military, response.

Indicators to monitor: Key indicators to monitor include the frequency, type, and sophistication of North Korean missile launches, particularly any new solid-fuel ICBMs or SLBMs. Progress on the nuclear-powered submarine construction and any associated sea trials will be crucial. Diplomatic engagements with China and Russia, including high-level visits and new agreements, will signal the strength of these alliances. The scale and targets of reported North Korean cyberattacks will indicate the regime's ongoing efforts to generate revenue and acquire intelligence. Finally, any official statements from Pyongyang regarding its nuclear doctrine or inter-Korean relations should be closely scrutinized for shifts in policy.

Strategic recommendations: To mitigate risks, the U.S. and its allies should strengthen their integrated missile defense systems and enhance intelligence-sharing capabilities to improve early warning and response. A robust, coordinated international effort is needed to counter North Korea's illicit cyber financing networks, including stricter enforcement of cryptocurrency regulations. Diplomatically, while maintaining pressure for denuclearization, exploring conditional and incremental engagement pathways that do not implicitly recognize North Korea's nuclear status but address regional stability concerns could be considered. Reinforcing trilateral security cooperation between the U.S., South Korea, and Japan remains paramount to deter aggression and ensure a unified response to provocations.

Structured Assessment

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ANNEX: COLLECTED ARTICLES BY SOURCE

Source: NK News

- [Russian Duma chief visits Pyongyang ahead of Kursk memorial inauguration](#) (2026-04-26 01:22)

Russian State Duma Chairman Vyacheslav Volodin arrived in Pyongyang as the head of a high-level delegation and met with Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) Presidium Chairman Jo Yong Won, as North Korea and Russia highlighted deepening ties ahead of a ceremony honoring North Korean troops deployed to Russia's Kursk region. The Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) [...]

- [Kim Jong Un marks military anniversary with frontline visit, mortar contest](#) (2026-04-26 00:43)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un marked the anniversary of the founding of the country's anti-Japanese guerrilla forces by visiting a frontline army unit and observing a mortar firing drill, using the occasion to stress ideological discipline and combat readiness, state media reported Sunday. The Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reported that Kim visited a [...]

- [Russia blocks release of North Korean defector movie starring Kim Min-ha](#) (2026-04-24 09:51)

The Russian government blocked the screening of a movie about a North Korean defector a week before its scheduled release, according to the film's Moscow-based distributor. Hana Korea, a movie inspired by a North Korean defector's account of adjusting to life in South Korea, was denied a license required for screening, distribution company U Films [...]

- [Prosecutors seek 30-year jail term for Yoon over North Korea drone incursions](#) (2026-04-24 08:26)

South Korean prosecutors are seeking a 30-year prison sentence for former President Yoon Suk Yeol over allegations that he ordered the deployment of drones to North Korea to create the pretext for his martial law declaration. During the final hearing of Yoon's trial at the Seoul Central District on Friday, special counsel Cho Eun-suk's team [...]

- [North Korean airspace abuzz with Russian jets amid AI surveillance talks](#) (2026-04-24 08:15)

North Korean airspace was abuzz this week with a slew of Russian military and police jets touching down in Pyongyang, in addition to a commercial airline making its first direct flight from Moscow to Wonsan, home to a mega beach resort. An Il-62M (RA-86559) operated by the

Russian Aerospace Forces made a brief overnight flight [...]

- [Search to begin for last Australian soldier missing in the South from Korean War](#) (2026-04-24 07:12)

Australia and South Korea will launch a search for the remains of an Australian soldier missing from the 1950-53 Korean War, according to Seoul's Defense Ministry, as part of wider efforts to locate and identify those lost in the conflict against North Korea. The search for the remains of 30-year-old Cpl. William K. Murphy, who [...]

- [North Korea, Russia break ground on 'Friendship Hospital' at Wonsan resort](#) (2026-04-23 08:09)

North Korean and Russian officials kicked off construction of a new joint hospital in the DPRK's coastal city of Wonsan in the east Wednesday, marking another step in expanding bilateral cooperation in the field of health care. A groundbreaking ceremony for the DPRK-Russia Friendship Hospital took place at Myongsasimni in the Wonsan Kalma tourist zone, [...]

- [US hasn't protested over minister's remarks on North Korean nuke facility: Seoul](#) (2026-04-23 07:54)

South Korean Defense Minister Ahn Gyu-back has dismissed claims that U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) lodged a protest over the unification minister's public disclosure of a purported North Korean nuclear site. "There was no such protest from the USFK commander to the defense minister," Ahn said during a parliamentary session on Wednesday. Ahn's remarks refer to [...]

- [USFK aims to transfer wartime operational control to ROK by 2029, commander says](#) (2026-04-23 05:36)

The commander of U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) said Washington and Seoul aim to meet the conditions for transferring wartime operational control (OPCON) by 2029, as South Korea looks to take the lead in defending against North Korea. Army Gen. Xavier Brunson testified at a House Armed Services Committee hearing Wednesday that USFK submitted a road [...]

- [US has not given up on engaging North Korea, ROK opposition leader says](#) (2026-04-22 16:07)

The Trump administration has not given up on efforts to engage North Korea in pursuit of denuclearization, the leader of South Korea's main opposition party said after a series of meetings with Washington officials. Speaking to NK News on Thursday, People Power Party (PPP) chairman Jang Dong-hyeok said his trip to the U.S. was focused [...]

- [Ask a North Korean: What do North Koreans do on the weekend?](#) (2026-04-22 08:57)

"Ask a North Korean" is an NK News series featuring interviews with and columns by North Korean defectors, most of whom left the DPRK within the last few years. Readers may submit

their questions for defectors by emailing ask@nknews.org and including their first name and city of residence. Today's question is about rest and leisure [...]

- [US Forces Korea chief says THAAD missile defenses remain in South Korea](#) (2026-04-22 08:43)

U.S. Forces Korea Commander Xavier Brunson has denied that a key missile defense system for defending against North Korean threats has been removed from the Korean Peninsula, while acknowledging the munitions for the system are still being sent to the Middle East. Brunson made the comments during a Senate Armed Services Committee hearing in Washington [...]

- [North Korea, Russia hold talks on sharing intel about drug smuggling](#) (2026-04-22 06:15)

The top public security officials of North Korea and Russia held talks on Tuesday about sharing intelligence on suspected drug trafficking operations, according to Moscow. The discussions took place during a meeting between Russian Interior Minister Vladimir Kolokoltsev and North Korean Social Security Minister Pang Tu Sop in Pyongyang, Kolokoltsev's ministry said on social media [...]

- [North Korea and Russia hold ceremony to link cross-border road bridge](#) (2026-04-22 06:09)

North Korea and Russia held a ceremony Tuesday to mark the linking of a new cross-border road bridge over the Tumen River, according to Russian authorities, in another key step in expanding their bilateral ties. The ceremony commemorating the connection of the bridge's superstructure took place at the border between the two countries, two months [...]

- [Sayaka Chatani: How pro-North Korea communities took root in Japan](#) (2026-04-21 08:13)

NK News Correspondent Jooheon Kim kicks off the podcast this week by discussing North Korea-Japan relations, focusing on lingering tensions over the abductions issue, recent trilateral naval cooperation with Seoul and Washington, and Pyongyang's criticism of Japan's latest diplomatic Blue Book. In the second half, the scholar Sayaka Chatani joins the podcast to explore the [...]

- [North Korea warns of prolonged dry spell that could threaten spring crops](#) (2026-04-21 07:45)

North Korea issued drought alerts and warnings across multiple provinces this week, as a prolonged dry spell threatened wheat and barley crops. According to the state-run Korean Central Television (KCTV) on Monday, authorities issued drought alerts for parts of Pyongyang, South Phyongan, Nampho, South Hamgyong, South Hwanghae and North Hwanghae through April 30. Lower-level drought [...]

- [China says New Zealand plane disrupted flights on North Korea sanctions mission](#) (2026-04-21 07:35)

China has accused a New Zealand patrol aircraft of disrupting civil aviation while monitoring for North Korean sanctions evasion, prompting a swift denial from Wellington. At a press briefing on Friday, Beijing's Foreign Ministry said a P-8A anti-submarine patrol aircraft operated by the New Zealand air force had "recently conducted repeated close-in reconnaissance and harassment [...]"

- [Seoul to repatriate Chinese remains from Korean War at first ceremony in 3 years](#)
(2026-04-21 06:29)

South Korea will hold a ceremony for the first time in three years to repatriate the recovered remains of Chinese soldiers killed in the Korean War, when China fought on the North Korean side. Seoul's Defense Ministry said Tuesday that 12 sets of Chinese remains are scheduled to be repatriated in a transfer ceremony — the [...]"

- [Chinese locomotives run on rail lines to North Korea in apparent test](#) (2026-04-21 04:15)

China appeared to conduct test-runs on two cross-border rail lines with North Korea earlier this month, another potential step toward restoring transportation links that were suspended during the pandemic. Videos posted on the Chinese social media platform Douyin on April 9 showed locomotives crossing the border between Jian, Jilin Province and Manpo, North Korea, as [...]"

- [Russian minister arrives in North Korea for talks on law enforcement: Moscow](#)
(2026-04-21 04:14)

Russian Minister of Internal Affairs Vladimir Kolokoltsev arrived in Pyongyang on Monday evening for talks with his North Korean counterpart on law enforcement cooperation. Moscow's Interior Ministry announced via Telegram on Tuesday that Kolokoltsev is visiting the North Korean capital and would hold "a series of working meetings," including talks with North Korea's Minister of [...]"

- [Opposition demands minister's resignation after North Korea nuclear disclosure](#)
(2026-04-20 08:57)

South Korea's main opposition party on Monday slammed the country's Unification Minister and called for his resignation after multiple news reports alleged the U.S. suspended its intelligence sharing in response to his public disclosure of a purported North Korean uranium enrichment facility. "We are currently in a situation where intelligence sharing with the U.S. — [...]"

- [North Korea's soccer team loses to nemesis Japan in U-20 Women's Asian Cup final](#)
(2026-04-20 05:10)

North Korea lost to rival Japan in the U-20 Women's Asian Cup soccer tournament finals on Saturday, bringing an end to a string of triumphs at the youth level from the past two years. In a close encounter at Thailand's Thammasat Stadium, Japan edged out the DPRK thanks to a

second-half goal by midfielder Momoka [...]

- [North Korea tests missiles armed with cluster bombs and fragmentation mines](#) (2026-04-19 23:06)

North Korea test-fired what it claimed to be “improved” surface-to-surface ballistic missiles armed with cluster bombs and fragmentation mine warheads on Sunday, continuing its pursuit of the controversial weapons. Overseen by North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, the Missile Administration of the DPRK carried out test launches to “verify the characteristics and power” of the [...]

Source: NK Pro

- [Kim Jong Un’ s favored crops under threat as drought warnings flood state media](#) (2026-04-24 05:00)

North Korea-Russia cooperation continued to deepen this week with exchanges spanning security, infrastructure, and healthcare — all of which point to a relationship that has moved well beyond its wartime origins. A joint North Korea-Russia “Friendship Hospital” at the Wonsan Kalma tourist zone — a project leader Kim Jong Un has heavily promoted — suggests Moscow [...]. The post Kim Jong Un’ s favored crops under threat as drought warnings flood state media appeared first on NK PRO.

- [How cluster warheads give North Korea new ways to create chaos](#) (2026-04-23 07:50)

North Korea’ s test of ballistic missiles fitted with cluster munitions and fragmentation warheads point to a shift in how Pyongyang intends to fight, giving it new options short of nuclear strikes in the opening stages of a conflict. On April 19, leader Kim Jong Un oversaw a launch of “improved” Hwasong-11D close-range ballistic missiles equipped [...]. The post How cluster warheads give North Korea new ways to create chaos appeared first on NK PRO.

- [Why KN-25 guided rockets are North Korea’ s most unique nuclear weapon](#) (2026-04-22 07:27)

With its latest salvo launch, North Korea once again made clear that 600mm multiple rocket launchers (MRL), arguably the country’ s most unique nuclear weapon, are central to its military plans. Kim Jong Un’ s inspection of a live-fire drill of 12 rockets by long-range artillery companies on March 14 marked the 25th launch of the system [...]. The post Why KN-25 guided rockets are North Korea’ s most unique nuclear weapon appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korean hackers linked to \\$290M heist from cryptocurrency platform](#) (2026-04-21 06:37)

North Korean cybercriminals were allegedly behind the theft of over \$290 million from the decentralized finance (DeFi) platform KelpDAO on Saturday, Pyongyang’ s second major

cryptocurrency heist in April and largest virtual theft so far this year. In a statement released Monday, KelpDAO supplier LayerZero said TraderTraitor — a unit of North Korea’s Lazarus Group — [...] The post North Korean hackers linked to \$290M heist from cryptocurrency platform appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korea’s exports to China hits new highs, driven by raw minerals](#) (2026-04-20 07:38)

North Korea’s exports to China in March were the highest in nearly a decade, driven by a surge in tungsten sales, according to data released from China’s General Administration of Customs (GAC) on Monday. Commercial exchanges between the two countries rose from \$178.2 million in February to \$243.8 million in March, broadly in line during [...] The post North Korea’s exports to China hits new highs, driven by raw minerals appeared first on NK PRO.

- [Hackers used North Korea as bait for attacks on Russian firms: Report](#) (2026-04-20 02:47)

Ukraine-linked hackers used the prospect of doing business with North Korea as bait in a phishing attack against Russian businesses, a Moscow-based cybersecurity firm said, a ruse that takes advantage of the burgeoning commercial contacts between Russia and the DPRK. Hackers targeted an unnamed Russian “industrial firm” on April 8, sending emails from an address [...] The post Hackers used North Korea as bait for attacks on Russian firms: Report appeared first on NK PRO.

Source: The Diplomat NK

- [How China, Russia, and North Korea Enable Each Other’s Atrocities](#) (2026-04-24 12:54)

China enables North Korean forced labor, which in turn fuels Russia's continued invasion of Ukraine.