



# **NORTH KOREA SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT**

## **AI-Assisted Open Source Intelligence Assessment**

Analysis Period: April 21, 2026 - April 28, 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.

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## Executive Summary

North Korea has significantly escalated its military and diplomatic activities between April 21 and April 28, 2026, underscoring an unwavering commitment to its nuclear weapons program and a deepening alignment with anti-Western powers. The period was marked by multiple ballistic missile tests featuring advanced cluster warheads, overseen by Kim Jong Un, signaling a shift towards operationalizing its nuclear capabilities. Concurrently, Pyongyang solidified its military and economic ties with Russia, including discussions for a five-year defense cooperation plan and the opening of a museum honoring North Korean troops in the Ukraine conflict. Cybersecurity threats intensified, with state-backed hackers siphoning millions in cryptocurrency. These developments collectively indicate a heightened threat level, a rejection of denuclearization, and a strategic pivot towards a multipolar world order, challenging regional stability and international non-proliferation efforts.

## Key Security Developments

- Ballistic Missile Tests with Advanced Warheads

On April 19, 2026 (reported April 20-21), North Korea test-fired multiple improved Hwasong-11LA (Hwasongpho-11 Ra) ground-to-ground tactical ballistic missiles from near the city of Sinpo on its east coast. These tests, personally supervised by leader Kim Jong Un and his daughter Ju Ae, aimed to evaluate the power and performance of new cluster bomb warheads and fragmentation mine warheads. This marked the fourth ballistic missile launch in April and the seventh in 2026, demonstrating Pyongyang's focus on enhancing its "high-density striking capability" to overwhelm missile defense systems.

- Accelerated Weapons Development Amidst Global Conflicts

Analysts note that North Korea has accelerated its weapons activity during the ongoing Middle East conflict, conducting five missile launches since late February, including four in April. This surge is seen as Pyongyang leveraging the international focus on other crises to advance its military development and reinforce its claim to permanent nuclear status. Experts suggest these launches indicate North Korea's ability to fit miniaturized nuclear warheads onto missiles and execute saturation attacks.

- Deepening Military Cooperation with Russia

On April 28, 2026, Russian Defense Minister Andrei Belousov met with Kim Jong Un in Pyongyang, proposing a "Russian-Korean military cooperation plan for the 2027-2031 period." This signifies a move towards a more institutionalized military alliance, potentially involving arms and technology transfers, joint training, and personnel exchanges.

- Opening of "Memorial Museum of Foreign Military Operations"

On April 27, 2026, North Korea inaugurated the Memorial Museum of Foreign Military Operations in Pyongyang, showcasing weapons captured from Ukraine, including Leopard 2A4 and M1A1 Abrams tanks. Kim Jong Un, alongside Russian Defense Minister Belousov and State Duma Speaker Vyacheslav Volodin, attended the ceremony. Kim used the occasion to reaffirm North Korea's full support for Russia's policy in defending its sovereignty and security interests, highlighting a "united front" against perceived U.S. hegemony.

- Expansion of Nuclear Facilities

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) reported a "rapid increase" in activities at North Korean nuclear facilities. This includes the observation of a new building at Yongbyon that is similar in size to a known uranium enrichment facility at Kangson. This expansion suggests North Korea is increasing its capacity for uranium enrichment to produce more nuclear warheads, aligning with Kim Jong Un's stated intent to expand the country's nuclear forces.

- Strategic Shift in Defense Policy: Rejecting Denuclearization

In early April 2026, North Korea's ruling Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) issued a classified directive to foreign ministry officials, ordering them to permanently remove "denuclearization" from North Korea's diplomatic vocabulary and to treat "arms reduction" as the baseline for any future negotiations. This directive, issued in the spirit of the Ninth Party Congress, solidifies the country's "hostile two-state" doctrine towards South Korea and emphasizes the irreversible consolidation of its nuclear-armed status.

- Development of Anti-Satellite (ASAT) Weapons

Kim Jong Un has issued a directive for the development of "special assets for attacking enemy satellites," marking the first formal identification of counterspace weapons as a priority capability in North Korea's latest five-year defense plan. This indicates a potential shift in Pyongyang's military modernization to extend military competition into space, threatening critical global communications and security networks.

- Significant Cryptocurrency Thefts by State-Backed Hackers

A report published on April 22, 2026, revealed that the North Korean state-backed hacking group "HexagonalRodent" (linked to "Famous Chollima") stole over \$12 million in cryptocurrency in the first quarter of 2026. The hackers targeted Web3

developers through fake job offers on LinkedIn, utilizing sophisticated malware strains like BeaverTail, OtterCookie, and InvisibleFerret, and employing generative AI to refine their malicious code and create fake company profiles.

- Sophisticated Social Engineering via Fake Online Meetings

Cybersecurity firms reported on April 27, 2026, that North Korean hackers are employing advanced social engineering tactics, including fake Zoom and Microsoft Teams meetings, to harvest video footage of cryptocurrency executives. This stolen footage is then replayed in subsequent fake meetings to lure and deceive future victims, demonstrating a new level of sophistication in their cyber operations.

- US Restricts Intelligence Sharing with South Korea

On April 21, 2026, the United States reportedly partly restricted the sharing of satellite intelligence on North Korea with South Korea. This decision followed remarks by Seoul's unification minister regarding a suspected uranium enrichment site in North Korea's Kusong region, raising concerns about intelligence security and alliance trust.

- Diplomatic Reshuffling to Project "Normal State" Image

North Korea undertook a diplomatic reshuffling, appointing new ambassadors to several countries, including Brazil (April 7), Belarus (April 12), Nigeria (April 18), Indonesia (April 21), the United Kingdom (April 21), and Sweden (April 27). This move is interpreted as an effort to project the image of a "normal state" and diversify its foreign ties beyond its heavy reliance on China and Russia.

- China's Shifting Stance on North Korea's Nuclear Status

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi's visit to Pyongyang in early April 2026 (reported April 9) highlighted a significant shift in Beijing's policy. The term "denuclearization" was notably absent from official discourse, with China emphasizing "shared socialist causes." This indicates that Beijing is increasingly leveraging North Korea's nuclear status as a geopolitical asset against Washington, rather than treating it as a proliferation problem.

## Geopolitical Impact and Regional Dynamics

North Korea's recent security developments have profound implications for regional stability and its relationships with major global powers. The accelerated pace of missile testing, particularly with advanced warheads, signals Pyongyang's intent to solidify its nuclear status as an irreversible fact, directly challenging the long-standing international goal of denuclearization. This posture, formalized by the "hostile two-state" doctrine, exacerbates tensions on the Korean Peninsula, as North Korea now explicitly views South Korea as an adversary rather than a partner for

reunification. The deployment of tactical nuclear-capable missiles with cluster munitions aims to enhance its ability to overwhelm South Korean and U.S. defenses, increasing the risk of miscalculation in any future confrontation.

The deepening military alliance with Russia is a critical geopolitical shift. The proposed five-year military cooperation plan, coupled with the opening of a museum celebrating North Korean troops in the Ukraine conflict, underscores a growing anti-Western bloc. This partnership provides North Korea with crucial military technology and economic support, undermining international sanctions and bolstering its conventional and nuclear capabilities. For Russia, it secures a reliable arms supplier and a strategic partner in its confrontation with the West. This alignment further complicates the strategic landscape for the United States and its allies, as it strengthens a revisionist axis that seeks to challenge the existing global order.

China's evolving stance, marked by the absence of "denuclearization" from its official discourse during high-level diplomatic engagements, indicates a strategic embrace of North Korea's nuclear status as a buffer against the United States. This tacit acceptance, combined with efforts to deepen bilateral cooperation, provides Pyongyang with a crucial economic and diplomatic lifeline, further eroding the effectiveness of international pressure. The U.S. restriction of intelligence sharing with South Korea following sensitive remarks highlights potential vulnerabilities within the trilateral alliance, which North Korea and its allies could exploit. The collective effect of these dynamics is a more emboldened North Korea, operating within a supportive geopolitical framework that diminishes the prospects for denuclearization and increases the potential for regional instability.

## Military and Defense Analysis

North Korea's military posture during this period is characterized by an aggressive push for modernization and the operationalization of its nuclear forces. The repeated tests of Hwasong-11LA tactical ballistic missiles with cluster and fragmentation warheads demonstrate a clear focus on developing capabilities to deliver high-density strikes against specific target areas, including military bases and troop concentrations in South Korea and U.S. installations in the region. This development suggests a move beyond mere deterrence to a more proactive warfighting doctrine, where nuclear weapons are considered operational assets rather than just bargaining chips.

Furthermore, North Korea is actively pursuing a "green-water navy", with plans to deploy Choe Hyon-class guided missile destroyers that are likely to serve as nuclear missile platforms. This naval expansion, alongside the directive to develop anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons, indicates a multi-domain approach to military modernization, aiming to project power beyond its immediate borders and disrupt

adversary space-based assets crucial for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance. The observed expansion of uranium enrichment facilities at Yongbyon confirms a commitment to increasing its nuclear warhead production, supporting the diversification of its nuclear deterrent across various launch platforms. Defense spending trends, while not explicitly detailed in the reports, are implicitly high, driven by the continuous development and testing of advanced weaponry and the ambitious modernization programs outlined by Kim Jong Un. The military cooperation plan with Russia for 2027-2031 suggests a potential influx of advanced technology and expertise, which could significantly enhance North Korea's capabilities in areas such as missile technology, naval systems, and potentially even cybersecurity.

## Outlook and Forecast

**Short-term trends (1-3 months):** In the immediate future, North Korea is highly likely to continue its aggressive military posturing. Expect further ballistic missile tests, potentially including new types or variations of tactical missiles, and possibly even a submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) test given the activity around Sinpo. The formalization of the five-year military cooperation plan with Russia will likely lead to increased exchanges and potentially joint military activities, further solidifying their anti-Western alignment. Pyongyang will maintain its hardline diplomatic stance, rejecting any dialogue that does not recognize its nuclear status and continuing to exploit global conflicts to its advantage. Cybersecurity attacks, particularly targeting cryptocurrency, will remain a significant source of funding and a persistent threat to global financial systems.

**Critical flashpoints and risk areas:** The Korean Peninsula remains a critical flashpoint, with North Korea's "hostile two-state" doctrine and enhanced tactical nuclear capabilities increasing the risk of accidental or intentional escalation. The Yellow Sea and East Sea (Sea of Japan) are high-risk maritime zones due to potential naval exercises and missile launches. The Sino-DPRK border is a humanitarian flashpoint, with China's continued repatriation of defectors. The development of anti-satellite weapons introduces a new dimension of risk, potentially extending conflict into space and threatening global infrastructure. Any perceived provocation by South Korea or the U.S. could trigger a disproportionate response from Pyongyang.

**Indicators to monitor:** Key indicators to monitor include the frequency and nature of North Korean missile tests, particularly any tests of longer-range or new strategic weapons. Observe the progress and details of the Russia-North Korea military cooperation plan, looking for signs of technology transfers or joint exercises. Monitor satellite imagery for further expansion of nuclear facilities at Yongbyon and other suspected sites. Track diplomatic statements from Pyongyang regarding its nuclear

status and any shifts in its engagement with China and Russia. Additionally, watch for reports of new or more sophisticated cyberattacks attributed to North Korean actors. The rhetoric from state media and the public appearances of Kim Jong Un and his daughter Ju Ae will also provide insights into internal dynamics and succession planning.

Strategic recommendations: International actors should maintain a united front in condemning North Korea's illicit weapons programs and cyber activities, while also exploring avenues for de-escalation. Strengthening trilateral defense cooperation between the U.S., South Korea, and Japan is crucial to enhance deterrence and missile defense capabilities. Diplomatic efforts should focus on preventing further proliferation and holding North Korea accountable for its actions, even while acknowledging its hardened stance on denuclearization. Counter-cybersecurity measures must be intensified to disrupt North Korea's illicit funding networks. Engagement with China is vital to encourage adherence to sanctions and to address the humanitarian crisis at the border. Finally, a robust intelligence posture is necessary to monitor North Korea's evolving military capabilities and intentions, especially concerning its nuclear and space-based ambitions.

## Structured Assessment

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## ANNEX: COLLECTED ARTICLES BY SOURCE

### Source: NK News

- [North Korea is the ‘most pressing challenge’ for non-proliferation regime: Seoul](#)  
(2026-04-28 05:56)

South Korea’s top nuclear envoy on Monday reaffirmed the country’s commitment to the “complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula” and warned of the urgency in addressing North Korea’s nuclear program during a global nonproliferation meeting at the U.N. headquarters in New York. In a speech at the 11th Review Conference of the Treaty on the […]

- [Former ROK president urges Kim Jong Un to ‘sit down with Trump’ and talk it out](#)  
(2026-04-27 08:55)

Former South Korean President Moon Jae-in on Monday urged President Donald Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un to return to the negotiating table and continue their efforts to deescalate tensions on the peninsula. At a ceremony marking the eighth anniversary of the Panmunjom Declaration, Moon expressed hope that Trump exercises his “decisiveness and […]

- [ROK carries out ‘decisive’ phase of landing drills designed to deter North Korea](#)  
(2026-04-27 07:31)

South Korea’s navy and marine corps on Monday carried out the “decisive action” phase of a large-scale biennial amphibious landing drill on the eastern coast in an exercise that accounts for potential military threats from North Korea. The eight-day, brigade-level exercise ending April 30 in the southeastern city of Pohang involves around 3,200 troops from […]

- [Russia awards North Korean ‘heroes’ for their bravery in battle against Ukraine](#)  
(2026-04-27 03:37)

Russia’s defense chief on Sunday awarded prestigious medals to “elite” North Korean soldiers for their valor in fighting Ukrainian forces in Russia’s Kursk region and commended them for their “boundless devotion to the motherland.” Defense Minister Andrei Belousov personally pinned Orders of Courage to 10 DPRK service members in Pyongyang, according to footage released by […]

- [Kim inaugurates memorial for North Korean soldiers who fought in Ukraine war](#)  
(2026-04-27 00:06)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un inaugurated a memorial hall in Pyongyang honoring soldiers who supported Russia’s war efforts against Ukraine on Sunday, hailing the new site as “a

great fortress where the souls of loyalists and the hearts of love for the motherland beat high.” On the first anniversary of Russia’ s declaration that it [...]

- [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](mailto: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 Hawanghae 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 [...]

## Source: NK Pro

- [How North Korea's new tree-planting campaign could put its forests at risk](#) (2026-04-27 04:01)

North Korea has launched a new reforestation campaign that promotes tree planting less as a strategy to restore the natural environment than as a key to economic development — putting at risk years of work to undo pervasive destruction of the country's forests. The DPRK wrapped up a 10-year “war to ameliorate nature” in 2024, [...]. The post [How North Korea's new tree-planting campaign could put its forests at risk](#) appeared first on 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.

## 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.