



# **NORTH KOREA SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT**

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

Analysis Period: June 22, 2026 - June 29, 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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# North Korea Security Analysis Report (June 22-29, 2026)

## Executive Summary

During the period of June 22-29, 2026, North Korea significantly escalated its military modernization efforts and reaffirmed its status as a nuclear power, driven by perceived threats from the United States and South Korea. Key developments included the commissioning of a new guided-missile destroyer and plans for larger warships, alongside a series of major weapons tests observed by Kim Jong Un, demonstrating enhanced strike capabilities targeting South Korea. Border tensions heightened with North Korea's expanded fencing and mine-laying activities, which South Korea denounced as an armistice violation. Diplomatic engagements saw South Korea seeking dialogue with the US, while Pyongyang continued to strengthen its strategic partnership with Russia and China, leveraging these ties for military and economic support. Cybersecurity threats remained prominent, with North Korean hacking groups actively targeting global tech sectors for financial gain to fund weapons programs.

## Key Security Developments

- Accelerated Military Buildup and Nuclear Expansion

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un presided over a three-day party plenary meeting that concluded on June 22, 2026, where he vowed to accelerate the country's military buildup. He reaffirmed the "steadfast policy position" to further strengthen defense capabilities, citing modernization efforts by South Korea and the United States, including Seoul's pursuit of nuclear-powered submarines. The meeting unanimously agreed that "constantly expanding and strengthening nuclear forces" and "fully exercising its status as a nuclear weapons state constitute the most accurate and only way" to respond to geopolitical challenges.

- Commissioning of New Guided-Missile Destroyer

On June 23, 2026, North Korea formally commissioned its first 5,000-ton Choe Hyon-class guided-missile destroyer at the Nampo shipyard on its western coast. Kim Jong Un attended the ceremony, outlining plans for the navy to build two such

warships annually for the next five years, aiming for a total of 12 destroyers. This move signals North Korea's ambition for a more capable "green-water navy" with greater operational reach.

- Plans for 10,000-ton Strategic Warship

Alongside the commissioning of the Choe Hyon-class destroyer, North Korea reconfirmed its plans to construct a 10,000-ton strategic missile cruiser. Expanded shipbuilding infrastructure at Nampo and Chongjin port cities is likely intended to support the accelerated construction of these larger surface combatants, which would significantly increase the firepower of the Korean People's Army Navy (KPAN).

- Major Weapons Tests and "Deadly Offensive Posture"

On June 25, 2026, Kim Jong Un oversaw tests of key weapons, including a "special mission" ballistic missile warhead, an upgraded 240-mm, 24-tube multiple rocket launcher system with an extended range of 90 kilometers, and a 155-mm self-propelled gun-howitzer. These tests, conducted on the 76th anniversary of the Korean War, were aimed at bolstering firepower along the southern border and inflicting "fatal damage on major targets including airfields, ports and power facilities of the enemy." Kim demanded a "deadly and destructive offensive posture" to ensure enemies "feel constant uneasiness and fear."

- Heightened Border Fortification and South Korean Response

South Korea on June 22, 2026, denounced North Korea's intensified border fencing as a violation of the armistice agreement. Reports indicated North Korea installed barbed wire fences 80-90 meters from the Military Demarcation Line (MDL) and planted mines as close as 5-10 meters, fortifying the border since April 2024. In response to North Korea's escalating military threats, South Korea announced on June 26, 2026, plans to significantly expand its drone capacity, aiming to train 500,000 "drone warriors" by 2030.

- North Korean Soldier Defection

On June 24, 2026, South Korea took a North Korean soldier into custody after the individual crossed the heavily fortified inter-Korean border. The soldier is believed to have defected, and authorities are investigating the details. This incident highlights the ongoing challenges in border security despite North Korea's harsh measures.

- Strengthening Russia-North Korea Strategic Partnership

North Korea marked the second anniversary of its Comprehensive Strategic Partnership Treaty with Russia on June 25, 2026, with ideological lectures glorifying the alliance. This treaty, signed in June 2024, covers extensive cooperation across political, economic, cultural, defense, and security domains, including a mutual security guarantee. Pyongyang continues to send troops and munitions to support Russia's war in Ukraine, reportedly receiving financial aid, military technology, food,

and energy in return.

- Cybersecurity Operations for Financial Gain

Cybersecurity firm CrowdStrike reported in mid-June 2026 that North Korean hacking group "Famous Chollima" was responsible for nearly half (47%) of all state-sponsored cyber intrusions targeting US technology companies between April 2025 and May 2026. These operations involve sophisticated tactics like posing as remote IT workers using AI-generated deepfakes and stolen documents to infiltrate networks, steal intellectual property, and siphon cryptocurrency, with the proceeds directly funding North Korea's weapons of mass destruction programs.

- Diplomatic Engagement with the US and China

During the June 17 G7 summit, South Korean President Lee Jae Myung urged US President Donald Trump to facilitate inter-Korean dialogue. Trump expressed willingness to engage and approved sanctions exemptions for humanitarian assistance, but dialogue remains unlikely due to the US stance on denuclearization. Separately, North Korea touted Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit (June 10) as a "diplomatic victory," securing promises of large-scale food and energy assistance and an implicit guarantee to circumvent sanctions.

- Withdrawal of Ambassador to the UK

On June 23, 2026, North Korea withdrew its ambassador to the United Kingdom, Mun Myong Sin, only a month after his appointment. This action was taken in response to UK sanctions against the Songdowon International Children's Camp, which the UK accused of backing Russia's program of "forced deportation and re-education of Ukrainian children."

## Geopolitical Impact and Regional Dynamics

North Korea's recent security developments have significantly heightened tensions on the Korean Peninsula and reshaped regional dynamics. The explicit commitment to accelerate military buildup and expand nuclear forces, coupled with the commissioning of a new destroyer and plans for a 10,000-ton warship, signals Pyongyang's unwavering resolve to solidify its nuclear-armed state status and project greater power. This aggressive posture directly challenges the denuclearization goals of the United States and its allies, pushing the region further into an arms race. South Korea's immediate response to bolster its drone capabilities underscores the escalating military competition and the growing focus on advanced technologies in deterrence strategies.

The deepening strategic partnership between North Korea and Russia, evidenced by the marking of their treaty anniversary and ongoing military cooperation, has critical

implications for regional stability. Russia's reported provision of financial aid, military technology, food, and energy in exchange for North Korean munitions not only helps Pyongyang circumvent international sanctions but also strengthens its capacity to develop advanced weapons. This alliance complicates international efforts to curb North Korea's nuclear and missile programs and creates a united front against the US and its allies. Similarly, China's reaffirmation of support and promises of large-scale aid following Xi Jinping's recent visit provide North Korea with crucial economic lifelines and diplomatic backing, further entrenching a bloc that opposes Western influence.

These developments reinforce a broader strategic landscape characterized by increasing polarization. North Korea's actions, driven by a perception of growing threats from the US and South Korea, are likely to prompt further strengthening of trilateral security cooperation between Washington, Seoul, and Tokyo. The explicit targeting of "airfields, ports and power facilities of the enemy" in North Korea's weapons tests indicates a focus on disrupting critical infrastructure in South Korea and US military bases, raising the risk of miscalculation and accidental escalation. The ongoing cyber warfare, aimed at funding weapons programs, also poses a significant threat to global financial and technological stability, extending North Korea's reach beyond the immediate region.

## Military and Defense Analysis

North Korea's military and defense posture during this period reflects an aggressive modernization drive aimed at enhancing its offensive capabilities and solidifying its nuclear deterrent. The commissioning of the 5,000-ton Choe Hyon-class guided-missile destroyer on June 23, 2026, marks a significant step towards developing a more capable "green-water navy," moving beyond traditional coastal defense. This is further underscored by Kim Jong Un's directive to build two destroyers annually for the next five years and the ambitious plan to construct a 10,000-ton strategic missile cruiser, which would substantially increase the KPAN's surface combatant capabilities. The expansion of shipbuilding infrastructure in Nampo and Chongjin indicates a serious commitment to these naval modernization programs.

The weapons tests overseen by Kim Jong Un on June 25, 2026, including an upgraded multiple rocket launcher with a 90-kilometer range and a "special mission" ballistic missile warhead, demonstrate a focus on developing "ultra-precision" and long-range strike capabilities. These systems are explicitly designed to target critical infrastructure in South Korea, such as airfields, ports, and power facilities, and potentially US military bases. This indicates a shift towards a more "deadly and destructive offensive posture," aiming to instill "constant uneasiness and fear" in its adversaries. The fortification of the southern border with barbed wire fences and

mines further illustrates a defensive and offensive strategy along the inter-Korean border, aiming to deter and respond to any perceived aggression.

Defense spending trends, while not explicitly detailed in the news, are clearly directed towards these ambitious modernization goals. The reliance on cybercrime for funding, as highlighted by the "Famous Chollima" group's activities, indicates an unconventional but effective method of financing its weapons programs, circumventing international sanctions. The reported receipt of military technology from Russia in exchange for munitions further boosts North Korea's capability development, potentially accelerating its progress in areas where it lacks indigenous expertise, such as larger warship design and advanced missile systems. The integration of nuclear and conventional forces, as suggested by analysts, aims to place all of South Korea within range of North Korean tactical nuclear and precision strike capabilities.

## Outlook and Forecast

Short-term trends (1-3 months): In the immediate future, North Korea is highly likely to continue its aggressive military modernization and provocative displays of force. We can anticipate further weapons tests, potentially including new missile launches or demonstrations of its expanding naval capabilities, particularly around the newly commissioned destroyer and ongoing shipbuilding efforts. The rhetoric emphasizing a "deadly and destructive offensive posture" will likely persist, aimed at deterring perceived threats and solidifying its nuclear status. Diplomatic engagements with Russia and China will deepen, with Pyongyang seeking to maximize military and economic benefits from these alliances. Border tensions are expected to remain high, with continued fortification activities and a risk of localized incidents.

Critical flashpoints and risk areas: The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and the Northern Limit Line (NLL) in the Yellow Sea remain critical flashpoints. North Korea's expanded border fortifications and the recent defection incident underscore the fragility of security along the land border. Any miscalculation or intentional provocation in these areas could quickly escalate. The ongoing naval buildup, including the deployment of new destroyers and the ambition for a 10,000-ton warship, increases the potential for maritime confrontations. Furthermore, North Korea's continued cyberattacks against international targets, particularly for financial gain, pose a persistent threat to global cybersecurity and could trigger retaliatory measures. The possibility of a significant missile test, perhaps involving a new type of warhead or an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM), remains a high-risk scenario that could further destabilize the region and provoke strong international condemnation.

Indicators to monitor: Key indicators to monitor include satellite imagery of North Korean shipbuilding facilities (Nampo, Chongjin) for progress on new destroyers and the 10,000-ton warship. Any further public statements from Kim Jong Un regarding military doctrine or nuclear policy should be closely analyzed. The frequency and nature of North Korean missile and artillery tests will provide insights into its capability development and intentions. Monitoring the extent of military and economic cooperation between North Korea, Russia, and China, including any reported transfers of technology or resources, will be crucial. Additionally, tracking cyberattack reports attributed to North Korean groups will indicate the scale and targets of their illicit financing operations.

Strategic recommendations: Given the elevated threat level, a multi-pronged approach is recommended. Diplomatically, sustained efforts are needed to de-escalate tensions and explore avenues for dialogue, even while maintaining a firm stance on denuclearization. Strengthening trilateral security cooperation between the US, South Korea, and Japan is essential to present a united front and enhance deterrence capabilities. Economically, international sanctions enforcement must be rigorously maintained and adapted to counter North Korea's evolving methods of illicit financing, particularly in the cyber domain. Militarily, maintaining a robust defensive posture along the inter-Korean border and in maritime zones is paramount, coupled with continued investment in advanced surveillance and response capabilities, such as South Korea's drone program. Finally, intelligence sharing and cyber defense collaboration with allies are critical to counter North Korea's sophisticated cyber threats and protect critical infrastructure.

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## ANNEX: COLLECTED ARTICLES BY SOURCE

### Source: NK News

- [Tuberculosis cases trigger mandatory treatment of North Korean workers in Russia](#) (2026-06-29 05:55)

Editor's note: This article is part of an NK News series exploring Russia-DPRK relations based on court documents. Russian authorities ordered more than 30 North Korean nationals to undergo tuberculosis treatment in Moscow in 2024 and 2025, according to court documents, belatedly confirming DPRK labor flows into Russia and a suspected infection outbreak among overseas [...]

- [South Koreans reading North Korean newspaper online is on the rise: Seoul](#) (2026-06-26 09:39)

The number of people viewing North Korea's ruling party newspaper Rodong Sinmun digitally at a state-run facility in Seoul has increased since the publication was reclassified from anti-state to general material, according to South Korea's Unification Ministry. Views of Rodong Sinmun from a digital archive system at the ministry's Information Center on North Korea rose [...]

- [Seoul plans complete overhaul of drone operations to combat North Korean threats](#) (2026-06-26 09:15)

South Korea announced a sweeping plan to expand its unmanned combat capabilities, citing the changing nature of modern warfare and growing security threats from North Korea, whose drone capabilities have continued to advance with support from Russia. In a press release Friday, Seoul's Ministry of National Defense said the policy aims to transform the military [...]

- [US lawmakers aim to renew bill supporting defectors, aid to North Korea](#) (2026-06-26 08:16)

U.S. lawmakers introduced a bipartisan Senate bill on Thursday seeking to reauthorize the expired North Korea Human Rights Act and increase pressure on North Korea over its human rights abuses. Reintroduced by Democratic Sen. Tim Kaine of Virginia and Republican Sen. Dan Sullivan of Alaska, the bill seeks to reauthorize the act that expired Aug. [...]

- [Moscow rebukes Seoul for anti-Russia moves, military drills near North Korea](#) (2026-06-26 06:22)

A senior Moscow official criticized South Korea for aligning with the West in its "attacks" on Russia in a meeting with Seoul's ambassador, accusing the ROK of stoking tensions in the

DPRK and urging his country to end sanctions against Pyongyang. Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Rudenko, Moscow's top diplomat overseeing Korean Peninsula affairs among other [...]

- [Ask a North Korean: What does a 'hometown' mean to a defector?](#) (2026-06-26 03:25)

“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. Idam, a pseudonym for a defector who left North Korea in 2019 and entered the South a year later, explains what a hometown means for an [...]

- [North Korea tests ability to strike ROK power stations with tactical nukes: KCNA](#) (2026-06-25 22:49)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un oversaw a missile test on Thursday involving tactical nuclear missiles capable of targeting what he implied were South Korean power stations, according to state media. The leader said the tests of what appeared to be the Hwasong-11D close-range ballistic missile (CRBM) and other weapons were meant to instill fear [...]

- [North Korea's abductions are 'state-sponsored kidnapping,' US ambassador says](#) (2026-06-25 09:55)

The U.S. ambassador to the U.N. on Wednesday called North Korea's past abductions of Japanese citizens “state-sponsored kidnapping” and urged Pyongyang to immediately resolve the decades-old cases. “The United States stands with you, stands with Japan, with the Republic of Korea, and with every nation whose citizens were stolen by the DPRK,” Amb. Mike Waltz [...]

- [Russian companies court North Korea with fuel, fertilizer and construction bids](#) (2026-06-25 09:15)

A large Russian business delegation from Siberia arrived in North Korea this week to offer fuel, fertilizers, agricultural products and construction services to the DPRK market, according to the East Siberian Chamber of Commerce. Representatives from five companies in the Irkutsk region kicked off business meetings with North Korean counterparts, the chamber announced on social [...]

- [Nordwind Airlines partners with IT firm to train North Korean airline staff](#) (2026-06-25 09:03)

Russia's Nordwind Airlines joined hands with a Moscow-based IT service to train North Korean Air Koryo staff on using ticketing systems inside the DPRK, according to a Nordwind press release Monday, a move likely heralding an increase of North Korean arrivals in Russia. Nordwind Airlines, the first company in decades to launch direct flights between [...]

- [North Korean construction near border is 'civil,' not armistice breach: UNC](#) (2026-06-25 08:58)

The U.N. Command (UNC) said Tuesday that recent North Korean construction inside the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) does not violate the 1953 Korean War Armistice Agreement, saying the projects remain on the northern side of the border and have not altered the military balance in the buffer zone. In a fact sheet, the U.S.-led command said [...]

- [Russia sends Ebola testing kits to North Korea amid new Africa outbreak](#) (2026-06-25 07:02)

Russia has supplied North Korea with Ebola test kits at Pyongyang's request, according to a Moscow-based government agency, as the two countries expand their cooperation in health care and various other fields. Test kits for the Bundibugyo variant of the Ebola virus had already been delivered to the DPRK, according to a June 19 press [...]

- [Chinese kids set to visit UK-sanctioned North Korean Songdowon camp: tour firm](#) (2026-06-25 06:03)

Chinese children are set to visit North Korea's Songdowon International Children's Camp this summer, according to a Russian tour agency, weeks after the U.K. blacklisted the camp and prompted Pyongyang to recall its ambassador from London. The Russian travel firm Vostok Intur flagged the "expected arrival of Chinese schoolchildren" at Songdowon this year in a [...]

- [North Korea tightens control of local market prices since pandemic: report](#) (2026-06-24 10:37)

North Korea has expanded the state's role in regulating consumer goods prices since the COVID-19 pandemic as it continues to control economic activity within its borders, according to a Japanese journalist. Black markets (jangmadang), that sell food, clothes and foreign goods largely set their own prices until around 2020, but are now increasingly influenced by [...]

- [Lee visits island North Korea shelled, calls for deterrent to 'overwhelm' enemy](#) (2026-06-24 08:46)

South Korean President Lee Jae Myung visited Yeonpyeong Island near the maritime border with North Korea on Wednesday, one day before the 76th anniversary of the beginning of the Korean War. It marked the first time a sitting president has visited the Marine Yeonpyeong Unit in 14 years, since Lee Myung-bak's inspection in 2012. North [...]

- [South Korean court denies jury trial for Pyongyang-born woman seeking return](#) (2026-06-24 08:03)

A South Korean court on Monday rejected a request by a Pyongyang-born resident for a trial by jury in her National Security Act case, as she continues a yearslong push to return to North Korea and reunite with her family. Kim Ryon-hui's lawyer asked the Daegu District Court to grant a trial by her peers, [...]

- [North Korean soldier taken into custody from inter-Korean border](#) (2026-06-24 03:29)

This is a breaking news story and will be updated. A North Korean soldier was taken into custody by South Korean forces from the central area of the heavily fortified inter-Korean border Tuesday evening, the South's military said the next day. The lone soldier is currently under investigation, South Korea's Joint Chiefs of Staff told [...]

- [Kim Jong Un commissions North Korea's largest warship, vows naval expansion](#) (2026-06-23 23:15)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un oversaw the commissioning of the country's first 5,000-ton naval destroyer on Tuesday, capping more than a year of development of a warship the country has hailed as the centerpiece of its naval modernization into a nuclear-capable force. The new multi-mission destroyer, named Choe Hyon, was formally inducted into the [...]

- [North Korean UNESCO official removed from Jeju Forum speaker lineup](#) (2026-06-23 10:18)

A North Korean education expert for UNESCO will no longer speak at a major South Korean peace forum this week after the U.N. organization replaced him with another official for a panel discussion on the future of education. Chang Gwang Chol, UNESCO headquarters' chief of education policy and a former official in North Korea's education [...]

- [Jeju governor-elect proposes table tennis diplomacy with North Korea](#) (2026-06-23 09:49)

Jeju Province's governor-elect has proposed expanding cooperation with North Korea through a multinational table tennis tournament hosted on the southern South Korean island. Wi Seong-gon, who is set to take office next month, told NK News he plans to orchestrate a table tennis tournament between South Korea, North Korea, China and Japan "to establish Jeju [...]"

- [Ambassador recall, remote work scams and the lives of North Korea's elites](#) (2026-06-23 05:31)

This week's episode of the NK News Podcast looks at North Korea's decision to recall its ambassador to the U.K. just weeks after his appointment, in protest over British sanctions on the Songdowon International Children's Camp. NK News Lead Correspondent Shreyas Reddy discusses why the camp holds symbolic importance for Pyongyang, its links to Russia [...]

- [Kim launches campaign to end North Korean coal industry's 'backwardness'](#) (2026-06-22 23:09)

This is a developing story. Please check back for updates. North Korean leader Kim Jong Un has unveiled a major campaign to modernize the country's coal industry and rebuild coal-mining communities nationwide, while reaffirming plans to expand nuclear and military capabilities and reshuffling senior leadership positions, according to state media. The decisions were announced during [...]

- [Award-winning Korea studies scholar accused of using AI-fabricated citations](#) (2026-06-22 09:25)

An award-winning Korea studies scholar based in the U.S. is facing scrutiny over allegations that she listed fabricated citations in a recent journal article. Two prominent scholars told NK News that they did not write the works attributed to them in the article by Aram Hur, Kim Koo Chair in Korean Studies at the Fletcher [...]

- [South Korean military alleges North's border fortification violates armistice](#) (2026-06-22 06:45)

North Korea has continued to fortify its side of the border by constructing miles of roads and barbed wire fencing, an act the South's military condemned on Monday as a violation of the two countries' Armistice Agreement. North Korea installed a 10-kilometer barrier above the Northern Limit Line, the maritime boundary between the two Koreas, [...]

## Source: NK Pro

- [Why Xi Jinping visited the North Korean school that trains future officials](#) (2026-06-29 04:12)

Chinese President Xi Jinping's trip to North Korea this month featured all the hallmarks of a state visit, from Kim Jong Un's greeting on the airport tarmac and a welcome ceremony in central Pyongyang to summit talks, a state dinner and a cultural performance. But amid all the pageantry, a curious stop at the DPRK's [...]. The post [Why Xi Jinping visited the North Korean school that trains future officials](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [Kim Jong Un vows military buildup as North Korea marks Korean War anniversary](#) (2026-06-26 06:59)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un convened a plenary meeting of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), where he once again affirmed his commitment to strengthen the military "with a goal of overtaking the world" and announced a new nationwide project to modernize coal mines. This week also marked the 76th anniversary of the start [...]. The post [Kim Jong Un vows military buildup as North Korea marks Korean War anniversary](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korean hackers deploy new macOS malware that tricks AI security tools](#) (2026-06-26 03:14)

North Korean-linked cybercriminals are using a newly identified malware family targeting Apple computers, which combines traditional data-stealing capabilities with a novel attempt to manipulate security tools powered by artificial intelligence (AI), according to cybersecurity researchers. In a report published Tuesday, U.S. cybersecurity firm SentinelLabs outlined the workings of the "macOS.Gaslight" malware, which is designed to [...]. The post [North Korean hackers deploy new macOS malware that tricks AI security tools](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [New activity detected at North Korean military parade base: satellite imagery](#) (2026-06-25 07:41)

North Korea's main military parade training base has become active again in recent days, according to NK Pro analysis of satellite imagery, suggesting Pyongyang may hold another parade this year. The new activity comes after large scale parades last October and February, each involving months of marching formation practices for over 10,000 participating troops. Planet [...] The post New activity detected at North Korean military parade base: satellite imagery appeared first on NK PRO.

- [Why North Korea's anti-unification policies are an admission of weakness](#) (2026-06-24 10:21)

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un did the unthinkable when he renounced the idea of peaceful reunification with the South, with the recent reveal of constitutional revisions highlighting how the regime has institutionalized the new hardline policy. But what has arguably flown under the radar is what this policy change revealed about the DPRK's position [...] The post Why North Korea's anti-unification policies are an admission of weakness appeared first on NK PRO.

- [What it would actually mean to accept North Korea as a nuclear state](#) (2026-06-22 09:37)

The Kim Jong Un regime has repeatedly insisted that it is a nuclear weapon state in recent weeks, defiantly asserting that it will never relinquish its arsenal and that would-be interlocutors must acknowledge this. So, what does it actually mean to accept North Korea as a nuclear weapon state? What steps would be necessary, and [...] The post What it would actually mean to accept North Korea as a nuclear state appeared first on NK PRO.

- [China-North Korea processing trade holds firm with raw hair, wigs](#) (2026-06-22 09:18)

The trade of human hair led North Korea's business with China in both directions in May, according to data released by China's General Administration of Customs (GAC). Pyongyang also imported \$2.2 million worth of medicine, including drugs used to treat tuberculosis, as the country contends with one of the world's highest rates of the disease. [...] The post China-North Korea processing trade holds firm with raw hair, wigs appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korean hackers behind supply chain attack on AI platform: Microsoft](#) (2026-06-22 08:55)

North Korean cybercriminals were responsible for a sophisticated software supply chain attack that compromised more than 140 software packages tied to Mastra, a popular framework used to build artificial intelligence (AI) agents and applications, according to Microsoft. In a report published Friday, the U.S. software giant assessed with "high confidence" that the campaign was the [...] The post North Korean hackers behind supply chain attack on AI platform: Microsoft appeared first on NK PRO.