



NORTH KOREA SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

AI-Assisted Open Source Intelligence Assessment

Analysis Period: May 19, 2026 - May 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.

North Korea Security Analysis Report: May 19-26, 2026

Executive Summary

North Korea demonstrated a heightened state of military readiness and continued its provocative actions during the period of May 19-26, 2026. The week was marked by a significant ballistic missile launch from its west coast, underscoring its ongoing weapons development and testing programs. Concurrently, Pyongyang reinforced its "two hostile states" policy towards South Korea through constitutional amendments and intensified border fortifications. Diplomatic engagements saw a potential warming of ties with China, with speculation of an upcoming Xi Jinping visit, while the strategic alliance with Russia continued to deepen through military cooperation. North Korean cyber operations remained a critical threat, with advanced AI-driven attacks and substantial cryptocurrency theft funding the regime's illicit activities.

Key Security Developments

- Ballistic Missile Launches

On May 26, 2026, North Korea launched multiple close-range ballistic missiles from Jongju city on its west coast towards the sea. This marked the first known weapons launch event since April 19, when the country reportedly fired short-range missiles demonstrating cluster bomb warheads. The launches are a continuation of North Korea's focus on expanding its nuclear and missile arsenals since nuclear diplomacy with the U.S. collapsed in 2019.

- Strengthening Frontline Defense and Border Fortification

North Korean leader Kim Jong Un reportedly ordered military leadership to strengthen frontline units and transform the southern border into an "invincible fortress" during a meeting with army officers on May 17, 2026. This directive included plans for military and technical enhancements to more thoroughly prevent war. North Korea has also been observed revamping fortification efforts along the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) since December 2023, including installing fences and mines, and began construction of a tactical road near the Military Demarcation Line (MDL) as reported on May 18.

- Codification of "Two Hostile States" Policy

North Korea formally amended its constitution in May 2026 to codify territorial division with South Korea and abandon its reunification commitments. The revised constitution defines North Korea's territory as bordering China and Russia to the north and the "Republic of Korea" to the south, reflecting Kim's stance that unification is no longer possible and that North Korea's posture towards South Korea would remain hostile. This constitutional revision indicates a long-term intent rather than temporary messaging.

- Deepening Russia-North Korea Military Alliance

The strategic partnership between North Korea and Russia continued to deepen, evolving into a formal military alliance. North Korean troops marched in Russia's Victory Day parade in Moscow's Red Square on May 9, publicly demonstrating the growing military alignment. North Korean leader Kim Jong Un reaffirmed his country's commitment to a mutual defense treaty signed with Russia in 2024. North Korea has supplied Russia with artillery shells and missiles for the Ukraine war, reportedly receiving drone-related technologies, air defense systems, electronic warfare equipment, and space-launch technology in return.

- Potential China-North Korea Summit

Chinese President Xi Jinping is reportedly considering a visit to North Korea as early as the week of May 27, 2026, following Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi's visit to Pyongyang in April. South Korean diplomatic sources speculate that Xi's potential visit may be linked to calls from U.S. President Donald Trump for Beijing to play a constructive role in facilitating the resumption of U.S.-North Korea talks. This move is seen as China's effort to consolidate ties and potentially mediate relations between North Korea and the United States.

- Advanced AI-Driven Cyber Threats

North Korean hacking groups are evolving their cyber threats by utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) to precisely target government certification systems and internal networks. A report by Kaspersky on May 14, 2026, disclosed that the Kimsuky hacking group is using AI to create malware targeting the GPKI storage directory, part of South Korea's official electronic certification system. These groups are exploiting remote tunnel features of Visual Studio Code (VSCode) and remote management tools to disguise their activities as normal Microsoft server communications, aiming to evade detection.

- Record Cryptocurrency Theft for Military Funding

North Korean-linked threat actors were responsible for an estimated US\$2.02 billion in digital asset theft during 2025, representing a 51% year-on-year increase. In 2026, 76% of all cryptocurrency reportedly stolen globally is attributed to North Korean hackers. These stolen proceeds are almost certainly laundered to fund the regime's military programs. Groups like Famous Chollima have doubled their operations using

AI-generated identities to gain access to cryptocurrency exchanges and fintech platforms.

- Lessons from the Iran War for Defense Strategy

Analysis published on May 19, 2026, suggests that North Korea is likely drawing lessons from the recent Iran war, particularly regarding the importance of buried infrastructure, dispersed missile forces, and indigenous drone development. Iran's ability to strike back against U.S. and Israeli air power, and its extensive network of mobile missile launchers and underground munitions depots, provides strategic validation for Kim Jong Un's existing investments in such capabilities.

- Continued Rejection of Inter-Korean Dialogue

South Korea's overtures for engagement, including providing financial support for a North Korean women's football club participating in the Asian Football Confederation Women's Champions League, were met with a consistently hostile response from North Korea. The North Korean team, after winning a \$1 million prize, maintained a hostile stance, with its coach refusing to participate in a joint press conference. This behavior highlights Pyongyang's rejection of gestures implying ethnic unity, consistent with its "two-state theory."

- Nuclear Doctrine and Constitutional Reinforcement

North Korea's constitution, amended in May 2026, now explicitly states that the decision to use nuclear weapons lies solely with Kim Jong Un, and any attack against him would be met with an automatic nuclear response. This reinforces the country's irreversible status as a nuclear-armed state, a position Kim Jong Un reiterated in March.

- Focus on Defense Industry and Chemical Weapons Potential

The revised North Korean constitution reinforces the priority of developing defense science and technology and continuously raising the level of Juche-orientation, modernization, and scientization of the defense industry. Furthermore, a "Project Anthracite" report published on May 22, 2026, analyzes North Korean patents and academic journals for evidence of chemical weapons (CW) potential, noting that many governments assess Pyongyang maintains a CW capability, which could offer distinct advantages in operational terms.

Geopolitical Impact and Regional Dynamics

North Korea's recent security developments significantly exacerbate regional instability and reshape its relationships with major global powers. The ballistic missile launch on May 26, 2026, serves as a direct challenge to regional security, prompting heightened surveillance and information exchange among South Korea, the U.S., and

Japan. Pyongyang's constitutional amendments, explicitly defining South Korea as a separate, hostile state and abandoning reunification goals, solidify a confrontational stance that makes inter-Korean dialogue increasingly unlikely and sustains military tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

The deepening military alliance between North Korea and Russia is a critical factor altering the strategic landscape. North Korea's provision of military aid to Russia for the Ukraine war, in exchange for military technology and a mutual defense treaty, strengthens Pyongyang's capabilities and provides it with battlefield experience in modern warfare, including drone operations and electronic warfare. This partnership undermines international sanctions regimes and complicates efforts by the U.S. and its allies to isolate North Korea. The U.S. and China, during their May 13-15 summit, reportedly reaffirmed a shared goal to denuclearize North Korea, yet China's subsequent potential mediation efforts, coupled with its avoidance of explicitly mentioning denuclearization, suggest differing strategic priorities and Beijing's intent to regain influence over Pyongyang.

China's reported consideration of a visit by President Xi Jinping to North Korea as early as next week (May 27 onwards) indicates a potential re-balancing of influence in the region. While Beijing aims to consolidate its traditional ties with Pyongyang, it also seeks to demonstrate its leverage to Washington and potentially mediate U.S.-North Korea relations. This strategic maneuvering by China, alongside the robust Russia-North Korea axis, creates a complex dynamic where Pyongyang leverages its relationships with both powers to counter U.S. influence and gain tacit acceptance of its nuclear status. The EU, while not directly mentioned in recent developments, would likely view these trends with concern, aligning with broader Western efforts to uphold non-proliferation and regional stability.

Military and Defense Analysis

North Korea's military and defense posture during this period reflects a clear commitment to modernization, self-reliance, and an increasingly aggressive stance. The May 26 ballistic missile launch from Jongju city demonstrates the continuous development and refinement of its missile capabilities, which are central to its nuclear deterrent. The constitutional amendments in May 2026, which codify the country's status as a nuclear-armed state and grant Kim Jong Un sole authority for nuclear use, underscore the regime's reliance on its nuclear arsenal for survival and its intent for automatic retaliation against any attack on its leadership.

Kim Jong Un's directive on May 17 to strengthen frontline units and transform the southern border into an "invincible fortress" indicates a focus on conventional force enhancements and border security. This is complemented by ongoing fortification

efforts along the DMZ, including the installation of fences, mines, and the construction of a tactical road near the MDL, all aimed at reinforcing the "two hostile states" policy and sustaining military tensions. The military is likely integrating lessons learned from the Ukraine war, particularly regarding the importance of unmanned systems, buried infrastructure, and dispersed missile forces, as highlighted by analysis on May 19. This suggests a drive towards more resilient and adaptable warfighting practices, even while maintaining an emphasis on mass and concentrated firepower.

Defense spending trends, though opaque, are undoubtedly directed towards these modernization programs, fueled in part by significant revenue from sophisticated cybercrime operations, including the theft of over \$2 billion in digital assets in 2025. The emphasis on developing defense science and technology and a self-supporting defense industry, as reinforced by the revised constitution, points to a long-term strategy of indigenous arms development. Concerns about North Korea's chemical weapons capabilities also persist, with ongoing analysis into its chemical industry's potential to support such a program. The reported Russian technical assistance in developing a North Korean version of the K9 self-propelled howitzer further illustrates capability development that could significantly increase pressure on the Seoul metropolitan area.

Outlook and Forecast

Short-term trends (1-3 months): In the immediate future, North Korea is highly likely to continue its pattern of military provocations, including further ballistic missile tests, to demonstrate its capabilities and assert its "two hostile states" policy. The upcoming plenary meeting of the Workers' Party of Korea in late June will be a key event to monitor for new policy directions, particularly concerning inter-Korean relations and foreign policy. The potential visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping to Pyongyang could lead to a temporary diplomatic lull or a shift in rhetoric, but fundamental changes in North Korea's strategic objectives are unlikely. Cybersecurity threats, especially AI-driven cryptocurrency theft, will remain a consistent and significant source of funding for the regime, with continued sophisticated attacks targeting financial institutions globally.

Critical flashpoints and risk areas: The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and Military Demarcation Line (MDL) remain critical flashpoints due to ongoing North Korean fortification efforts and its hostile rhetoric towards South Korea. Any perceived infringement of its newly constitutionally defined "southern border" could trigger a disproportionate response. The Yellow Sea and waters off North Korea's west coast are also high-risk areas for further missile launches and potential maritime incidents. The increasing sophistication of North Korean cyberattacks, particularly those targeting critical financial infrastructure in South Korea and beyond, poses a

significant risk of economic disruption and potential escalation. The deepening military cooperation with Russia, including the deployment of North Korean troops to Kursk in Ukraine, presents a flashpoint for international condemnation and further sanctions, which Pyongyang and Moscow are likely to 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 or submarine-launched capabilities. The outcomes and public statements following any potential Xi-Kim summit will be crucial for understanding shifts in regional diplomatic dynamics. Further details on Russia-North Korea military technology transfers and the deployment of new weapon systems, such as the rumored K9 self-propelled howitzer, should be closely watched. The nature of South Korea's responses to North Korean provocations, and any changes in the U.S.-ROK-Japan alliance's deterrence posture, will also be important. Finally, the evolution of North Korean cyber tactics and the scale of cryptocurrency theft will indicate the regime's financial health and its ability to fund its weapons programs.

Strategic recommendations: Given North Korea's hardened stance and expanding capabilities, a robust and adaptive strategy of containment and deterrence is essential. This should involve strengthening the U.S.-ROK-Japan trilateral alliance through enhanced intelligence sharing, joint military exercises, and coordinated missile defense systems. Efforts to counter North Korea's cyber capabilities must be intensified, including international cooperation to disrupt illicit financial networks and secure critical infrastructure against AI-driven attacks. While denuclearization remains a long-term goal, immediate policy should focus on managing the reality of a nuclear-armed North Korea. Diplomatic channels, particularly with China, should be leveraged to de-escalate tensions and explore avenues for stability, even if direct engagement with Pyongyang remains challenging. Furthermore, continued international pressure through sanctions, despite challenges from Russia and China, is necessary to limit North Korea's access to resources for its WMD programs.

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## ANNEX: COLLECTED ARTICLES BY SOURCE

### Source: NK News

- [North Korea fires ‘unidentified projectile’ westward: Seoul](#) (2026-05-26 04:30)

This is a developing news story. Please check back for updates. North Korea launched an unidentified projectile west toward the Yellow Sea on Tuesday, just after 1 p.m. KST, according to South Korea’s Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS). Seoul typically provides updates in the hours following an initial alert about detecting a missile test, including [...]

- [China tight-lipped about Xi Jinping’s reported plans to visit North Korea](#) (2026-05-26 03:54)

China has remained tight-lipped about leader Xi Jinping’s potential visit to North Korea, following reports that it could take place as early as this week. At a press briefing on Monday, Beijing foreign ministry spokesperson Mao Ning said that she had “no information” at this time on when Xi would pay a state visit to [...]

- [Families of South Koreans detained in North launch group to advocate for release](#) (2026-05-25 10:13)

Family members of South Koreans detained in North Korea for over a decade have established a new association to advocate for their release, amid renewed attention on the prisoners’ plight. The ROK Hostages’ Families Association (ROKHFA) plans to call on the ROK government and international organizations to verify the conditions of detainees and seek their [...]

- [North Korean soccer team defeats Japan to win women’s championship](#) (2026-05-25 10:07)

A Pyongyang-based women’s soccer team defeated a Japanese opponent 1-0 to clinch the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women’s Champions League title over the weekend, concluding a rare visit to South Korea for a series of matches. The Rodong Sinmun party daily described Saturday’s game between Naegohyang Women’s FC and Japan’s Tokyo Verdy Beleza as “a [...]

- [Why military strikes on North Korea’s nuke program would have made things worse](#) (2026-05-25 10:07)

The U.S. war with Iran has raised questions about whether America’s bombing campaign can truly eliminate Iranian nuclear facilities, reawakening a debate about whether military strikes could have stopped North Korea from going nuclear decades ago. In an editorial published in April, The Wall Street Journal argued that Washington had an opportunity to halt the [...]

- [North Korea to convene major party meeting on ‘important issues’ in late June](#) (2026-05-25 03:49)

North Korea will convene a major party meeting in late June to review the implementation of annual plans and “a series of important issues,” state media announced on Monday. In a two-sentence article, the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reported the politburo adopted a resolution on holding the second plenary meeting of the Ninth Central [...]

- [Can North Korea’s soccer team receive \\$1 million in prize winnings?](#) (2026-05-22 11:44)

A North Korean soccer club’s victory in a rare inter-Korean match earlier this week set the stage for a shot at the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women’s Champions League final, a game that can fuel the country’s meteoric rise in the sport and bestow international prestige to the reclusive country. But for Naegohyang Women’s FC [...]

- [Russian researchers begin oil and gas exploration off North Korea’s east coast](#) (2026-05-22 07:36)

Russian researchers have kicked off a maritime expedition in search of gas and oil on North Korea’s shelf in the Sea of Japan (East Sea), official documents show, following Moscow’s move to spend millions of dollars on mineral exploration off the DPRK’s coast. St. Petersburg geology and oceanology researchers began a monthlong voyage aboard the [...]

- [Ask a North Korean: How do North Koreans deal with trash and recycling?](#) (2026-05-22 03:34)

“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 how North Korea [...]

- [New book details uneasy lives of North Korea’s privileged but powerless](#) (2026-05-22 03:00)

For North Korea’s elites, privilege has never guaranteed power. Jieun Baek’s new book, “North Korea’s Hidden Revolution: How the Information Underground Is Transforming a Closed Society,” examines the fears and grievances of senior defectors who once belonged to Pyongyang’s favored class, arguing that their disillusionment could help weaken the regime from within — while raising [...]

- [Cheering for two Koreas: How South Koreans welcomed the North in soccer clash](#) (2026-05-21 07:32)

Choi Seon-hee sat in the pouring rain at the Suwon Sports Complex on a cold Wednesday evening, watching something that hadn’t happened in South Korea in nearly eight years: a North Korean sports team competing for a trophy on the South’s soil. “We are still one

people. We are compatriots,” Choi, a woman in her [...]

- [Andrei Lankov on DPRK’ s new doctrine – North Korea Unpacked with Jacco Zwetsloot](#) (2026-05-21 04:06)

In the first episode of North Korea Unpacked with Jacco Zwetsloot, Jacco sits down with Professor Andrei Lankov of Kookmin University and a director of Korea Risk Group — the first-ever guest on the original NK News Podcast back in 2018 — to discuss North Korea’ s newly revealed constitutional changes and what they mean for [...]

- [Putin and Xi reject ‘foreign pressure’ on North Korea after Beijing summit](#) (2026-05-21 03:13)

The Russian and Chinese presidents have pledged to shield North Korea from sanctions and military pressure, according to a joint statement released after their talks in Beijing, just days after their American counterpart claimed the U.S. and China had agreed to denuclearize the DPRK. Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping voiced support for political means to [...]

- [South Korean soccer team loses to North Korea 2-1 on home turf](#) (2026-05-20 13:40)

North Korea’ s Naegohyang Women’ s Football Club defeated South Korea’ s Suwon FC Women 2-1 in a rare inter-Korean sporting matchup Wednesday to advance to the final of the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women’ s Champions League. Playing at the Suwon Sports Complex in Suwon city, about 20 miles south of Seoul, Naegohyang — a Pyongyang-based club — [...]

- [South Korea conducts major air drills amid scrutiny over North Korea posture](#) (2026-05-20 08:07)

South Korea’ s air force is conducting live-fire drills over the Yellow Sea this week after the military pushed back against a news report suggesting it had reduced aerial firing exercises under the current government’ s conciliatory approach toward Pyongyang. The ROK Air Force Air Combat Command on Wednesday said it is holding unilateral weeklong air-to-air and [...]

- [Two Koreas, one game: How the inter-Korean rivalry plays out in women’ s soccer](#) (2026-05-20 05:32)

For decades, the Korean Peninsula’ s deep divide has been measured in missiles, ideology and military standoffs. But on football pitches across Asia, another inter-Korean rivalry has unfolded — one shaped not by soldiers or diplomats, but by women chasing a soccer ball. That often lopsided women’ s soccer rivalry returns to the spotlight on Wednesday, when [...]

- [North Korea’ s Russian pork imports surge in first 4 months of 2026](#) (2026-05-20 05:02)

North Korea has increased imports of Russian pork products so far this year, new data shows, as Moscow and Pyongyang expand trade in agricultural goods alongside fast-growing military and political cooperation. In the first four months of 2026, Russia shipped over \$2 million worth

of “frozen edible pork by-products” to North Korea, the Agroexport Center, [...]

- [Parades, panaceas and a sunken ship: North Korea-Russia cooperation grows](#) (2026-05-20 01:54)

This week on the NK News Podcast, Data Correspondent Anton Sokolin talks about the expanding North Korea-Russia relationship — from military pageantry in Moscow to drone training in Russia’s Far East and a mysterious shipwreck off Spain’s coast. Anton breaks down the significance of North Korean soldiers marching through Red Square for the first time [...]

- [Lee, Takaichi agree to join hands to restore peace on Korean Peninsula](#) (2026-05-19 09:13)

The leaders of South Korea and Japan discussed efforts to restore peace on the Korean Peninsula on Tuesday in a summit that primarily focused on energy supply concerns stemming from the Strait of Hormuz blockade. During a press conference after their summit in South Korean President Lee Jae Myung’s hometown of Andong, Lee and Japanese [...]

- [Seoul ministry acknowledges two state ‘reality’ with North Korea](#) (2026-05-19 08:26)

Seoul released a report Monday that for the first time recognized the “de facto two states” of the peninsula, signaling a tonal shift from the previous administration’s characterization of the Koreas. Unveiled by the Unification Ministry, the 2026 Unification White Paper states that Seoul seeks to pursue “unification while building a relationship of peaceful coexistence,” [...]

- [Russian jet lands at North Korean resort city after flurry of official visits](#) (2026-05-19 07:07)

A Russian military aircraft landed at North Korea’s resort town of Wonsan on Monday, aviation data and satellite imagery showed, marking Russia’s third jet reaching the DPRK’s east coast in a month. An Ilyushin Il-62M (RA-86559) under the Russian Aerospace Forces triggered a Flightradar24 alert from near Wonsan after a flight from Chkalovsky military airbase [...]

- [North Korea’s trade with China hits highest monthly total in over 8 years](#) (2026-05-19 07:06)

North Korea’s trade with China surged to its highest monthly level in more than eight years in April, official data showed, with an expert attributing the growth to Pyongyang capitalizing on China’s lax sanctions enforcement and battle-earned cash from Russia. Bilateral exchanges nearly reached \$326 million last month, up from \$244 million in March and [...]

- [North Korean soccer team appears in rare press conference before game in South](#) (2026-05-19 05:20)

Members of a North Korean women’s soccer team appeared before foreign news reporters in a rare press conference Tuesday in Suwon city, South Korea, ahead of the upcoming Asian Football Confederation (AFC) Women’s Champions League’s semifinal match against their South Korean counterparts. Head coach Ri Yu Il of the Pyongyang-based Naegohyang

Women’ s Football Club took [...]

## Source: NK Pro

- [North Korea builds first large-scale solar farm to address ‘energy problem’](#) (2026-05-25 06:14)

North Korea has built its first large-scale solar energy farm in the southern coastal city of Haeju, satellite imagery shows, as state media continues to report on the country’ s “strained energy problem.” NK Pro analysis of Planet Labs satellite imagery reveals that construction on the new solar farm started last June and that straight rows [...]. The post [North Korea builds first large-scale solar farm to address ‘energy problem’](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korea touts Tanchon power project and women’ s soccer successes](#) (2026-05-22 06:12)

North Korean state media continued its heavy focus on rice transplanting this week, underscoring how agriculture is key to the regime’ s domestic priorities. Drought conditions had previously weighed heavily on planting progress for wheat and barley crops, but rainfall this week offered timely relief for a country facing chronic food shortages. In a milestone for [...]. The post [North Korea touts Tanchon power project and women’ s soccer successes](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [Russian navy escorts ships known to shuttle arms from North Korea: Japan](#) (2026-05-21 09:56)

Russian warships escorted sanctioned cargo vessels known to have smuggled arms from North Korea to the Russian Far East, according to Japan, with experts saying the move signals a major shift in Pyongyang and Moscow’ s weapons trade. Japan’ s Joint Staff reported on May 12 and 14 that two Russian warships and two navy logistical vessels [...]. The post [Russian navy escorts ships known to shuttle arms from North Korea: Japan](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [Tungsten, fabrics and hair drive North Korea’ s trade with China in April](#) (2026-05-20 08:11)

North Korea continued its lucrative tungsten trade with China amid growing prices for the metal in April, NK Pro analysis of Beijing’ s customs data showed, as its imports of fabrics and hair products pushed bilateral exchanges beyond an eight-year high last month. China’ s General Administration of Customs (GAC) released a breakdown of traded items between [...]. The post [Tungsten, fabrics and hair drive North Korea’ s trade with China in April](#) appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korea starts construction work at air base 30 miles from ROK border](#) (2026-05-20 07:15)

North Korea is demolishing structures at an air base about 30 miles from the South Korean border and has set up a construction worker camp there as part of a new project, according to NK Pro analysis of satellite imagery. Planet Labs imagery shows that the Soviet-era aircraft stationed at the air base, located in [...] The post North Korea starts construction work at air base 30 miles from ROK border appeared first on NK PRO.

- [North Korea appears to test rocket engine, build satellite launch viewing area](#) (2026-05-19 08:32)

North Korea appears to have conducted a rocket engine test at the Sohae space launch complex last week, according to NK Pro analysis of satellite imagery, possibly as part of plans to revive leader Kim Jong Un' s military reconnaissance satellite program. Analysis also shows workers have been putting the finishing touches on a new building [...] The post North Korea appears to test rocket engine, build satellite launch viewing area appeared first on NK PRO.