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**CNS Experts Available for Comment on Release of North Korea Sanctions Report  
to UN Security Council**

A United Nations panel of experts will soon issue a report to the Security Council indicating an active effort by North Korea to circumvent sanctions imposed following the country's nuclear and missile tests in 2006 and 2009. According to excerpts from the report that have appeared in the media, North Korea remains engaged in suspicious, potentially WMD-related trade with Iran, Syria and Myanmar (Burma). Such trade would be in contravention of UN Security Council resolutions 1718 and 1874. While [the text of the report](#) was leaked in June to media outlets and made available on the blog ArmsControlWonk.com, its formal release illustrates a broader acceptance of the validity of the findings within the Security Council.

The report also describes methods used by North Korea-linked entities to evade the sanctions regime, including employment of front companies and falsification of shipping documentation and end-user information. The panel of experts responsible for compiling the report was formed by the UN to periodically evaluate international compliance with resolutions 1718 and 1874.

The James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS) has been closely following the issue of North Korean WMD-related trafficking and our experts have recently published two timely articles on the matter. These two articles, both published by the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*, look at North Korea's WMD-related procurement networks and their involvement in the supply of questionable dual-use equipment to Myanmar (Burma), as well as the use of Myanmar as a transshipment point for North Korean procurement.

In "[Taking Control: Stopping North Korean WMD-related procurement](#)" by Stephanie Lieggi, Robert Shaw and Masako Toki, published in the Bulletin's September/October 2010 issue, the authors conclude that North Korea's "use of front companies and transshipment destinations reveal a network continuously evolving in response to UN sanctions and increased nonproliferation-focused export controls of supplier countries like Japan."

CNS analysts Catherine Boye, Melissa Hanham and Robert Shaw noted further in the September web article "[North Korea and Myanmar: A match for nuclear proliferation?](#)"

that DPRK-Myanmar trade in sophisticated dual-use technologies may suggest “the use of Myanmar as a transshipment hub for items ultimately destined for North Korea, an evolving conventional missile program, procurement errors or other planning missteps, or some combination of these possibilities.”

For additional commentary, please contact CNS experts:

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