



NORTH KOREA CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE - FICHE D'INFORMATION PAYS

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Vos conseillers à la Chambre de Commerce



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Indicateurs clés

Région	120,538 km2
Population	24,983,205 (July 2015 est.)
Type de gouvernement	Communist state one-man dictatorship
Langues	Korean
PIB	\$40 billion (2014 est.)
Taux de croissance	1% (2014 est.)
IHD	n.a
Capitale	Pyongyang

Introduction

An independent kingdom for much of its long history, Korea was occupied by Japan beginning in 1905 following the Russo-Japanese War. Five years later, Japan formally annexed the entire peninsula. Following World War II, Korea was split with the northern half coming under Soviet-sponsored communist control. After failing in the Korean War (1950-53) to conquer the US-backed Republic of Korea (ROK) in the southern portion by force, North Korea (DPRK), under its founder President KIM Il Sung, adopted a policy of ostensible diplomatic and economic "self-reliance" as a check against outside influence. The DPRK demonized the US as the ultimate threat to its social system through state-funded propaganda, and molded political, economic, and military policies around the core ideological objective of eventual unification of Korea under Pyongyang's control. KIM Il Sung's son, KIM Jong Il, was officially designated as his father's successor in 1980, assuming a growing political and managerial role until the elder KIM's death in 1994. KIM Jong Un was publicly unveiled as his father's successor in 2010. Following KIM Jong Il's death in 2011, KIM Jong Un quickly assumed power and has now taken on most of his father's former titles and duties. After decades of economic mismanagement and resource misallocation, the DPRK since the mid-1990s has relied heavily on international aid to feed its population. The DPRK began to ease restrictions to allow semi-private markets, starting in 2002, but then sought to roll back the scale of economic reforms in 2005 and 2009. North Korea's history of regional military provocations; proliferation of military-related items; long-range missile development; WMD programs including tests of nuclear devices in 2006, 2009, 2013, and 2016; and massive conventional armed forces are of major concern to the international community. The regime in 2013 announced a new policy calling for the simultaneous development of its nuclear weapons program and its economy.

Source: *The CIA World Factbook - North Korea*

Indicateurs macroéconomiques

IMF Statistics:

Source: *The IMF Statistics*

Le Luxembourg et le pays

Existing conventions and agreements

Non double taxation agreement

None

Air Services agreement

None

Plus d'informations

Foreign Trade

The Statec Foreign Trade statistics provide information on the trade of goods - by product and by country. This information is collected respectively through the INTRASTAT declaration and on the basis of customs documents.

You can see the statistics on the website of the [Statec](#).

Country risk as defined by Office du Ducroire for North Korea

Ducroire is the only credit insurer covering open account deals in over 200 countries. A rating on a scale from 1 to 7 shows the intensity of the political risk. Category 1 comprises countries with the lowest political risk and category 7 countries with the highest. Macroeconomics experts also assess the repayment climate for all buyers in a country.

Link: [Ducroire Office - Country Risk for North Korea](#)

Other Useful Links:

- [The CIA World Factbook - North Korea](#)
- [Economic Freedom Index - North Korea](#)
- [Das ist Nord-Korea](#)

La Chambre de Commerce et le pays

Aucun événement lié à ce pays