



North Korea: A Land of Great Wealth Potential

North Korea is believed to have substantial reserves of rare minerals, which could be worth trillions of dollars. Here are some key points about these resources:

- **Largest Deposits:** North Korea is thought to have some of the world's largest deposits of rare earth elements (REEs), including minerals like neodymium, dysprosium, and terbium [1] [2].
- **Economic Potential:** The Jongju deposit alone is estimated to contain 216 million tonnes of rare-earth oxides, which could significantly impact the global supply if fully exploited [2].
- **Magnesite:** Approximately six billion tons [1].
- **Graphite:** Around two billion tons [1].
- **Iron Ore:** Estimated at five billion tons [1].
- **Tungsten:** About 250,000 tons [1].
- **Sanctions and Isolation:** International sanctions and North Korea's isolation make it difficult to exploit these resources fully [1].
- **Infrastructure:** The country lacks the necessary infrastructure and technology to develop these mineral resources efficiently [1].

Despite these challenges, North Korea's mineral wealth represents a significant potential for economic development if geopolitical and infrastructural barriers can be overcome. Is there a specific aspect of North Korea's mineral resources or their potential impact that interests you? [1]: [National Interest](#) [2]: [MINING.COM](#)

1. [Billions in the Ground: The Race to Harvest North Korea's Rare Earth ...](#)
2. [FLASHBACK: Largest known rare earth deposit discovered in North Korea ...](#)
3. [North Korea Mining and Rare Earth Minerals | Global Risk Intel](#)
4. [2019 Minerals Yearbook - USGS Publications Warehouse](#)