ABSTRACT

In 1999, a North Korean diplomatic official (Secretary I) for Bangladesh was arrested at Dhaka airport for being caught smuggling 27 kilograms of gold worth 1.4 million dollars or around 18.3 billion rupiah. The actions taken by North Korean diplomatic officials violated the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations which regulates diplomatic immunity for diplomatic officials. Therefore, this study was written to describe the dispute resolution mechanism due to the violation of immunity by North Korean diplomatic officials against Bangladesh. To overcome this problem, the receiving country, namely Bangladesh, chose to repatriate the diplomatic official to his country of origin, namely North Korea. The research used is normative legal research or doctrinal legal research or literature (laws, books, theses, theses, conventions, and journals).

Keywords: smuggling, international law, abuse of diplomatic immunity according to the 1961 Vienna Convention