United Nations S/PRST/2006/41



Distr.: General 6 October 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5546th meeting of the Security Council, held on 6 October 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 4 July 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/481)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its deep concern over the statement of 3 October 2006 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in which it stated that the DPRK would conduct a nuclear test in the future.

"The Security Council reaffirms that the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery constitute a threat to international peace and security. The Security Council deplores the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the Treaty) and its stated pursuit of nuclear weapons in spite of its Treaty and International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards obligations. The Security Council deems that should the DPRK carry out its threat of a nuclear weapon test, it would jeopardize peace, stability and security in the region and beyond.

"The Security Council underlines that such a test would bring universal condemnation by the international community and would not help the DPRK to address the stated concerns particularly with regard to strengthening its security. The Security Council urges the DPRK not to undertake such a test and to refrain from any action that might aggravate tension, to work on the resolution of non-proliferation concerns and to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through political and diplomatic efforts. The Security Council reiterates the need for the DPRK to comply fully with all the provisions of Security Council resolution 1695 (2006).

"The Security Council supports the Six-Party Talks and calls for their early resumption with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia.

"The Security Council urges the DPRK to return immediately to the Six-Party Talks without precondition, and to work towards the expeditious implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement, and in particular to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes.



"The Security Council will be monitoring this situation closely. The Security Council stresses that a nuclear test, if carried out by the DPRK, would represent a clear threat to international peace and security and that should the DPRK ignore calls of the international community, the Security Council will act consistent with its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations."

06-55705

စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ဘဏ္ဍာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန ငွေရေးကြေးရေးကြီးကြပ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အဓိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်,/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
0	50-J-J000	၁/၂၀၁၈	(၁၆–၈–၂၀၁၈) (၁၄၅၀/၂၀၁၈)	ეეეი(ეი၁၆)	ကိုရီးယားဒီမိုကရက်တစ် ပြည်သူ့သမ္မတနိုင်ငံ	ငွေကြေးလွဲပြောင်းဆောင်ရွက်မှု များနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ လိုက်နာရန်ညွှန်ကြားခြင်း။	၂၁–၈–၂၀၁၈ ၊ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၅၀၂/၂၀၁၈)	4
J	20- <u>9</u> - <u>1</u> 00	J/J000	(၁၆–၈–၂၀၁၈) (၃၄၅၀/၂၀၁၈) စဘ/ဘဏ္ဍာ–၂/၂/၂၇၀	၁၆/၆(၂၀၁၀)။ ၁၀၃(၂၀၁၀)၊ ၁၇၃၇(၂၀၀၆)၊	အီရန်အစ္စလာမ်မစ်သမ္မတ နိုင်ငံ	ငွေကြေးဆိုင်ရာအရေးယူဆောင် ရွက်မှုလျော့ချခဲ့ခြင်းနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက် ရန် ညွှန်ကြားခြင်း။	၂၁-၈–၂၀၁၈၊ ငကစ / မူဝါဒ (၅၀၂/၂၀၁၈)	
9	6-2-1006	၁၄-၀၃-ဦး ၄ ၄၃၁၉(၁၁၈၃)/	()1-è-lo၁၆) (၁ပ၉]\lo၁၆) စသ\သဏ္ဍာ-l\l\l၆၅)၂၅၃(၂၀၁၅)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)၊ ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊	အိုစမာဘင်လာဒင်၏ သား ဖြစ်သူ Hamza Usama Muhammed Bin Laden	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၂၄-၄-၂၀၁၉၊ ငကစ / မူဝါဒ (၂၅၂/၂၀၁၉)	
9	၁၁-၄-၂၀၁၉	၁၄-၀၃-ဋီး ၄ ၃၃၁၆(၁TM)/	စဘ/ဘဏ္ဍာ-၂/၁/၂၉၅ (၅၄၈/၂၀၁၉) (၅–၂-၂၀၁၉)		ISIL (Da'esh), Al–Qaida క్గర్ TARIQ GIDAR GROUP (TGG)	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၂၄-၄-၂၀၁၉၊ ငကစ/အမခ (၁၀၁/၂၀၁၉)	
9	J-၅-Jo၁၉	ටර – ගර – දූීඃ ථ වර් – ගර – දූීඃ ථ	-	ിटेढ़ी(10၁၆)	အကြမ်းဖက်မှုအဖွဲ့ အစည်းများသို့ ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့ နေမှုများ အားတားဆီးနှိမ်နင်းရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့်အတည်ပြု ထုတ်ပြန်ချက်။	-	၉-၅–၂၀၁၉၊ ငကစ / မူဝါဒ (၂၉၇/၂၀၁၉)	
G	၁၇-၅-၂၀၁၉	၄၃၁၉(၁၅၇၇)/ ၁၄-၀၃-ဦး ၄	නො/මීမီ–၅/၂/၁၉ (၄၂၄/၂၀၁၉) (၁၀–၅–၂၀၁၉)	၂၂၅၃(၂၀၁၅)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)၊ ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊	DJMAT HOUMAT DAAWA SALAFIA(DHGS) (နိုင်ဂျီရီယား) SUMARSOM (အင်ဒိုနီးရှား) Fethi Ben Hasses Ben Salem AL–Haddad (တူနီးရှား)		၁၄–၅–၂၀၁၉ ၊ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၃၀၆/၂၀၁၉)	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အဓိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအဓိန့် / စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
9	၂၈-၅-၂၀၁၉	၁၄-၀၃-ဦး ၄ ၄၃၁၉(၁၆၉၆)/	-	ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ၊အမေရိကန် နိုင်ငံခြားရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ ဥရောပသမဂ္ဂနှင့် သြစတြေးလျရှေ့နေချုပ်	Communist Party of the Philippines– New People's Army(CPP–NPA)နှင့် Islamic State East Asia	အကြမ်းဖက်အဖွဲ့ အစည်းအဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်။	၃၁–၅–၂၀၁၉ ၊ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၃၆၆/၂၀၁၉)	
6	၇-၆-၂၀၁၉	-	စဘ/စီမံ-၅/၂/၁၉ (၅၃၁/၂၀၁၉) (၇-၆-၂၀၁၉)) ၂၅၃(၂၀၁၅)၊ ၁၆၈၉(၂၀၁၁)၊ ၁၂၉ ၇ (၁၉၉၉)၊	Mazen Salah Mohammed (အီရတ်) Nessim Ren Mohammed AL– cherif Ben Mohanmmed Saleh Al–Saadi	ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း။	၁၃–၆–၂၀၁၉ ၊ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၃၉၄/၂၀၁၉)	
e	G-G-J026	පුදුල (පුදුව)/ පුදුල (පුදුවු	-	-	သီရိလင်္ကာနိုင်ငံတွင် ဧပြီလ ၂၁ ရက်နေ့က အကြမ်းဖက် ဗုံခွဲတိုက်ခိုက်မှုဖြစ်ပွားပြီး နောက် ဆက်လက်ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သည့် အကြမ်းဖက် တိုက်ခိုက်မှုများနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း ၍ အကြုံပြု စာတမ်းငယ် ပေးပို့ခြင်း။	-	၁၈–၆–၂၀၁၉ ၊ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ (၄၁၄/၂၀၁၉)	
00	၇-၆-၂၀၁၉	၁၄-၀၃-දූඃ ၄ දෙවල(ටබෙරා)/	- ,	-	Jeish – e–Mohammad (JEM)အဖွဲ့ ခေါင်းဆောင် Massood Azhar Abdou Laye Hissene Islamic State in Eraq and Levant – Khorasan (ISIL–k)	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၁၈-၆–၂၀၁၉ ၊ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၄၁၅/၂၀၁၉)	
၁၁	၂၆-၈-၂၀၁၉		စဘ/ စီမံ-၅/၂/၁၉ (၇၆၇/၂၀၁၉) ၂၆–၈–၂၀၁၉) බව (100ව) ටලුව (1000) වලුව (ටලිලිලි)	မော်ရိုကိုနိုင်ငံသား Ali Maychou နှင့် မာလီနိုင်ငံသား Bah Ag Moussa	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၂၉–၈–၂၀၁၉ ၊ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၆၄၂/၂၀၁၉)	
၁၂	၁-၁၁-၂၀၁၉		5(၂၉၄၈/၂၀၁၆) စသ\ သဏ္ဏာ–၅/၂/	၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)၊	ဗြိတိန်နိုင်ငံသား ANJEM CHOUDARY နှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့်	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၁၉–၁၁–၂၀၁၉ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ	

~
-
-

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
				JJ92 (J009)	အချက်အလက်များ		(၉၁၇/၂၀၁၉)	
၁၃	၂၀-၁၁-၂၀၁၉		5(ါစ၉ခ\၂၀၁၆) စသ\ သဏ္ဏာ–ခ\/ၢ\	၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၅)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)၊ ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊	တူနီးရှားနိုင်ငံသား MOURAD BEN ALI BEN AL-BASHEER AL- TRABELISI	Sanction List မှ ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း။	၂–၁၂–၂၀၁၉ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၉၄၈/၂၀၁၉)	
၁၄	o-o-JoJo		5(၆5\၂၀၁၆) စသစ\ သဏ္ဍာ-ච\ٵ\] ර ්ථද(]හ <mark>ා</mark> ව)	မာလီနိုင်ငံသား (၅) ဦး	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၁၆-၁-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၀၄၄/၂၀၂၀)	
၁၅	12-1-1010		စဘစ/ စီမံ–၅/၂/ ၂၅ (ပ၁၇၂/၂၀၂၀)	ටලිදු(ගටට) ටලිදු(ගටට) ටලිදු(ටලලල)	နိုင်ငံတကာအကြမ်းဖက်အဖွဲ့ အစည်း နှင့်ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် Amadou Koufa	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၂၅–၂–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၁၇၈/၂၀၂၀)	
၁၆	10-1-1010		စဘစ/ စီမီ-၅/၂/ ၂၅ (၀၁ဂု၁/၂၀၂၀)	၁၅၃၃(၂၀၀၄) ၂၃၆၀(၂၀၁၇)၏ ၁၅၃၃(၂၀၀၄)	ယူဂန်ဒါနိုင်ငံသား(၁)ဦး	လုံခြုံရေးနှင့်တည်ငြိမ်ရေးကို ခြိမ်းခြောက်နိုင်ဖွယ်ရှိသူများ စာရင်းတွင်ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၂၅–၂–၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ (၁၇၉/၂၀၂၀)	
၁၇	6-2-1010		စဘ/ ဘဏ္ဍာ–၅/၂/ ၃(၇၅၈/၂၀၂၀))၂၅၃ (၂၀၁၅) ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)၊ ၁၂၉၇(၁၉၉၉)၊	နိုင်ငံတကာအကြမ်းဖက် အဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ် နေသည့် ISIL (Da'esh)၊ Al– Qaida၊ ၎င်းတို့နှင့် ဆက် စပ်ပတ်သက်နေသည့် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ၊ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၁၃–၃–၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ (၂၂၀/၂၀၂၀)	
၁၈	ol-6-9c		නෙන/) ၂၅၃ (၂၀၁၅) ၁၆၈၆(၂၀၁၁)၊ ၁ ^၂ ၉५(၁၆၆၆)၊	JAMAAH ANSHARUT DAULAH(Indonesia)၊ ISLAMIC STATE IN IRAQ AND THE LEVANT-LIBAY န [Stamic STATE IN IRAQ AND THE LEVANT-YEMEN 30%.	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၁၇–၃–၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ (၂၃၂/၂၀၂၀)	
၁၉	ol-5-1010		စဘစ/ ဘဏ္ဍာ-၅/၂/၃ (၀၀၉/၂၀၂၀)	<u> </u>	ရဝမ်ဒါနိုင်ငံသား IGNACE MURWANASHYAKA ဆိုသူ	Sanction list ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၁၈-၃-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ (၂၃၈/၂၀၂၀)	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်,/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	, အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဋ္ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
Jo	10-5-1010	ండ-ంక∖ క్లొః è ప్రక్తుంది.		၁၂၆၇ / ၁၉၈၉ /၂၂၅၃ နှင့် ၁၉၈၈	အကြမ်းဖက်သမား၊ အကြမ်းဖက် အုပ်စုနှင့် ယင်းတို့နှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဆက်နွယ်သူများ၏ ငွေကြေးများ နှင့်ရန်ပုံငွေများအား ထိန်းချုပ် တားမြစ်ခြင်း	ထိန်းချုပ်တားမြစ်ခြင်း။	၂၅–၃–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၂၅၃/၂၀၂၀)	
Jo	10-5-1010	၁၄-၀၃/ ဋီး ၄ ၄၃၂၃(၁၁၆၀)/		Jloo/Joog	အကြမ်းဖက်သမား၊ အကြမ်းဖက် အုပ်စုနှင့် ယင်းတို့နှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဆက်နွယ်သူများ၏ငွေကြေးများ နှင့်ရန်ပုံငွေများအား ထိန်းချုပ် တားမြစ်ခြင်း	ထိန်းချုပ်တားမြစ်ခြင်း။	၂၅-၃-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၂၅၄/၂၀၂၀)	
IJ	16-5-1010	အမိန့်အမှတ်(၁/ ၂၀၂၀) ၄၃၄၅(၁၂၃၈)/ ၁၄–၀၅/ဦး ၄			United League of Arakan (ULA)/Arakan Army (AA) အကြမ်းဖက် မှုကို ငွေကြေး ထောက်ပံ့မှု ဆိုင်ရာပြစ်မှုများအား တားဆီးနှိမ်နင်းရေးလုပ်ငန်း ကော်မတီမှ၂၄–၃–၂၀၂၀ ရက်စွဲပါ အမိန့်အမှတ် (၁/၂၀၂၀)အား	အကြမ်းဖက်သမား၊အကြမ်းဖက် အုပ်စု အဖြစ်ကြော်ငြာခြင်း။	၂၆–၃–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၂၅၈/၂၀၂၀)	
76	<u>1</u> 9-5-1∘1∘	26 - 00/ gs 2		အကြမ်းဖက်မှုတိုက်ဖျက် ရေးဗဟိုအဖွဲ့ အကြမ်းဖက် မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေး ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၆၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (င)နှင့် ပုဒ်မဂျ ၂ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (ခ)	United League of Arakan (ULA)/ Arakan Army(AA) လက်နက်ကိုင်အဖွဲ့အား အကြမ်း ဖက်အုပ်စုအဖြစ်အကြမ်းဖက်မှုကို ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့မှုဆိုင်ရာပြစ်မှု များအားတားဆီးနှိမ်နင်း ရေး လုပ်ငန်း ကော်မတီမှ ၂၄–၃–၂၀၂၀ရက်စွဲပါအမိန့် အမှတ် (၁/၂၀၂၀)ဖြင့်သတ်မှတ်ကြေငြာခဲ့ ပြီး၎င်းအကြမ်းဖက်သမား (၅)ဦး ၏ အမည်စာရင်းအား သိရှိဖြန့်ဝေ	အမည်စာရင်းအားသိရှိဖြန့်ဝေင ေးခြင်း။	၃၁-၃-၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၂၆၃/၂၀၂၀)	

1
٥)

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
					ပေးနိုင်ပါရန်			
J9	၁၄-၄-၂၀၂၀	၄၃၄၅(၁၄၈၁)/ ၁၄-၀၅/ဦး ၄			ISIL (Da esh)၊ Al –Qaida တို့နှင့် ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် ဆီးရီးယား နိုင်ငံသား BRAHIM MOHAMED KHAIL	Sanction List မှပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း။	၂၂-၄-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/ မူဝါဒ / (၂၉၀/၂၀၂၀)	
Jo	50-2-1010		စဘစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ-၅/၂/၃ (၁၀၃၈/၂၀၂၀)		Front Democratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC) ၏သမ္မတနှင့် ကာကွယ်ရေး ဦးစီးချု်ဖြစ်သူ MARTIN KOUMTAM– ADJI	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (sanction List) ထည့်သွင်းရန် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခြင်း	၅-၅-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၃၀၂/၂၀၂၀)	
JG	၁၈–၅–၂၀၂၀		စသစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ-၅/J/၃		Front Democratique du Peuple Centrafricain (FDPC) ၏ သမ္မတနှင့် ကာကွယ်ရေး ဦးစီးချုပ် ဖြစ်သူ MARTIN KOUMTAMA DJI	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (sanction List) ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း	၂၂–၅–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၃၁၅/၂၀၂၀)	
J?	၂၈-၅-၂၀၂၀		စဘစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ-၅/J/၃ (၁၁၈၀/၂၀၂၀)		အီရတ်နိုင်ငံသား Amir Muhammad Sa'id Abdal– Rahman al – Mawla	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (sanction List) ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း	၂–၆–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၃၃၀/၂၀၂၀)	
၂၈	ç-G-JoJo		၁/۱/ ၃(၁ါ၁ပ\ ါ၀ါ၀) စသစ\သဏ္ဃာ–	1718 Sanction List https://www.un.org/se curitycouncil/sanctions /1718/materials	ကိုရီးယား ဒီမိုကရက်တစ် ပြည်သူ့ သမ္မတနိုင်ငံ(ဒီပီ အာကေ) ဆိုင်ရာ 1718 Sanction List ကိစ္စ ညှိနှိုင်း အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း	Sanction List ကိစ္စ ညှိနှိုင်း အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း	ေ-၆-၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ / (၃၃၈/၂၀၂၀)	
J@	၁၀-၆-၂၀၂၀		၅/၂/ ၃(၁၂၅၄/ ၂ ၀၂၀)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ် ၁၃၇၃ (၂၀၀၁)	FETO အကြမ်းဖက် အဖွဲ့အစည်း နှင့် ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် တူရကီ နိုင်ငံသား နှစ်ဦးအား ကန့်သတ် ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း ထည့်သွင်းနိုင် ရန်ကိစ္စ	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (sanction List) ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း	၁၂-၆-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၃၅၃/၂၀၂၀)	
90	5-0-1010	၄၃၄၅/(၂၄၀၂)/ ၁၄-၀၅-ဦး ၄		အကြမ်းဖက်မှုတိုက်ဖျက် ရေး ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၆၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (င)နှင့် ပုဒ်မ ၇၂ ၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ	United League of Arakan	အကြမ်းဖက်သမားများ၏အမည် စာရင်း	၁၃-၅-၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ / (၄၀၂/၂၀၂၀)	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဋ္ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
				(ခ) တို့အရ ၂၃–၃–၂၀၂၀ ရက်စွဲပါ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာ စာအမှတ် (၁/၂၀၂၀)	များ၏ အမည်စာရင်းအားသိရှိနိုင် ပါရန်။			
၃၁	J9-9-J0J0		၃ (၁၅၅၀/၂၀၂၀)	၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊၁၉၈၉ (၂၀၁၁)နှင့်၂၂၅၃(၂၀၁၅)	နိုင်ငံတကာ အကြမ်းဖက် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ် နေသည့် ပါကစ္စတန်နိုင်ငံ သား Noor Wali Meshud ဆိုသူအားကန့်သတ် ပိတ်ဆို့ မှု စာရင်း (Sanction List) ၌ ထည့်သွင်းရန်	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (sanction List) ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	(၄၃၅/၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ / (၄၃၅/၂၀၂၀)	
57	J9-9-J0J0	>2-05\g:2 25\2(\langle \langle \cdot		၂၂၇ဂ/၂၀၁၆ နှင့် ဆက်စပ် ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်များအရ	လူအများအပြား သေကြေစေ သော လက်နက်များ ပြန့်ပွားရေး ကို ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့မှုအား ငွေကြေး ဆိုင်ရာ အရေးယူပိတ်ဆို့ ခြင်းနှင့်ကြီးကြပ်ခြင်းများ ဆောင်ရွက် ရန်	အရေးယူပိတ်ဆို့ခြင်းနှင့် ကြီးကြပ်ခြင်း များ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။	(၄၃၆/၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / ၃၁–၇–၂၀၂၀	
55	၁၇-၈-၂၀၂၀	5२५၅(J၉२ ^G)/ >၄-०၅/हैंः ५		ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ် ၁၃၇၃ (၂၀၀၁)	ဆော်ဒီအာရေဗျ ISIL အကြမ်း ဖက်အဖွဲ့ ကိုပစ္စည်း/ ဝန်ဆောင် မှုနှင့် ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့ခဲ့သည့် လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ် (၂) ဦးဖြစ်သည့် အာဖဂန်နစ္စတန်နိုင်ငံမှ Nejaat Social Welfare Organization (Nejaat)၏ ဒါရိုက်တာဖြစ်သူ Sayed Habib Ahmad Khan နှင့် တူရကီနိုင်ငံမှ ISIL ၏ senior financial facilitator ဖြစ်သူ Ali Husayn al–Ahmad al–Rawi တို့နှင့် ဆော်ဒီ အာရေဗျနိုင်ငံမှ al Haram Exchange, Tawasul Company, al–khalidi	သတင်းထုတ်ပြန်ခြင်း။	၂၁–၈–၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ / (၄၈၅/၂၀၂၀)	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
					Exchange နှင့် Nejaat Social Welfare Organi– zation (Nejaat) တို့အား အကြမ်းဖက် အုပ်စု နှင့် ဆက်သွယ် ပတ်သက်သူ များအဖြစ် သတင်း ထုတ် ပြန်ခြင်း။			
29	၁၈-၈-၂၀၂၀		စသစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ-၅/ ၂/		ကုလသမဂ္ဂ လုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီ၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေး ကော်မတီ အမှုဆောင် ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးရုံးက ပြုစု ထုတ်ဝေခဲ့သည့် အကြမ်းဖက်ဝါဒ ၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှုနှင့် အစွန်း ရောက်ဝါဒတိုက်ဖျက်ရေးတို့ အပေါ် COVID-19 ကမ္ဘာ့ ကပ်ရောဂါ၏အကျိုးသက်ရောက် မှ စာတမ်းဖြန့်ဝေ ပေးပို့ခြင်း၊	စာတမ်းဖြန့်ဝေပေးပို့ခြင်း။	၂၄-၈-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၄၉၀/၂၀၂၀)	
29	J-6-1010		စဘစ/စီမံ–၅/၂/ ၂၅(၀၅၈၆/၂၀၂၀)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ် ၂၁၂၇(၂၀၁၃)	ဗဟိုအာဖရိက နိုင်ငံသား BI SIDI SOULEMAN ဆိုသူအား ကန့်သတ် ပိတ်ပင်မှု စာရင်း (Sanction List) ၌ ထည့်သွင်းရန် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့ သည့် ကိစ္စ	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (sanction List) ထည့်သွင်းခြင်း။	၃-၉-၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ / (၅၁၇/၂၀၂၀)	
રહ	12-6-1010		(၁၆၆১\ <u>၂</u> ၀၂၀) စသစ\သဏ္ဍိ၁–၅/]\၃	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ် ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)နှင့်၂၂၅၃ (၂၀၁၅)	နိုင်ငံတကာအကြမ်းဖက် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများဖြစ်သည့် ISIL (Da' esh) ၊ Al-Qaida နှင့် ၎င်းတို့ နှင့် ဆက်စပ်နေသည့်အဖွဲ့ အစည်း များ၊လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ	A7	၂၈–၉–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၅၅၅/၂၀၂၀)	
२१	<u> </u>		ါင် (ပ်၁ါ\ါဂါဂ) စသစ\သဏ္ဏာ–ပါ\ ါ\	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ် ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)နှင့်၂၂၅၃	ဆီးရီးယားနိုင်ငံသား JAMAL HUSSEIN HUSSAN ZEINIYE ဆိုသူ အား ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှု	The state of the s	၂၂-၁၀-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၅၉၅/၂၀၂၀)	

0	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
				(၂၀၁၅)	စာရင်း (Sanction List) ၌ ထည့်သွင်းရန်ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့သည့် ကိစ္စ			
၃၈	e-55-1010		5 (1555 \ 1010) නෙම\ නශ්ඩා-බ\1\	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၅၃၃ (၂၀၀၄)	ဒီမိုကရက်တစ်ကွန်ဂို သမ္မတ နိုင်ငံသား Thomas Lubanga နှင့်ပတ်သက် သည့် အချက် အလက်များ ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက် ခဲ့သည့် ကိစ္စ	Sanction List သို့ ထည့်သွင်းထားသည့် အချက်အလက်များ ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက် ခြင်း။	၁၂–၁၁–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၆၁၈ / ၂၀၂၀)	
99	q-5J-J0J0		စဘစ/ စီမီ–၅ / ၂ / ၂၄ (၈၅၇ / ၂၀၂၀)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၅၁၈ (၂၀၀၃)	အီရန်နိုင်ငံသား Mr. Muhammad Mahdi Al–Salih နှင့် အဖွဲ့အစည်း (၁၁) ခုကိုကန့်သတ် ပိတ်ဆို့မှု စာရင်းမှ ပယ်ဖျက်ရန်	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ဆို့မှုစာရင်းမှပယ် ဖျက် ရန်။	၁၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀ നേစ/မူဝါဒ / (၆၆၀ / ၂၀၂၀)	
90	ç-၁J-Jo56	>>-05\g\frac{2}{6}\text{!}	စဘစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ–၂/ ၁/ ၂၅၄(၅၅၁၆/၂၀၂၀) (၇–၁၂–၂၀၂၀)	ငွေကြေးခဝါချမှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေး ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၇ ၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ (င)	၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ် ဒီဇင်ဘာလ ၄ ရက်နေ့တွင် ထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့ သည့် အမိန့်အမှတ် (၈/၂၀၁၉)နှင့် ၂၀၂၀ပြည့်နှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ ၂၇ ရက်နေ့တွင် ထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့သည့် ငွေကြေးခဝါ ချမှုနှင့်အကြမ်းဖက် မှုကို ငွေ ကြေးထောက်ပံ့မှု အန္တရာယ် အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ညွှန်ကြားချက် အမှတ် (၂/၂၀၂၀)	အမိန့်အမှတ် (၈/၂၀၁၉)နှင့် ညွှန်ကြား ချက်အမှတ်(၂/၂၀၂၀)ဖြန့်ဝေခြင်း ။	ငကစ/မူဝါဒ /	
90	20-21-1010		စဘစ/ ဘဏ္ဍာ-၅/၁/ ၃ (၂၅၅၉/၂၀၂၀)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၉၇၀(၂၀၁၁)	လစ်ဗျားနိုင်ငံသား Safia Farkash Al–Barassi, Aisha Muammar Muhammad Abu Minyar Qadhafi နှင့် Mohammed Mummar Qadhafi တို့ အား ခရီးသွားလာခွင့် ပိတ်ပင်ခြင်းမှကင်းလွတ် ခွင့်ပြုရန်၊	၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀ ရက်နေ့မှ ၃၁-၅- ၂၀၂၁ ရက်နေ့အထိ ခရီးသွားလာခွင့် ပိတ်ပင်ခြင်းမှ ကင်းလွတ်ခွင့်ပြုခြင်း၊	ငကစ/မူဝါဒ /	

- 10	\sim	
	C	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
۶J	<u> </u>	>>-05\g\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		ငွေကြေးဆိုင်ရာအရေးယူ ဆောင်ရွက်ရေးအဖွဲ့ (Fina ncial Action Task Force –FATF)နှင့်ငွေကြေး ဆိုင်ရာစုံစမ်းထောက်လှမ်း ရေးအဖွဲ့ တို့၏မျက်နှာစုံညီ အစည်းအဝေး ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	Albania, The Bahamas, Barbados, Botswana, Cambodia, Ghana, Jamaica, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Syria, Uganda, Yemen, Zimbabwe နိုင်ငံများအား တိုးတက်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ ကို စောင့်ကြည့်မည့် နိုင်ငံ၊ ဒေသများ (Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring) အဖြစ် ငွေကြေးဆိုင်ရာ အရေးယူ ဆောင်ရွက်ရေး အဖွဲ့ FATF မှ ထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့ပါ သည်။	ဆုံးရှုံးနိုင်ခြေအန္တရာယ်မြင့်မားသ ည့် နိုင်ငံများနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။	၁၇–၁၂–၂၀၂၀ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ / (၆၇၁/ ၂၀၂၀)	
99	0 0 -2		စဘစ/စီမီ-၅/၂/၂၄ (၈၉၉/၂၀၂၀)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၅၁၈(၂၀၀၃)	အီရတ်နိုင်ငံရှိ RAFIDAIN BANK အား ကန့်သတ်ပိတ် ဆို့မှုစာရင်းမှ ပယ်ဖျက်ရန်	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ဆို့မှုစာရင်းမှ ပယ်ဖျက်ရန်။	၂၈–၁၂–၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၆၈၆/၂၀၂၀)	
99	J\$-9J-J0J0	০১-০১\ট্রঃ ১ ১২-০১\ট্রঃ ১	စဘစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ–၂/၁/ ၂၅၄(၅၈၆၂/၂၀၂၀)	သမ္မတရုံးမှ ၁၄-၁၁-၂၀၁၉ ရက်နေ့ တွင် အမိန့်အမှတ်	ဆုံးရှုံးနိုင်ခြေ အန္တရာယ်မြင့်မား သည့် နိုင်ငံများ နှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်	ဆုံးရှုံးနိုင်ခြေ မြင့်မားသည့် နိုင်ငံ၊ ဒေသများနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ညွှန်ကြားခြင်း	၂၉-၁၂-၂၀၂၀ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ / (၆၉၂/၂၀၂၀)	
99	50-2J-J0J0		5 (ါပ်5ါ\ါဝါ၀) စသစ\ သဏ္ဏာ-ခ်\၁\	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၂၂၅၅(၂၀၁၅) စာပိုဒ်၊ 1(b) အရ	(Sanction List)သို့ထည့်သွင်းထား သူများ အနက် ပူးတွဲ စာရင်းပါ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ် (၁၄) ဦး သည် ငြိမ်းချမ်းရေး ဆွေးနွေးပွဲများသို့ပါဝင်တက်ရောက် ရန် ရှိသည့်အတွက် ခရီးသွားလာခွင့် ပိတ်ပင်ခြင်းကင်းလွတ်ခွင့် ကာလ	Sanction List သို့ ထည့်သွင်း ထားသည့် လူစာရင်းများအနက် (၁၄) ဦးအတွက် ခရီးသွားလာခွင့် သက်တမ်းထပ်မံ တိုးမြှင့်ရန် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့သည့်ကိစ္စ	ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဋ္ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
	×				၂၆–၁၂–၂၀၂၀ ရက်နေ့ အထိ တိုးမြှင့် ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ကို ချမှတ် ခဲ့ပြီး ကင်းလွတ်ခွင့်ကာလအား ၂၆– ၁၂–၂၀၂၀ ရက်နေ့မှ ၂၆–၃–၂၀၂၁ ရက်နေ့အထိ ရက်ပေါင်း (၉၀) ထပ်မံတိုးမြှင့် ရန် ၂၃–၁၂–၂၀၂၀ ရက်နေ့တွင် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။		-	
96	50-21-1010	८-०५\द्वैः		ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၂၆၇ (၁၉၉၉)	တာလီဘန် အကြမ်းဖက်အုပ်စု၊ အယ်လ်ကိုင်ဒါ အကြမ်းဖက်အုပ်စု၊ အိုင်အက်စ်အိုင်အယ်လ်အပါအဝင် ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေးကောင်စီက ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော အကြမ်းဖက် သမား၊ အကြမ်းဖက်အုပ်စုနှင့် ယင်းတို့နှင့် ဆက်နွယ်သူများ၏ ငွေကြေးများ၊ ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ရန်ပုံ ငွေများအားထိန်းချုပ်တားမြစ်ခြင်း	ငွေကြေးများ၊ ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ရန်ပုံငွေများအားထိန်းချုပ် တားမြစ်ခြင်း	၁၅-၁-၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၀၂၆/၂၀၂၁)	
99	<u> </u> ၅၅−၁− ທ ⊃		စဘစ/စီမံ-၅/၂/၂၄ (၀၀၄၉/၂၀၂၁)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၅၁၈(၂၀၀၃)	အီရတ်နိုင်ငံသား(၂)ဦးဖြစ်သည့် ZUHAIR TALIB ABD–AL– SATTAR AL–NAQIB RAFIDAIN BANK နှင့် AMIR RASHID MUHAMMAD AL–UBAIDI တို့အား ၁၈–၁–၂၀၂၁ရက်နေ့တွင် ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း အမည် မည်းစာရင်းမှပယ်ဖျက်ရန် ဆုံးဖြတ် ခဲ့သည့်ကိစ္စ	အီရတ်နိုင်ငံသား (၂) ဦးအား ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှု စာရင်းမှ ပယ်ဖျက်ရန်	၂၇-၁-၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၀၄၈/၂၀၂၁)	
၄၈	11-1-1012	og-0၃/ 출: g			ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေးကောင်စီ ISIL (Da'esh) နှင့် Al – Qaida ဆိုင်ရာ အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်ရေးကော်မတီ မှ၁၉–၂–၂၀၂၁ရက်နေ့တွင် တူနီးရှားနိုင်ငံသား SAID BEN	လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ် ၂ ဦးအား အရေးယူ ကန့်သတ်မှုစာရင်းမှ ပယ်ဖျက် ရန် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့သည့် ကိစ္စ	၂၆–၂–၂၀၂၁ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၁၀၄/၂၀၂၁)	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အဓိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
					ABDELHAKIM BEN OMAR AL– CHERIF နှင့် ဂျာမနီနိုင်ငံသား EMRAH ERDOGAN တို့အား အရေးယူကန့်သတ် မှုစာရင်းမှ ပယ်ဖျက်ရန်ဆုံးဖြတ် ခဲ့သည့် ကိစ္စ			
90	5-5-1015		၁/၁/၃(၃၈၈/၂၀၂၁) စသစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ–	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၂၁၂၇(၂၀၁၃)	ဗဟိုအာဖရိကနိုင်ငံသား BI SIDI SOULEMAN ဆိုသူ၏ ကန့်သတ် ပိတ်ပင်မှု စာရင်း (Sanction List) ၌ ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်မှု ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ သည့်ကိစ္စ	ဗဟိုအာဖရိကနိုင်ငံသား BI SIDI SOULEMAN ဆိုသူ၏ ကန့်သတ် ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း(Sanction List) ၌ ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်မှု ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ ခြင်းကိစ္စ	ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/	
90	ç-5-1015	၄-०२/दृैः <i>५</i> ५-०२/दृैः <i>५</i>			လူအများအပြားသေကျေစေသော လက်နက်များ ပြန့်ပွားရေးအပေါ် ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့မှု တိုက်ဖျက် ရေး (Countering the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction)ပတ်သက်၍ လိုက်နာရမည့်အထောက်အကူပြု လမ်းညွှန်ချက် ဖြန့်ဝေခြင်းကိစ္စ	လူအများအပြားသေကျေစေသော လက်နက်များ ပြန့်ပွားရေးအပေါ် ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့မှု တိုက်ဖျက် ရေး (Countering the Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction)ပတ်သက်၍ လိုက်နာရမည့်အထောက်အကူ ပြု လမ်းညွှန်ချက် ဖြန့်ဝေခြင်း	ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/	
၅၁	9-2-JoJo		စဘစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ- ၅/၁/၃(၄၀၅/၂၀၂၁)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၂(၂၀၂၀)နှင့် ၁၃(၂၀၂၀)	ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေးကောင်စီ (Anti- Terrorism Council-ATC) က ထုတ်ပြန်ကြေညာခဲ့သည့် Communist Party of the Philippines and the New People's Army (CPP-NPA)နှင့် Islamic State East Asia, Maute Group, Daulah Islamiyah, and other Associated Groups တို့အားအကြမ်းဖက်အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေးကောင်စီက အကြမ်းဖက်အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ စာရင်းထုတ်ပြန်ခဲ့မှုများအား သိရှိနိုင်ပါရန် ပေးပို့ခြင်း	၉-၃-၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၁၂၁ /၂၀၂၁)	

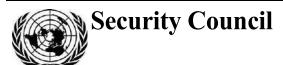
75-20-77
~
0

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့် / စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
อม	<u> </u>		၅/၁/၃(၄၀၈/၂၀၂၁) စသစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ-	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)နှင့် ၂၂၅၃(၂၀၁၅)	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (Sanction List) တွင် ထည့်သွင်း ထားသည့်လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်နှင့်အဖွဲ့ အစည်း စုစုပေါင်း(၉၂)ခု၏အချက်အလက် များအား ၃၁–၁–၂၀၂၁ ရက်နေ့ တွင် ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်မှု ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှုစာရင်း (Sanction List) ၌ ထည့်သွင်း ထားသည့် လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်နှင့် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ၏အချက်အလက် များ ပြင်ဆင်ဖြည့်စွက်မှု ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ ခြင်း ကိစ္စ	၉-၃-၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၁၂၂/၂၀၂၁)	
26	၂၆–၂-၂၀၂၁	65/gr 6		Force –FATF)နှင့်ငွေကြေး	Albania, Barbados, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cayman Islands, Ghana, Jamaica, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Senegal Syria, Uganda, Yemen, Zimbabwe နိုင်ငံများအား တိုးတက်ဆောင်ရွက် မှုများကို စောင့်ကြည့်မည့် နိုင်ငံ၊ ဒေသများ (Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring) အဖြစ် ငွေကြေးဆိုင်ရာအရေးယူ ဆောင်ရွက်ရေးအဖွဲ့ FATF မှ	ဆုံးရှုံးနိုင်ခြေအန္တရာယ်မြင့်မား သည့်နိုင်ငံများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။	၁၀-၃-၂၀၂၁ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ/	
99	၈-၃-၂၀၂၁	(5-5-1015)	စသစ/ဘဏ္ဍာ– ၅/၁/၃(၄၁၁/၂၀၂၁)	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊ ၁၉၈၉(၂၀၁၁)နှင့် ၂၂၅၃(၂၀၁၅)	ISIL(Da'esh)၊Al-Qaida၊၎င်းတို့နှင့် ဆက်နွယ်ပတ်သက်နေသည့် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းများ၊ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ အပေါ် ချမှတ်ထားသည့် ကုလသမဂ္ဂ လုံခြုံရေးကောင်စီ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် များအား အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ ကော်မတီ ဥက္ကဋ္ဌက ဖြန့်ဝေပေးပို့လာသည့် အကြံပြုချက်များအား သိရှိနိုင်ပါ	ISIL(Da'esh)၊Al-Qaida၊ ၎င်းတို့ နှင့် ဆက်နွယ်ပတ်သက်နေသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ အပေါ်ချမှတ်ထားသည့် ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေးကောင်စီ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်များအား အကောင် အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရေး ဆိုင်ရာကော်မတီဥက္ကဋ္ဌက ဖြန့်ဝေပေးပို့လာသည့် အကြံပြု	၁၁–၃–၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၁၂၅/ ၂၀၂၁)	

ඉදි	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအဓိန့် / စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
					ရန် ဖြန့်ဝေပေးပို့ခြင်း	ချက်များအားသိရှိနိုင်ပါရန် ဖြန့်ဝေပေးပို့ခြင်း		
99	၁၄-၅-၂၀၂၁	၄၃၁၉(၁၉၅၆)/ ၁၄−0၃/ දුීඃ ၄	-	သီရိလင်္ကာနိုင်ငံအစိုးရအ ဖွဲ့၏၁၃–၄–၂၀၂၁ ရက်စွဲပါ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာ စာအမှတ် ၂၂၂/၃ဖြင့်အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေး (လတ်တလောပြဋ္ဌာန်း ချက်များ)အက်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၂၇ အရ	သီရိလင်္ကာနိုင်ငံသမ္မတမှသီရိ လင်္ကာနိုင်ငံအစိုးရအဖွဲ့၏ ၁၃-၄- ၂၀၂၁ ရက်စွဲပါအမိန့်ကြော်ငြာ စာ အမှတ်၂၂၂/၃ ဖြင့် အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေး (လတ်တ လောပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ) အက် ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၂၇ အရ အဖွဲ့အစည်း (၁၁)ခုအားတားမြစ်ပိတ်ပင် ကြောင်းထုတ်ပြန်ကြေညာခဲ့ သည့်ကိစ္စ	သီရိလင်္ကာနိုင်ငံ အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အက်ဥပဒေအရ အဖွဲ့အစည်း ၁၁ ခုကို တားမြစ်ပိတ်ပင်ခဲ့သည့်ကိစ္စ	၁၈–၅–၂၀၂၁ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၁၉၂/ ၂၀၂၁)	
၅၆	(g-(g-∫0))⊃	ට ප් - ග ර ැදී සි		အကြမ်းဖက်မှုတိုက်ဖျက် ရေးဗဟိုအဖွဲ့ ၊အကြမ်းဖက် မှုကို ငွေကြေးထောက်ပံ့မှု ဆိုင်ရာ ပြစ်မှုများအား တားဆီးနှိမ်နင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းကော်မတီမှ ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊စွန်လ၉ ရက်နေ့တွင် အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက် ရေးဗဟိုအဖွဲ့က ထုတ်ပြန် ထားသည့်အကြမ်းဖက်မှု ကိုငွေကြေး ထောက်ပံ့မှု ဆိုင်ရာ ပြစ်မှုများအား တားဆီးနှိမ်နင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းကော်မတီအမိန့် အမှတ် (၂/၂၀၂၁)	အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေးဗဟို အဖွဲ့၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှုကို ငွေကြေး ထောက်ပံ့မှုဆိုင်ရာပြစ်မှုများအား တားဆီးနှိမ်နင်းရေးလုပ်ငန်းကော် မတီမှ ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊ စွန်လ ၉ ရက် နေ့တွင် အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက် ရေးဗဟိုအဖွဲ့ကထုတ်ပြန်ထား သည့် ပြည်ထောင်စု လွှတ်တော် ကိုယ်စားပြုကော်မတီ (Committee Representing	အကြမ်းဖက်မှုကိုငွေကြေး ထောက်ပံ့မှုဆိုင်ရာပြစ်မှုများ အားတားဆီးနှိမ်နင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းကော်မတီအမိန့်အမှတ် (၂/၂၀၂၁) အား ဖြန့်ဝေခြင်း	၁၄-၆-၂၀၂၁ ကေစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၂၁၉/၂၀၂၁)	

စဉ်	ရက်စွဲ	အကြမ်းဖက် အမိန့်/ စာအမှတ်	ဝန်ကြီးရုံးအမိန့် / စာအမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	ကုလသမဂ္ဂလုံခြုံရေး ကောင်စီဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်/သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နိုင်ငံများ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်	ှ အကြောင်းအရာ/ လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း/ နိုင်ငံ	Sanction list	ဌာနမှ ဖြန့်ဝေသည့် ရက်စွဲ/ စာအမှတ်	မှတ် ချက်
					အစည်းအားလုံးနှင့် ယင်းတို့နှင့် ဆက်နွယ်သူများ၏ ငွေကြေးများ၊ ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ရန်ပုံ ငွေများအား ထိန်းချုပ်တားမြစ်ခြင်း အမိန့် အမှတ်၊(၂/၂၀၂၁)အား ဖြန့်ဝေခြင်း			
99	JS-6-J0J2	၁၄-၀၃/දීඃ ၄ ୨၃-၁၉ (၂၄၅၈)/	၃(၆၁]\]ဂါ၁) စသ\သဏ္ဍာ-၅/၁\	ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ (၁၆/၂၀၂၁)နှင့်(၁၇/၂၀၂၁)	ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ၊အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေးကောင်စီ (Anti– Terrorism Council–ATC)က လူ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၂၉ဦးကိုအကြမ်းဖက်သမား များအဖြစ်သတ်မှတ် ကြေညာခဲ့မှု အား သိရှိနိုင်ပါရန် ပေးပို့ခြင်း	ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေး ကောင်စီ (Anti– Terrorism Council–ATC)က လူ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၂၉ဦးကိုအကြမ်းဖက်သမား များအဖြစ်သတ်မှတ် ကြေညာခြင်း	၂–၇–၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၂၄၈/၂၀၂၁)	
၅၈	၁၀-၉-၂၀၂၁	>>-05\gs 2		ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အမှတ်၊ ၁၂၆၇(၁၉၉၉)၊၁၉၈၉ (၂၀၁၁) နှင့် ၂၂၅၃ (၂၀၁၅)	ကန့်သတ်ပိတ်ပင်မှု စာရင်း (Sanction List) မှ ပယ်ဖျက်ရန် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခဲ့မှုအား သိရှိနိုင်ပါရန်နှင့် လိုအပ်သလိုဆက်လက် ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန်အကြောင်း ကြားခြင်း	(Sanction List)မှ ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း	၁၆-၉-၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၃၁၀/၂၀၂၁)	
90	G-၁၂-၂၀ <u>၂</u> ၁	ට ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල ල		(ATC) ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက် အမှတ်(၂၀/၂၀၂၁)နှင့် (၂၁/၂၀၂၁)	ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နိုင်ငံ၊ အကြမ်းဖက်မှု တိုက်ဖျက်ရေးကောင်စီ (ATC) က လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ် (၂၀) ဦးနှင့် အမျိုးသား ဒီမိုကရက်တစ်တပ်ဦး (NDF) အား အကြမ်းဖက်သမား/ အဖွဲ့ အစည်း အဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်ကြေညာခဲ့မှုအား သိရှိနိုင်ပါရန် ပေးပို့ခြင်း	အကြမ်းဖက်သမား/အဖွဲ့ အစည်း အဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်ကြေညာခဲ့ခြင်း	၉–၁၂–၂၀၂၁ ငကစ/မူဝါဒ/ (၄၂၁/၂၀၂၁)	

United Nations S/RES/2407 (2018)



Distr.: General 21 March 2018

Resolution 2407 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8210th meeting, on 21 March 2018

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions 825 (1993), 1540 (2004), 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 1887 (2009), 1928 (2010), 1985 (2011), 2050 (2012), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2141 (2014), 2207 (2015), 2270 (2016), 2276 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2345 (2017), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), 2397 (2017), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13), and 29 August 2017 (S/PRST/2017/16),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 27 February 2017 final report (S/2017/150) by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (\$\sigma 2006/997\$),

Welcoming the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President (S/2006/997),

Emphasizing, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009),

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend until 24 April 2019 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 29 of resolution 2094 (2013), decides that this mandate shall apply also with respect to the measures imposed in resolutions 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017),





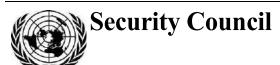
2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), and 2397 (2017), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 24 March 2019, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;

- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 3 August 2018 a midterm report on its work, as requested in paragraph 43 of resolution 2321 (2016), and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 7 September 2018, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than 1 February 2019 with its findings and recommendations, and *further requests* that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report no later than 14 March 2019;
- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned program of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this program of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this program of work;
 - 4. Expresses its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;
- 5. Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), and 2397 (2017);

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

2/2

United Nations S/RES/2397 (2017)



Distr.: General 22 December 2017

Resolution 2397 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8151st meeting, on 22 December 2017

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013), resolution 2094 (2013), resolution 2270 (2016), resolution 2321 (2016), resolution 2356 (2017), resolution 2371 (2017), resolution 2375 (2017), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13), and 29 August 2017 (S/PRST/2017/16),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its gravest concern at the ballistic missile launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 28 November 2017 in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), and 2375 (2017) and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community including the necessity of the DPRK respecting and ensuring the welfare, inherent dignity, and rights of people in the DPRK, and expressing great concern that the DPRK continues to develop nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles by diverting critically needed resources away from the people in the DPRK at tremendous cost when they have great unmet needs,

Acknowledging that the proceeds of the DPRK's trade in sectoral goods, including but not limited to coal, iron, iron ore, lead, lead ore, textiles, seafood, gold, silver, rare earth minerals, and other prohibited metals, as well as the revenue generated from DPRK workers overseas, among others, contribute to the DPRK's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear- and ballistic missile-related activities have destabilized the region and beyond, and determining that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,





Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the ballistic missile launch conducted by the DPRK on 28 November 2017 in violation and flagrant disregard of the Security Council's resolutions;
- 2. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation; shall immediately suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile program and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on all missile launches; shall immediately abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities; and shall abandon any other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;

Designations

3. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8(d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals and entities listed in Annex I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and decides further that the measures specified in paragraph 8(e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the individuals listed in Annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;

Sectoral

- 4. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines, or vehicles and whether or not originating in their territories, of all crude oil, unless the Committee approves in advance on a case-by-case basis a shipment of crude oil which is exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or this resolution, further decides that this prohibition shall not apply with respect to crude oil that, for a period of twelve months after the date of adoption of this resolution, and for twelve months periods thereafter, does not exceed 4 million barrels or 525,000 tons in the aggregate per twelve month period, and decides that all Member States providing crude oil shall provide a report to the Committee every 90 days from the date of adoption of this resolution of the amount of crude oil provided to the DPRK;
- 5. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines, or vehicles, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all refined petroleum products, decides that the DPRK shall not procure such products, further decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to procurement by the DPRK or the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines, or vehicles, and whether or not originating in their territories, of refined petroleum products, including diesel and kerosene, in the aggregate amount of up to 500,000 barrels during a period of twelve months beginning on January 1, 2018, and for twelve month periods thereafter, provided that (a) the Member State notifies the Committee every thirty days of the amount of such

supply, sale, or transfer to the DPRK of refined petroleum products along with information about all the parties to the transaction, (b) the supply, sale, or transfer of refined petroleum products involve no individuals or entities that are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), or this resolution, including designated individuals or entities, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, directly or indirectly, or individuals or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions, and (c) the supply, sale, or transfer of refined petroleum products are exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or this resolution, directs the Committee Secretary beginning on 1 January 2018 to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 75 per cent of the aggregate yearly amounts have been reached, also directs the Committee Secretary beginning on 1 January 2018 to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 90 per cent of the aggregate yearly amounts have been reached, and further directs the Committee Secretary beginning on 1 January 2018 to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 95 per cent of the aggregate yearly amounts have been reached and to inform them that they must immediately cease selling, supplying, or transferring refined petroleum products to the DPRK for the remainder of the year, directs the Committee to make publicly available on its website the total amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK by month and by source country, directs the Committee to update this information on a real-time basis as it receives notifications from Member States, calls upon all Member States to regularly review this website to comply with the annual limits for refined petroleum products established by this provision beginning on 1 January 2018, directs the Panel of Experts to closely monitor the implementation efforts of all Member States to provide assistance and ensure full and global compliance, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect and provide additional resources in this regard;

- Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, food and agricultural products (HS codes 12, 08, 07), machinery (HS code 84), electrical equipment (HS code 85), earth and stone including magnesite and magnesia (HS code 25), wood (HS code 44), and vessels (HS code 89), and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of the above-mentioned commodities and products from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, clarifies that the full sectoral ban on seafood in paragraph 9 of resolution 2371 (2017) prohibits the DPRK from selling or transferring, directly or indirectly, fishing rights, and further decides that for sales of and transactions involving all commodities and products from the DPRK whose transfer, supply, or sale by the DPRK are prohibited by this paragraph and for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the adoption of this resolution, all States may only allow those shipments to be imported into their territories up to 30 days from the date of adoption of this resolution with notification provided to the Committee containing details on those imports by no later than 45 days after the date of adoption of this resolution;
- 7. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using

17-23207 3/**11**

their flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines, or vehicles and whether or not originating in their territories, of all industrial machinery (HS codes 84 and 85), transportation vehicles (HS codes 86 through 89), and iron, steel, and other metals (HS codes 72 through 83) and *further decides* that this provision shall not apply with respect to the provision of spare parts needed to maintain the safe operation of DPRK commercial civilian passenger aircraft (currently consisting of the following aircraft models and types: An-24R/RV, An-148-100B, II-18D, II-62M, Tu-134B-3, Tu-154B, Tu-204-100B, and Tu-204-300);

Expresses concern that DPRK nationals continue to work in other States for the purpose of generating foreign export earnings that the DPRK uses to support its prohibited nuclear and ballistic missile programs despite the adoption of paragraph 17 of resolution 2375 (2017), decides that Member States shall repatriate to the DPRK all DPRK nationals earning income in that Member State's jurisdiction and all DPRK government safety oversight attachés monitoring DPRK workers abroad immediately but no later than 24 months from the date of adoption of this resolution unless the Member State determines that a DPRK national is a national of that Member State or a DPRK national whose repatriation is prohibited, subject to applicable national and international law, including international refugee law and international human rights law, and the United Nations Headquarters Agreement and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and further decides that all Member States shall provide a midterm report by 15 months from the date of adoption of this resolution of all DPRK nationals earning income in that Member State's jurisdiction that were repatriated over the 12 month period starting from the date of adoption of this resolution, including an explanation of why less than half of such DPRK nationals were repatriated by the end of that 12 month period if applicable, and all Member States shall provide final reports by 27 months from the date of adoption of this resolution;

Maritime Interdiction of Cargo Vessels

- 9. Notes with great concern that the DPRK is illicitly exporting coal and other prohibited items through deceptive maritime practices and obtaining petroleum illegally through ship-to-ship transfers and decides that Member States shall seize, inspect, and freeze (impound) any vessel in their ports, and may seize, inspect, and freeze (impound) any vessel subject to its jurisdiction in its territorial waters, if the Member State has reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel was involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), or this resolution, encourages Member States to consult with the flag States of relevant vessels once they are seized, inspected, and frozen (impounded), and further decides that, after six months from the date such vessels were frozen (impounded), this provision shall not apply if the Committee decides, on a case-by-case basis and upon request of a flag State, that adequate arrangements have been made to prevent the vessel from contributing to future violations of these resolutions;
- 10. Decides that when a Member State has information to suspect that the DPRK is attempting to supply, sell, transfer or procure, directly or indirectly, illicit cargo, that Member State may request additional maritime and shipping information from other relevant Member States, including to determine whether the item, commodity, or product in question originated from the DPRK, further decides that all Member States receiving such inquiries shall respond as promptly as possible to such requests in an appropriate manner, decides that the Committee, with the support of its Panel of Experts, shall facilitate timely coordination of such information requests through an expedited process, and requests the Secretary-General to make the

necessary arrangements to this effect and provide additional resources to the Committee and the Panel of Experts in this regard;

- 11. Reaffirms paragraph 22 of resolution 2321 (2016) and decides that each Member State shall prohibit its nationals, persons subject to its jurisdiction and entities incorporated in its territory or subject to its jurisdiction from providing insurance or re-insurance services to vessels it has reasonable grounds to believe were involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), or this resolution, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that the vessel is engaged in activities exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue or exclusively for humanitarian purposes;
- 12. Reaffirms paragraph 24 of resolution 2321 (2016) and decides that each Member State shall de-register any vessel it has reasonable grounds to believe was involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), or this resolution and prohibit its nationals, persons subject to its jurisdiction and entities incorporated in its territory or subject to its jurisdiction from thereafter providing classification services to such a vessel except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis, and further decides that Member States shall not register any such vessel that has been de-registered by another Member State pursuant to this paragraph except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis;
- 13. Expresses concern that DPRK-flagged, controlled, chartered, or operated vessels intentionally disregard requirements to operate their automatic identification systems (AIS) to evade UNSCR sanctions monitoring by turning off such systems to mask their full movement history and calls upon Member States to exercise enhanced vigilance with regards to such vessels conducting activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), or this resolution;
- 14. Recalls paragraph 30 of resolution 2321 (2016) and decides that all Member States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of any new or used vessels, except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis;
- 15. Decides that, if a Member State has information regarding the number, name, and registry of vessels encountered in its territory or on the high seas that are designated by the Security Council or by the Committee as subject to the asset freeze imposed by paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006), the various measures imposed by paragraph 12 of resolution 2321 (2016), the port entry ban imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 2371 (2017), or relevant measures in this resolution, then the Member State shall notify the Committee of this information and what measures were taken to carry out an inspection, an asset freeze and impoundment or other appropriate action as authorized by the relevant provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017), or this resolution;
- 16. Decides that the provisions of this resolution shall not apply with respect solely to the trans-shipment of Russia-origin coal to other countries through the Russia-DPRK Rajin-Khasan port and rail project, as permitted by paragraph 8 of resolution 2371 (2017) and paragraph 18 of resolution 2375 (2017);

17-23207 **5/11**

Sanctions Implementation

- 17. Decides that Member States shall report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, requests the Panel of Experts, in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist Member States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner;
- 18. Calls upon all Member States to redouble efforts to implement in full the measures in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and this resolution and to cooperate with each other in doing so, particularly with respect to inspecting, detecting and seizing items the transfer of which is prohibited by these resolutions;
- 19. Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution and further decides that the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 1 of resolution 2345 (2017), shall also apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution;
- 20. Decides to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or this resolution that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), as well as any obligations of parties to the NPT, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Development of 29 April 1997, and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972;
- 21. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or this resolution, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions;
- 22. Emphasizes that the measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and this resolution shall in no way impede the activities of diplomatic or consular missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations;

Political

23. Reiterates its deep concern at the grave hardship that the people in the DPRK are subjected to, condemns the DPRK for pursuing nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles instead of the welfare of its people while people in the DPRK have great unmet needs, emphasizes the necessity of the DPRK respecting and ensuring the welfare and inherent dignity of people in the DPRK, and demands that the DPRK stop

diverting its scarce resources toward its development of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles at the cost of the people in the DPRK;

- 24. Regrets the DPRK's massive diversion of its scarce resources toward its development of nuclear weapons and a number of expensive ballistic missile programs, notes the findings of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance that well over half of the people in the DPRK suffer from major insecurities in food and medical care, including a very large number of pregnant and lactating women and under-five children who are at risk of malnutrition and 41% of its total population who are undernourished, and, in this context, expresses deep concern at the grave hardship to which the people in the DPRK are subjected;
- 25. Reaffirms that the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK or to affect negatively or restrict those activities, including economic activities and cooperation, food aid and humanitarian assistance, that are not prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and this resolution, and the work of international and non-governmental organizations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population of the DPRK, stresses the DPRK's primary responsibility and need to fully provide for the livelihood needs of people in the DPRK, and decides that the Committee may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the measures imposed by these resolutions if the committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of such organizations in the DPRK or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions;
- 26. Reaffirms its support for the Six Party Talks, calls for their resumption, and reiterates its support for the commitments set forth in the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005 issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States, including that the goal of the Six-Party Talks is the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and the return of the DPRK to the Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) and International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards at an early date, bearing in mind the rights and obligations of States parties to the NPT and underlining the need for all States parties to the NPT to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations, that the United States and the DPRK undertook to respect each other's sovereignty and exist peacefully together, that the Six Parties undertook to promote economic cooperation, and all other relevant commitments;
- 27. Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, and expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic, and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by the Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions in the Korean Peninsula and beyond;
- 28. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch, and decides that, if the DPRK conducts a further nuclear test or a launch of a ballistic missile system capable of reaching intercontinental ranges or contributing to the development of a ballistic missile system capable of such ranges, then the Security Council will take action to restrict further the export to the DPRK of petroleum;

29. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

17-23207 **7/11**

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

1. CH'OE SO'K MIN

- a. Description: Ch'oe So'k-min is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative. In 2016, Ch'oe So'k-min was the deputy representative at the Foreign Trade Bank branch office in that overseas location. He has been associated with cash transfers from that overseas Foreign Trade Bank office to banks affiliated with North Korean special organizations and Reconnaissance General Bureau operatives located overseas in an effort to evade sanctions.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 25 July 1978; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

2. CHU HYO'K

- a. Description: Chu Hyo'k is a North Korean national who is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Ju Hyok
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 23 November 1986; Passport No. 836420186 issued 28 October 2016 expires 28 October 2021; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

3. KIM JONG SIK

- a. *Description*: A leading official guiding the DPRK's WMD development efforts. Serving as Deputy Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Munitions Industry Department.
- b. A.K.A.: Kim Cho'ng-sik
- c. *Identifiers*: YOB: between 1967 and 1969; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male; Address: DPRK

4. KIM KYONG IL

- a. Description: Kim Kyong II is a Foreign Trade Bank deputy chief representative in Libya.
- b. AKA: Kim Kyo'ng-il
- c. Identifiers: Location Libya; DOB: 01 August 1979; Passport No. 836210029; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

5. KIM TONG CHOL

- a. Description: Kim Tong Chol is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Kim Tong-ch'o'l
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 28 January 1966; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

6. KO CHOL MAN

- a. Description: Ko Chol Man is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Ko Ch'o'l-man

c. Identifiers: DOB: 30 September 1967; Passport No. 472420180; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

7. KU JA HYONG

- a. Description: Ku Ja Hyong is a Foreign Trade Bank chief representative in Libya.
- b. AKA: Ku Cha-hyo'ng
- c. Identifiers: Location Libya; DOB: 08 September 1957; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

8. MUN KYONG HWAN

- a. Description: Mun Kyong Hwan is an overseas Bank of East Land representative.
- b. AKA: Mun Kyo'ng-hwan
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 22 August 1967; Passport No. 381120660 expires 25 March 2016; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

9. PAE WON UK

- a. Description: Pae Won Uk is an overseas Daesong Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Pae Wo'n-uk
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 22 August 1969; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male; Passport No. 472120208 expires 22 Feb 2017

10. PAK BONG NAM

- a. Description: Pak Bong Nam is an overseas Ilsim International Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Lui Wai Ming; Pak Pong Nam; Pak Pong-nam
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 06 May 1969; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male
- d. Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

11. PAK MUN IL

- a. Description: Pak Mun II is an overseas official of Korea Daesong Bank.
- b. AKA: Pak Mun-il
- c. Identifiers: DOB 01 January 1965; Passport No. 563335509 expires 27 August 2018; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

12. RI CHUN HWAN

- a. Description: Ri Chun Hwan is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Ri Ch'un-hwan
- c. Identifiers: DOB 21 August 1957; Passport No. 563233049 expires 09 May 2018; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

13. RI CHUN SONG

- a. Description: Ri Chun Song is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Ri Ch'un-so'ng

17-23207 **9/11**

c. Identifiers: DOB: 30 October 1965; Passport No. 654133553 expires 11 March 2019; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

14. RI PYONG CHUL

- a. Description: Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice Director of the Munitions Industry Department.
- b. A.K.A.: Ri Pyo'ng-ch'o'l
- c. *Identifiers*: YOB: 1948; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male; Address: DPRK

15. RI SONG HYOK

- a. Description: Ri Song Hyok is an overseas representative for Koryo Bank and Koryo Credit Development Bank and has reportedly established front companies to procure items and conduct financial transactions on behalf of North Korea.
- b. AKA: Li Cheng He
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 19 March 1965; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

16. RI U'N SO'NG

- a. Description: Ri U'n-so'ng is an overseas Korea Unification Development Bank representative.
- b. AKA: Ri Eun Song; Ri Un Song
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 23 July 1969; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male

Annex II

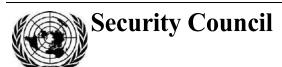
Asset Freeze (Entities)

- 1. MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES (MPAF)
 - a. *Description*: The Ministry of the People's Armed Forces manages the general administrative and logistical needs of the Korean People's Army.

b. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

17-23207 **11/11**

United Nations S/RES/2375 (2017)



Distr.: General 11 September 2017

Resolution 2375 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8042nd meeting, on 11 September 2017

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013), resolution 2094 (2013), resolution 2270 (2016), resolution 2321 (2016), resolution 2356 (2017), resolution 2371 (2017) as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13), and 29 August 2017 (S/PRST/2017/16),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its gravest concern at the nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on September 2, 2017 in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), and 2371 (2017) and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community and expressing great concern that the DPRK continues to develop nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles by diverting critically needed resources away from the people in the DPRK who have great unmet needs,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear- and ballistic missile-related activities have destabilized the region and beyond, and *determining* that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Underscoring its concern that developments on the Korean Peninsula could have dangerous, large-scale regional security implications,

Underscoring its commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of all States in accordance with the Charter, and *recalling* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,





Expressing also its desire for a peaceful and diplomatic solution to the situation, and reiterating its welcoming of efforts by Council members as well as other Member States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue,

Underlining the need to ensure international peace and security, and ensure lasting stability in north-east Asia at large and to resolve the situation through peaceful, diplomatic and political means,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on September 2 of 2017 in violation and flagrant disregard of the Security Council's resolutions;
- 2. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation; shall immediately suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile program and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on all missile launches; shall immediately abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities; and shall abandon any other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;

Designations

- 3. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individual and entities listed in Annex I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and decides further that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the individual listed in Annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;
- 4. Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) through the designation of additional WMD-related dual-use items, materials, equipment, goods, and technology, directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days of adoption of this resolution, and further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report, and directs the Committee to regularly update this list every twelve months;
- 5. Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b) and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) through the designation of additional conventional arms-related items, materials, equipment, goods, and technology, directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days of adoption of this resolution, and further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report, and directs the Committee to regularly update this list every twelve months;
- 6. Decides to apply the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 2371 (2016) on vessels transporting prohibited items from the DPRK, directs the Committee to designate these vessels and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days of adoption of this resolution, further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures

2/9 17-15864

within seven days of receiving that report, and *directs* the Committee to regularly update this list when it is informed of additional violations;

Maritime Interdiction of Cargo Vessels

- 7. Calls upon all Member States to inspect vessels with the consent of the flag State, on the high seas, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of such vessels contains items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or this resolution, for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;
- 8. Calls upon all States to cooperate with inspections pursuant to paragraph 7 above, and, if the flag State does not consent to inspection on the high seas, decides that the flag State shall direct the vessel to proceed to an appropriate and convenient port for the required inspection by the local authorities pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 2270 (2016), and decides further that, if a flag State neither consents to inspection on the high seas nor directs the vessel to proceed to an appropriate and convenient port for the required inspection, or if the vessel refuses to comply with flag State direction to permit inspection on the high seas or to proceed to such a port, then the Committee shall consider designating the vessel for the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraph 12 of resolution 2321 (2016) and the flag State shall immediately deregister that vessel provided that such designation has been made by the Committee:
- 9. Requires any Member State, when it does not receive the cooperation of a flag State of a vessel pursuant to paragraph 8 above, to submit promptly to the Committee a report containing relevant details regarding the incident, the vessel and the flag State, and requests the Committee to release on a regular basis information regarding these vessels and flag States involved;
- 10. Affirms that paragraph 7 contemplates only inspections carried out by warships and other ships or aircraft clearly marked and identifiable as being on government service and authorized to that effect, and underscores that it does not apply with respect to inspection of vessels entitled to sovereign immunity under international law;
- 11. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction, entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction, and vessels flying their flag, from facilitating or engaging in ship-to-ship transfers to or from DPRK-flagged vessels of any goods or items that are being supplied, sold, or transferred to or from the DPRK;
- 12. Affirms that paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 apply only with respect to the situation in the DPRK and shall not affect the rights, obligations, or responsibilities of Member States under international law, including any rights or obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, with respect to any other situation and underscores in particular that this resolution shall not be considered as establishing customary international law;

Sectoral

13. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their

17-15864 **3/9**

territories, of all condensates and natural gas liquids, and decides that the DPRK shall not procure such materials;

14. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all refined petroleum products, decides that the DPRK shall not procure such products, decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to procurement by the DPRK or the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of refined petroleum products in the amount of up to 500,000 barrels during an initial period of three months beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 31 December 2017, and refined petroleum products in the amount of up to 2,000,000 barrels per year during a period of twelve months beginning on 1 January 2018 and annually thereafter, provided that (a) the Member State notifies the Committee every thirty days of the amount of such supply, sale, or transfer to the DPRK of refined petroleum products along with information about all the parties to the transaction, (b) the supply, sale, or transfer of refined petroleum products involve no individuals or entities that are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or this resolution, including designated individuals or entities, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, directly or indirectly, or individuals or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions, and (c) the supply, sale, or transfer of refined petroleum products are exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or this resolution, directs the Committee Secretary to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 75 per cent of the aggregate amount for the period between 1 October 2017 and 31 December 2017 has been reached, and again notify all Member States when 90 percent and 95 percent of such aggregate amount has been reached, directs the Committee Secretary beginning on 1 January 2018 to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 75 per cent of the aggregate yearly amounts have been reached, also directs the Committee Secretary beginning on 1 January 2018 to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 90 per cent of the aggregate yearly amounts have been reached, and further directs the Committee Secretary beginning on 1 January 2018 to notify all Member States when an aggregate amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK of 95 per cent of the aggregate yearly amounts have been reached and to inform them that they must immediately cease selling, supplying, or transferring refined petroleum products to the DPRK for the remainder of the year, directs the Committee to make publicly available on its website the total amount of refined petroleum products sold, supplied, or transferred to the DPRK by month and by source country, directs the Committee to update this information on a real-time basis as it receives notifications from Member States, calls upon all Member States to regularly review this website to comply with the annual limits for refined petroleum products established by this provision, directs the Panel of Experts to closely monitor the implementation efforts of all Member States to provide assistance and ensure full and global compliance, and requests the Secretary-

4/9 17-15864

General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect and provide additional resources in this regard;

- 15. Decides that all Member States shall not supply, sell, or transfer to the DPRK in any period of twelve months after the date of adoption of this resolution an amount of crude oil that is in excess of the amount that the Member State supplied, sold or transferred in the period of twelve months prior to adoption of this resolution, unless the Committee approves in advance on a case-by-case basis a shipment of crude oil is exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or this resolution;
- 16. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products), and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance, and further decides that for such sales, supplies, and transfers of textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products) for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the adoption of this resolution, all States may allow those shipments to be imported into their territories up to 90 days from the date of adoption of this resolution with notification provided to the Committee containing details on those imports by no later than 135 days after the date of adoption of this resolution;
- 17. Decides that all Member States shall not provide work authorizations for DPRK nationals in their jurisdictions in connection with admission to their territories unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis in advance that employment of DPRK nationals in a member state's jurisdiction is required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearization or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), or this resolution, and decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to work authorizations for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the adoption of this resolution;

Joint Ventures

18. Decides that States shall prohibit, by their nationals or in their territories, the opening, maintenance, and operation of all joint ventures or cooperative entities, new and existing, with DPRK entities or individuals, whether or not acting for or on behalf of the government of the DPRK, unless such joint ventures or cooperative entities, in particular those that are non-commercial, public utility infrastructure projects not generating profit, have been approved by the Committee in advance on a case-by-case basis, further decides that States shall close any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity within 120 days of the adoption of this resolution if such joint venture or cooperative entity has not been approved by the Committee on a case-by-case basis, and States shall close any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity within 120 days after the Committee has denied a request for approval, and decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to existing China-DPRK hydroelectric power infrastructure projects and the Russia-DPRK Rajin-Khasan port and rail project solely to export Russia-origin coal as permitted by paragraph 8 of resolution 2371 (2017);

17-15864 **5/9**

Sanctions Implementation

- 19. Decides that Member States shall report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, requests the Panel of Experts, in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist Member States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner;
- 20. Calls upon all Member States to redouble efforts to implement in full the measures in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), and this resolution and to cooperate with each other in doing so, particularly with respect to inspecting, detecting and seizing items the transfer of which is prohibited by these resolutions;
- 21. Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution and further decides that the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 1 of resolution 2345 (2017), shall also apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution;
- 22. Decides to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), or this resolution that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), as well as any obligations of parties to the NPT, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972;
- 23. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), or this resolution, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions:

Political

- 24. Reiterates its deep concern at the grave hardship that the people in the DPRK are subjected to, condemns the DPRK for pursuing nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles instead of the welfare of its people while people in the DPRK have great unmet needs, and emphasizes the necessity of the DPRK respecting and ensuring the welfare and inherent dignity of people in the DPRK;
- 25. Regrets the DPRK's massive diversion of its scarce resources toward its development of nuclear weapons and a number of expensive ballistic missile programs, notes the findings of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance that well over half of the people in the DPRK suffer from

6/9

major insecurities in food and medical care, including a very large number of pregnant and lactating women and under-five children who are at risk of malnutrition and nearly a quarter of its total population suffering from chronic malnutrition, and, in this context, *expresses* deep concern at the grave hardship to which the people in the DPRK are subjected;

- 26. Reaffirms that the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK or to affect negatively or restrict those activities, including economic activities and cooperation, food aid and humanitarian assistance, that are not prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and this resolution, and the work of international and non-governmental organizations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population of the DPRK and decides that the Committee may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the measures imposed by these resolutions if the committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of such organizations in the DPRK or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions;
- 27. Emphasizes that all Member States should comply with the provisions of paragraphs 8 (a) (iii) and 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) without prejudice to the activities of the diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;
- 28. Reaffirms its support for the Six Party Talks, calls for their resumption, and reiterates its support for the commitments set forth in the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005 issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States, including that the goal of the Six-Party Talks is the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, that the United States and the DPRK undertook to respect each other's sovereignty and exist peacefully together, that the Six Parties undertook to promote economic cooperation, and all other relevant commitments;
- 29. Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic, and political solution to the situation, and welcomes efforts by the Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions in the Korean Peninsula and beyond;
- 30. *Urges* further work to reduce tensions so as to advance the prospects for a comprehensive settlement;
- 31. *Underscores* the imperative of achieving the goal of complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner;
- 32. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch;
 - 33. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

17-15864 **7/9**

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

1. PAK YONG SIK

- a. Description: Pak Yong Sik is a member of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Military Commission, which is responsible for the development and implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea military policies, commands and controls the DPRK's military, and helps direct the country's military defense industries.
- b. *AKA*: n/a
- c. Identifiers: YOB: 1950; Nationality: DPRK

8/9 17-15864

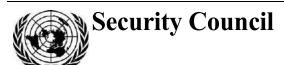
Annex II

Asset Freeze (Entities)

- 1. CENTRAL MILITARY COMMISSION OF THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA (CMC)
 - a. Description: The Central Military Commission is responsible for the development and implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea's military policies, commands and controls the DPRK's military, and directs the country's military defense industries in coordination with the State Affairs Commission.
 - b. AKA: n/a
 - c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK
- 2. ORGANIZATION AND GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT (OGD)
 - a. Description: The Organization and Guidance Department is a very powerful body of the Worker's Party of Korea. It directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea, the DPRK's military, and the DPRK's government administration. It also purports to control the political affairs of all of the DPRK and is instrumental in implementing the DPRK's censorship policies.
 - b. AKA: n/a
 - c. Location: DPRK
- 3. PROPAGANDA AND AGITATION DEPARTMENT (PAD)
 - a. Description: The Propaganda and Agitation Department has full control over the media, which it uses as a tool to control the public on behalf of the DPRK leadership. The Propaganda and Agitation Department also engages in or is responsible for censorship by the Government of the DPRK, including newspaper and broadcast censorship.
 - b. AKA: n/a
 - c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

17-15864 **9/9**

United Nations S/RES/2371 (2017)



Distr.: General 5 August 2017

Resolution 2371 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8019th meeting, on 5 August 2017

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013), resolution 2094 (2013), resolution 2270 (2016), resolution 2321 (2016), and resolution 2356 (2017), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its gravest concern at the July 3 and July 28 of 2017 ballistic missile tests by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK"), which the DPRK has stated were tests of intercontinental ballistic missiles, in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), and 2356 (2017), and at the challenge such tests constitute to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger they pose to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Underlining also that measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK,

Expressing serious concern that the DPRK has continued to violate relevant Security Council resolutions through repeated launches and attempted launches of ballistic missiles, and *noting* that all such ballistic missile activities contribute to the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons delivery systems and increase tension in the region and beyond,

Expressing continued concern that the DPRK is abusing the privileges and immunities accorded under the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations,





Expressing great concern that the DPRK's prohibited arms sales have generated revenues that are diverted to the pursuit of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles while DPRK citizens have unmet needs,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear- and ballistic missile-related activities have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and *determining* that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the ballistic missile launches conducted by the DPRK on 3 July and 28 July of 2017, which the DPRK has stated were launches of intercontinental ballistic missiles, and which used ballistic missile technology in violation and flagrant disregard of the Security Council's resolutions;
- 2. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation; shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile program and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches; shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities; and shall abandon any other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;

Designations

- 3. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals and entities listed in Annex I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and decides further that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the individuals listed in Annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;
- 4. Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution through the designation of additional goods, directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days of adoption of this resolution, and further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report;
- 5. Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 2321 (2016) through the designation of additional conventional arms-related items, materials, equipment, goods, and technology, directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within thirty days of adoption of this resolution, further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report, and directs the Committee to update this list every 12 months;

Transportation

6. Decides that the Committee may designate vessels for which it has information indicating they are, or have been, related to activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or this resolution and all Member States shall prohibit the entry into their ports of such designated vessels, unless entry is required in the case

2/9 17-13455

of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origination, or unless the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or this resolution;

7. Clarifies that the measures set forth in paragraph 20 of resolution 2270 (2016) and paragraph 9 of resolution 2321 (2016), requiring States to prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from owning, leasing, operating any vessel flagged by the DPRK, without exception, unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance, apply to chartering vessels flagged by the DPRK;

Sectoral

8. *Decides* that paragraph 26 of resolution 2321 (2016) shall be replaced by the following:

"Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, coal, iron, and iron ore, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, decides that for sales and transactions of iron and iron ore for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the adoption of this resolution, all States may allow those shipments to be imported into their territories up to 30 days from the date of adoption of this resolution with notification provided to the Committee containing details on those imports by no later than 45 days after the date of adoption of this resolution, and decides further that this provision shall not apply with respect to coal that the exporting State confirms on the basis of credible information has originated outside the DPRK and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the Port of Rajin (Rason), provided that the exporting State notifies the Committee in advance and such transactions involving coal originating outside of the DPRK are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or this resolution;"

- 9. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, seafood (including fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms), and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, and further decides that for sales and transactions of seafood (including fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms) for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the adoption of this resolution, all States may allow those shipments to be imported into their territories up to 30 days from the date of adoption of this resolution with notification provided to the Committee containing details on those imports by no later than 45 days after the date of adoption of this resolution;
- 10. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, lead and lead ore, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, and further decides that for sales and

17-13455 **3/9**

transactions of lead and lead ore for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the adoption of this resolution, all States may allow those shipments to be imported into their territories up to 30 days from the date of adoption of this resolution with notification provided to the Committee containing details on those imports by no later than 45 days after the date of adoption of this resolution;

11. Expresses concern that DPRK nationals frequently work in other States for the purpose of generating foreign export earnings that the DPRK uses to support its prohibited nuclear and ballistic missile programs, decides that all Member States shall not exceed on any date after the date of adoption of this resolution the total number of work authorizations for DPRK nationals provided in their jurisdictions at the time of the adoption of this resolution unless the Committee approves on a caseby-case basis in advance that employment of additional DPRK nationals beyond the number of work authorizations provided in a member state's jurisdiction at the time of the adoption of this resolution is required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearization or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or this resolution;

Financial

- 12. Decides that States shall prohibit, by their nationals or in their territories, the opening of new joint ventures or cooperative entities with DPRK entities or individuals, or the expansion of existing joint ventures through additional investments, whether or not acting for or on behalf of the government of the DPRK, unless such joint ventures or cooperative entities have been approved by the Committee in advance on a case-by-case basis;
- 13. Clarifies that the prohibitions contained in paragraph 11 of resolution 2094 (2013) apply to clearing of funds through all Member States' territories;
- 14. Clarifies that companies performing financial services commensurate with those provided by banks are considered financial institutions for the purposes of implementing paragraph 11 of resolution 2094 (2013), paragraphs 33 and 34 of resolution 2270 (2016), and paragraph 33 of resolution 2321 (2016);

Chemical Weapons

15. Recalls paragraph 24 of resolution 2270 (2016), decides that the DPRK shall not deploy or use chemical weapons, and urgently calls upon the DPRK to accede to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and Their Destruction, and then to immediately comply with its provisions;

Vienna Convention

16. Demands that the DPRK fully comply with its obligations under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations;

Impact on the People of the DPRK

17. Regrets the DPRK's massive diversion of its scarce resources toward its development of nuclear weapons and a number of expensive ballistic missile programs, notes the findings of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance that well over half of the people in the DPRK suffer from major insecurities in food and medical care, including a very large number of pregnant and lactating women and under-five children who are at risk of

4/9 17-13455

malnutrition and nearly a quarter of its total population suffering from chronic malnutrition, and, in this context, *expresses* deep concern at the grave hardship to which the people in the DPRK are subjected;

Sanctions Implementation

- 18. Decides that Member States shall report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, requests the Panel of Experts, in cooperation with other United Nations sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist Member States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner;
- 19. Calls upon all Member States to redouble efforts to implement in full the measures in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), and 2356 (2017), and to cooperate with each other in doing so, particularly with respect to inspecting, detecting and seizing items the transfer of which is prohibited by these resolutions;
- 20. Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution and *further decides* that the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 1 of resolution 2345 (2017), shall also apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution;
- 21. Decides to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or this resolution that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), as well as any obligations of parties to the NPT, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972;
- 22. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), or this resolution, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions;
- 23. Requests that Interpol issue Special Notices with respect to designated individuals, and *directs* the Committee to work with Interpol to develop the appropriate arrangements to do so;
- 24. Requests the Secretary-General to provide additional analytical resources needed to the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009) to strengthen its ability to analyze the DPRK's sanctions violation and evasion activities;

17-13455 **5/9**

Political

- 25. Reiterates its deep concern at the grave hardship that the people in the DPRK are subjected to, condemns the DPRK for pursuing nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles instead of the welfare of its people while people in the DPRK have great unmet needs, and emphasizes the necessity of the DPRK respecting and ensuring the welfare and inherent dignity of people in the DPRK;
- 26. Reaffirms that the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), and this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK or to affect negatively or restrict those activities, including economic activities and cooperation, food aid and humanitarian assistance, that are not prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) and this resolution, and the work of international and non-governmental organizations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population of the DPRK and decides that the Committee may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the measures imposed by these resolutions if the committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of such organizations in the DPRK or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions, and further decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall not apply with respect to financial transactions with the DPRK Foreign Trade Bank or the Korea National Insurance Corporation if such transactions are solely for the operation of diplomatic or consular missions in the DPRK or humanitarian assistance activities that are undertaken by, or in coordination with, the United Nations;
- 27. Reaffirms its support for the Six Party Talks, calls for their resumption, and reiterates its support for the commitments set forth in the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005 issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States, including that the goal of the Six-Party Talks is the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, that the United States and the DPRK undertook to respect each other's sovereignty and exist peacefully together, that the Six Parties undertook to promote economic cooperation, and all other relevant commitments;
- 28. Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, and expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic, and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by the Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions in the Korean Peninsula and beyond;
- 29. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch;
 - 30. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

6/9 17-13455

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

1. CHOE CHUN YONG

- a. *Description*: Representative for Ilsim International Bank, which is affiliated with the DPRK military and has a close relationship with the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation. Ilsim International Bank has attempted to evade United Nations sanctions.
- b. A.K.A.: Ch'oe Ch'un-yo'ng
- c. *Identifiers*: Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 654410078; Gender: male

2. HAN JANG SU

- a. *Description*: Chief Representative of the Foreign Trade Bank.
- b. A.K.A.: Chang-Su Han
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: November 08, 1969; POB: Pyongyang, DPRK; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 745420176, expires on October 19, 2020; Gender: male

3. JANG SONG CHOL

- a. *Description*: Jang Song Chol is a Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) representative overseas.
- b. *AKA*: n/a
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 12 March 1967; Nationality: DPRK

4. JANG SUNG NAM

- a. *Description*: Chief of an overseas Tangun Trading Corporation branch, which is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support the DPRK's defense research and development programs.
- b. *A.K.A.*: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: July 14, 1970; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 563120368, issued on March 22, 2013; Passport expiration date: March 22, 2018; Gender: male

5. JO CHOL SONG

- a. *Description*: Deputy Representative for the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation, which provides financial services in support to Tanchon Commercial Bank and Korea Hyoksin Trading, a subordinate entity of Korea Ryonbong General Corporation.
- b. A.K.A.: Cho Ch'o'l-so'ng
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: September 25, 1984; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 654320502, expires on September 16, 2019; Gender: male

6. KANG CHOL SU

a. *Description*: Official for Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, which specializes in acquisition for the DPRK's defense industries and support for the DPRK's military-related overseas sales. Its procurements also likely support the DPRK's chemical weapons program.

7/9

- b. A.K.A.: n/a
- c. Identifiers: DOB: February 13, 1969; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 472234895

7. KIM MUN CHOL

- a. *Description*: Representative for Korea United Development Bank.
- b. A.K.A.: Kim Mun-ch'o'l
- c. Identifiers: DOB: March 25, 1957; Nationality: DPRK

8. KIM NAM UNG

- a. Description: Representative for Ilsim International Bank, which is affiliated with the DPRK military and has a close relationship with the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation. Ilsim International Bank has attempted to evade United Nations sanctions.
- b. *A.K.A.*: n/a
- c. Identifiers: Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 654110043

9. PAK IL KYU

- a. *Description*: Official for Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, which specializes in acquisition for DPRK's defense industries and support to Pyongyang's military-related sales. Its procurements also likely support the DPRK's chemical weapons program.
- b. A.K.A.: Pak Il-Gyu
- c. *Identifiers*: Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 563120235; Gender: male

<u>List Update for Aliases</u>:

- JANG BOM SU (KPi.016) *New AKA*: Jang Hyon U with date of birth 22 February 1958 and diplomatic passport number 836110034, which expires on 1 January 2020.
- JON MYONG GUK (KPi.018) *New AKA*: Jon Yong Sang with date of birth 25 August 1976 and diplomatic passport number 836110035, which expires on 1 January 2020.

8/9 17-13455

Annex II

Asset Freeze (Entities)

1. FOREIGN TRADE BANK (FTB)

- a. *Description*: Foreign Trade Bank is a state-owned bank and acts as the DPRK's primary foreign exchange bank and has provided key financial support to the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation.
- b. *AKA*: n/a
- c. Location: FTB Building, Jungsong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK

2. KOREAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY (KNIC)

- a. *Description*: The Korean National Insurance Company is a DPRK financial and insurance company and is affiliated with Office 39.
- b. AKA: Korea Foreign Insurance Company
- c. Location: Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK

3. KORYO CREDIT DEVELOPMENT BANK

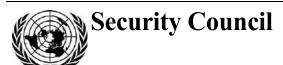
- a. *Description*: Koryo Credit Development Bank operates in the financial services industry in the DPRK's economy.
- b. AKA: Daesong Credit Development Bank; Koryo Global Credit Bank; Koryo Global Trust Bank
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

4. MANSUDAE OVERSEAS PROJECT GROUP OF COMPANIES

- a. Description: Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies engaged in, facilitated, or was responsible for the exportation of workers from the DPRK to other nations for construction-related activities including for statues and monuments to generate revenue for the Government of the DPRK or the Workers' Party of Korea. The Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies has been reported to conduct business in countries in Africa and Southeast Asia including Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Benin, Cambodia, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Malaysia, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, Syria, Togo, and Zimbabwe.
- b. AKA: Mansudae Art Studio
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

17-13455 **9/9**

United Nations S/RES/2356 (2017)



Distr.: General 2 June 2017

Resolution 2356 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7958th meeting, on 2 June 2017

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013), resolution 2094 (2013), resolution 2270 (2016), and resolution 2321 (2016), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing serious concern that the DPRK has continued to violate relevant Security Council resolutions through repeated launches and attempted launches of ballistic missiles, and *noting* that all such ballistic missile activities contribute to the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons delivery systems and increase tension in the region and beyond,

Expressing great concern that the DPRK's prohibited arms sales have generated revenues that are diverted to the pursuit of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles while DPRK citizens have unmet needs,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear- and ballistic missile-related activities have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and determining that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear weapons and ballistic missile development activities including a series of ballistic missile launches and other activities conducted by the DPRK since 9 September 2016 in violation and flagrant disregard of the Security Council's resolutions;
- 2. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities; shall not conduct any further launches





that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation; shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches; and shall abandon any other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;

- 3. Recalls the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by subsequent resolutions, and decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to the individuals and entities listed in Annex I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to the individuals listed in Annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;
- 4. Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic, and political solution to the situation, and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions in the Korean Peninsula and beyond;
 - 5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

2/6 17-09024

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

1. CHO IL U

- a. *Description*: Director of the Fifth Bureau of the Reconnaissance General Bureau. Cho is believed to be in charge of overseas espionage operations and foreign intelligence collection for the DPRK.
- b. AKA: Cho Il Woo
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: May 10, 1945; POB: Musan, North Hamgyo'ng Province, DPRK; nationality: DPRK; Passport Number 736410010

2. CHO YON CHUN

- a. Description: Vice Director of the Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
- b. *AKA*: Jo Yon Jun
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: September 28, 1937; Nationality: DPRK

3. CHOE HWI

- a. *Description*: First Vice Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Propaganda and Agitation Department, which controls all DPRK media and is used by the government to control the public.
- b. A.K.A.: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: YOB: 1954 or 1955, Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male; Address: DPRK

4. JO YONG-WON

- a. *Description*: Vice Director of the Worker's Party of Korea's Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
- b. *A.K.A.*: Cho Yongwon
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: October 24, 1957; Nationality: DPRK; Gender, male; Address: DPRK

5. KIM CHOL NAM

- a. *Description*: President of Korea Kumsan Trading Corporation, a company that procures supplies for General Bureau of Atomic Energy and serves as a cash route to the DPRK.
- b. A.K.A.: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: February 19, 1970; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 563120238; Address: DPRK

6. KIM KYONG OK

- a. *Description*: Vice Director of the Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
- b. AKA: Kim Kyong Ok

17-09024

c. *Identifiers*: YOB: 1937 or 1938; Nationality: DPRK; Address: Pyongyang, DPRK

7. KIM TONG-HO

- a. Description: Vietnam Representative for Tanchon Commercial Bank, which is the main DPRK financial entity for weapons and missile-related sales.
- b. A.K.A.: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: August 18, 1969; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 745310111; Gender: male; Address: Vietnam

8. MIN BYONG CHOL

- a. *Description*: Member of the Worker's Party of Korea's Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
- b. A.K.A.: Min Pyo'ng-ch'o'l, Min Byong-chol, Min Byong Chun
- Identifiers: DOB: August 10, 1948; Nationality: DPRK; Gender: male; Address: DPRK

9. PAEK SE BONG

- a. Description: Paek Se Bong is a former Chairman of the Second Economic Committee, a former member of the National Defense Commission, and a former Vice Director of Munitions Industry Department (MID).
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 21 March 1938; Nationality: DPRK

10. PAK HAN SE

- a. Description: Vice Chairman of the Second Economic Committee, which oversees the production of the DPRK's ballistic missiles and directs the activities of Korea Mining Development Corporation, the DPRK's premier arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
- b. A.K.A.: Kang Myong Chol
- c. *Identifiers*: Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 290410121; Address: DPRK

11. PAK TO CHUN

- a. *Description*: Pak To Chun is a former Secretary of Munitions Industry Department (MID) and currently advises on affairs relating to nuclear and missile programmes. He is a former State Affairs Commission member and is a member Workers' Party of Korea Political Bureau.
- b. AKA: Pak Do Chun
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 9 March 1944; Nationality: DPRK

12. RI JAE IL

a. *Description*: Vice Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Propaganda and Agitation Department, which controls all DPRK's media and is used by the government to control the public.

4/6 17-09024

- b. AKA: RI, Chae-Il
- c. Identifiers: YOB 1934; Nationality: DPRK

13. RI SU YONG

- a. *Description*: Official for Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, specializes in acquisition for DPRK's defence industries and support to Pyongyang's military-related sales. Its procurements also probably support the DPRK's chemical weapons programme.
- b. *A.K.A.*: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: June 25, 1968; Nationality: DPRK; Passport no.: 654310175; Gender: male; Address: Cuba

14. RI YONG MU

- a. Description: Ri Yong Mu is a Vice Chairman of the State Affairs Commission, which directs and guides all DPRK's military, defence, and security-related affairs, including acquisition and procurement.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 25 January 1925; Nationality: DPRK

17-09024 5/6

Annex II

Asset Freeze (Entities)

1. KANGBONG TRADING CORPORATION

- a. Description: The Kangbong Trading Corporation sold, supplied, transferred, or purchased, directly or indirectly, to or from the DPRK, metal, graphite, coal, or software, where revenue or goods received may benefit the Government of the DPRK or the Workers' Party of Korea. The Kangbong Trading Corporation's parent is the Ministry of People's Armed Forces.
- b. AKA: N/A
- c. Location: DPRK

2. KOREA KUMSAN TRADING CORPORATION

- a. Description: Korea Kumsan Trading Corporation is owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the General Bureau of Atomic Energy, which oversees the DPRK's nuclear programme.
- b. AKA: N/A
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

3. KORYO BANK

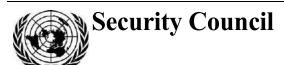
- a. Description: Koryo Bank operates in the financial services industry in the DPRK's economy and is associated with Office 38 and Office 39 of the KWP.
- b. AKA: N/A
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

4. STRATEGIC ROCKET FORCE OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY

- a. *Description*: The Strategic Rocket Force of the Korean People's Army is in charge of all DPRK ballistic missile programmes and is responsible for SCUD and NODONG launches.
- b. *AKA*: Strategic Rocket Force; Strategic Rocket Force Command of KPA; Strategic Force; Strategic Forces
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

6/6

United Nations S/RES/2345 (2017)



Distr.: General 23 March 2017

Resolution 2345 (2017)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7904th meeting, on 23 March 2017

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions 825 (1993), 1540 (2004), 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 1887 (2009), 1928 (2010), 1985 (2011), 2050 (2012), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2141 (2014), 2207 (2015), 2270 (2016), 2276 (2016), 2321 (2016), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 27 February 2017 final report (S/2017/150) by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (\$\frac{S}{2006}/997\),

Welcoming the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President (S/2006/997),

Emphasizing, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009),

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend until 24 April 2018 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 29 of resolution 2094 (2013), decides that this mandate shall apply also with respect to the measures imposed in resolution 2321 (2016), expresses its intent





to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 24 March 2018, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;

- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 5 August 2017 a midterm report on its work, as requested in paragraph 43 of resolution 2321 (2016), and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 6 September 2017, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than 1 February 2018 with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report no later than 14 March 2018;
- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned program of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this program of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this program of work;
 - 4. *Expresses* its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;
- 5. Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013), resolution 2270 (2016), and resolution 2321 (2016);

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

2/2

United Nations S/RES/2321 (2016)



Distr.: General 30 November 2016

Resolution 2321 (2016)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7821st meeting, on 30 November 2016

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013), resolution 2094 (2013), and resolution 2270 (2016), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its gravest concern at the nuclear test by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on September 9, 2016 in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016), and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Underlining also that measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK,

Expressing serious concern that the DPRK has continued to violate relevant Security Council resolutions through repeated launches and attempted launches of ballistic missiles, and *noting* that all such ballistic missile activities contribute to the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons delivery systems and increase tension in the region and beyond,

Expressing continued concern that the DPRK is abusing the privileges and immunities accorded under the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations,





Expressing great concern that the DPRK's prohibited arms sales have generated revenues that are diverted to the pursuit of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles while DPRK citizens have unmet needs,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear- and ballistic missile-related activities have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and determining that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 9 September 2016 in violation and flagrant disregard of the Security Council's resolutions;
- 2. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation; shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches; shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities; and shall abandon all other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;
- 3. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals and entities listed in annex I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and decides further that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the individuals listed in annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;
- 4. Decides that the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b) and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in annex III of this resolution;
- 5. Reaffirms the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (a) (iii) of resolution 1718 (2006) regarding luxury goods, and clarifies that the term "luxury goods" includes also, but is not limited to, the items specified in annex IV of this resolution;
- 6. Reaffirms paragraphs 14 through 16 of resolution 1874 (2009), and paragraph 8 of resolution 2087 (2013), and decides that these paragraphs shall apply also with respect to any items the supply, sale or transfer of which is prohibited by this resolution;
- 7. Decides that the measures imposed in paragraphs 8 (a), 8 (b), and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the items listed in a new conventional arms dual-use list to be adopted by the Committee, directs the Committee to adopt this list within 15 days and to report to the Security Council to this effect, and further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will

complete action to adopt the list within seven days of receiving that report, and *directs* the Committee to update this list every 12 months;

- 8. Decides that paragraph 19 of resolution 2270 (2016) shall apply with respect to all leasing, chartering or provision of crew services to the DPRK without exception, unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance;
- 9. Decides that paragraph 20 of resolution 2270 (2016) shall apply to registering vessels in the DPRK, obtaining authorization for a vessel to use the DPRK flag, and owning, leasing, operating, providing any vessel classification, certification or associated service, or insuring any vessel flagged by the DPRK, without exception, unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance;
- 10. Clarifies that, for the purposes of implementing paragraph 17 of resolution 2270 (2016), specialized teaching and training which could contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or the development of nuclear weapons delivery systems includes, but is not limited to advanced materials science, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering;
- 11. *Decides* that all Member States shall suspend scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the DPRK except for medical exchanges unless:
- (a) In the case of scientific or technical cooperation in the fields of nuclear science and technology, aerospace and aeronautical engineering and technology, or advanced manufacturing production techniques and methods, the Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular activity will not contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or ballistic missile-related programmes; or
- (b) In the case of all other scientific or technical cooperation, the State engaging in scientific or technical cooperation determines that the particular activity will not contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or ballistic missile-related programmes and notifies the Committee in advance of such determination;
- 12. Decides that the Committee, if it has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessels are or have been related to nuclear- or ballistic missile-related programmes or activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution, may require any or all of the following measures with respect to vessels it designates pursuant to this paragraph: (a) the Flag State of a designated vessel shall de-flag the vessel; (b) the Flag State of a designated vessel shall direct the vessel to a port identified by the Committee, in coordination with the port State; (c) all Member States shall prohibit a designated vessel from entering their ports, unless in case of emergency, in case of return to the vessel's port of origination, or in case of direction by the Committee; (d) a vessel designated by the Committee shall be subject to the asset freeze imposed in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006);
- 13. Expresses concern that the personal luggage and checked baggage of individuals entering into or departing from the DPRK may be used to transport

16-21090 **3/17**

items the supply, sale or transfer of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution, and *clarifies* that such luggage and baggage constitute "cargo" for the purposes of implementing paragraph 18 of resolution 2270 (2016);

- 14. Calls upon all Member States to reduce the number of staff at DPRK diplomatic missions and consular posts;
- 15. Decides that all Member States shall take steps to restrict the entry into or transit through their territory of members of the Government of the DPRK, officials of that Government, and members of the DPRK armed forces, if the State determines that such members or officials are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), or this resolution;
- 16. Decides that all States shall take steps to limit the number of bank accounts to one per DPRK diplomatic mission and consular post, and one per accredited DPRK diplomat and consular officer, at banks in their territory;
- 17. Recalls that, under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961, a diplomatic agent shall not in the receiving State practice for personal profit any professional or commercial activity, and *emphasizes* accordingly that DPRK diplomatic agents are prohibited in the receiving State from such practice of professional or commercial activity;
- 18. *Decides* that all Member States shall prohibit the DPRK from using real property that it owns or leases in their territory for any purpose other than diplomatic or consular activities;
- 19. Recalls that a Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council, and that the exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council;
- 20. Recalls that paragraph 18 of resolution 2270 (2016) requires all States to inspect the cargo within or transiting through their territory, including their airports, that has originated in the DPRK, or that is destined for the DPRK, or has been brokered or facilitated by the DPRK or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, or by designated individuals or entities, or that is being transported on DPRK-flagged aircraft, emphasizes that this measure requires States to inspect DPRK-flagged aircraft when they land in or take off from their territory, recalls also that paragraph 31 of resolution 2270 (2016) requires all States to prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of aviation fuel, to the territory of the DPRK, and calls upon all States to exercise vigilance to ensure that no more fuel is provided to DPRK-flagged civil passenger aircraft than is necessary for the relevant flight, including a standard margin for safety of flight;
- 21. Expresses concern that prohibited items may be transported to and from the DPRK by rail and by road, and underscores that the obligation in paragraph 18

of resolution 2270 (2016) to inspect the cargo within or transiting through their territory includes the cargo being transported by rail and by road;

- 22. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from providing insurance or re-insurance services to vessels owned, controlled, or operated, including through illicit means, by the DPRK unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that the vessel is engaged in activities exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue or exclusively for humanitarian purposes;
- 23. *Decides* that all Member States shall prohibit their nationals from procuring vessel and aircraft crewing services from the DPRK;
- 24. Decides that all Member States shall de-register any vessel that is owned, controlled, or operated by the DPRK, and further decides that Member States shall not register any such vessel that has been de-registered by another Member State pursuant to this paragraph;
- 25. Notes that, for the purpose of implementing resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and this resolution, the term "transit" includes but is not limited to the travel of individuals through a State's international airport terminals en route to a destination in another State, regardless of whether such individuals pass through customs or passport control at that airport;
- 26. *Decides* that paragraph 29 of resolution 2270 (2016) shall be replaced by the following:
 - "Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, coal, iron, and iron ore, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, and decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to:
 - (a) Coal that the procuring State confirms on the basis of credible information has originated outside the DPRK and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the Port of Rajin (Rason), provided that the State notifies the Committee in advance and such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;
 - (b) Total exports to all Member States of coal originating in the DPRK that in the aggregate do not exceed 53,495,894 US dollars or 1,000,866 metric tons, whichever is lower, between the date of adoption of this resolution and 31 December 2016, and total exports to all Member States of coal originating in the DPRK that in the aggregate do not exceed 400,870,018 US dollars or 7,500,000 metric tons per year, whichever is lower, beginning 1 January 2017, provided that the procurements (i) involve no individuals or entities that are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution, including designated individuals

16-21090 5/17

or entities, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, directly or indirectly, or individuals or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions, and (ii) are exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution, and decides that each Member State that procures coal from the DPRK shall notify the Committee of the aggregate amount of the volume of such procurement for each month no later than 30 days after the conclusion of that month on the form in annex V to this resolution, directs the Committee to make publicly available on its website the volume of procurement of coal from the DPRK reported by Member States and value calculated by the Committee Secretary, as well as the amount reported for each month and with the number of States that reported for each month, directs the Committee to update this information on a real-time basis as it receives notifications, calls upon all States that import coal from the DPRK to periodically review this website to ensure that they do not exceed the mandatory aggregate annual limit, directs the Committee Secretary to notify all Member States when an aggregate value or volume of coal procurements from the DPRK of 75 per cent of the aggregate yearly amount has been reached, also directs the Committee Secretary to notify all Member States when an aggregate value or volume of coal procurements from the DPRK of 90 per cent of the aggregate yearly amount has been reached, further directs the Committee Secretary to notify all Member States when an aggregate value or volume of coal procurements from the DPRK of 95 per cent of the aggregate yearly amount has been reached and to inform them that they must immediately cease procuring coal from the DPRK for the year, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect and provide additional resources in this regard; and

- (c) Transactions in iron and iron ore that are determined to be exclusively for livelihood purposes and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution."
- 27. Directs the Panel of Experts, following the end of each month, to determine and transmit to the Committee, in no more than 30 days, an estimate of the average (mean) price in US dollars of coal exported from the DPRK that month based on credible and factually accurate trade data, and directs the Committee Secretary to use this average price as the basis to calculate the value of the procurement of coal from the DPRK each month based on the volume reported by States for the purposes of notifying all member states and making publicly available DRPK export levels on the Committee website on a real-time basis as required in paragraph 26 of this resolution;
- 28. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, copper, nickel, silver and zinc, and that all Member States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK;

- 29. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, statues, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, unless the Committee approves on a caseby-case basis in advance;
- 30. Decides that all Member States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of new helicopters and vessels, except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis;
- 31. Decides that Member States shall take the necessary measures to close existing representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK within 90 days, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such offices, subsidiaries or accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or the activities of diplomatic missions in the DPRK or the activities of the United Nations or its specialized agencies or related organizations or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of this resolution;
- 32. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons or entities subject to their jurisdiction for trade with the DPRK (including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals or entities involved in such trade), except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis;
- 33. Decides that, if a Member State determines that an individual is working on behalf of or at the direction of a DPRK bank or financial institution, then Member States shall expel the individual from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to the individual's state of nationality, consistent with applicable national and international law, unless the presence of the individual is required for fulfillment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or the Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of the individual would be contrary to the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), or this resolution;
- 34. Expresses concern that DPRK nationals are sent to work in other States for the purpose of earning hard currency that the DPRK uses for its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes, and calls upon States to exercise vigilance over this practice;
- 35. *Reiterates* its concern that bulk cash may be used to evade measures imposed by the Security Council, and *calls upon* Member States to be alert to this risk;
- 36. Calls upon all Member States to report to the Security Council within 90 days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring

16-21090 7/17

groups, to continue its efforts to assist Member States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner;

- 37. Reaffirms that Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) obligates all States to take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, including by establishing appropriate controls over related materials, and notes that these obligations are complementary to the obligations in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;
- 38. Calls upon all Member States to redouble efforts to implement in full the measures in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016), and to cooperate with each other in doing so, particularly with respect to inspecting, detecting and seizing items the transfer of which is prohibited by these resolutions;
- 39. Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution and *further decides* that the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 1 of resolution 2276 (2016), shall also apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution;
- 40. Decides to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal) of items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), as well as any obligations of parties to the NPT, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 29 April 1997, and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972;
- 41. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or this resolution, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions;
- 42. Requests the Secretary-General to provide additional administrative and analytical support resources needed to increase the capacity of the Panel of Experts

established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009) and strengthen its ability to analyse the DPRK's sanctions violation and evasion activities, to include additional funding allocated to the procurement of aerial imagery and analysis services, access to relevant trade and international security databases and other information sources, as well as support the resulting increased activities of the Committee by the Secretariat;

- 43. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to include findings and recommendations in its midterm reports, beginning with the midterm report due to be submitted to the Committee by no later than 5 August 2017;
- 44. *Directs* the Committee, with the assistance of its Panel of Experts, to hold special meetings on important thematic and regional topics and Member States' capacity challenges, to identify, prioritize, and mobilize resources to areas that would benefit from technical and capacity-building assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States;
- 45. Reiterates its deep concern at the grave hardship that the people in the DPRK are subjected to, condemns the DPRK for pursuing nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles instead of the welfare of its people while people in the DPRK have great unmet needs, and emphasizes the necessity of the DPRK respecting and ensuring the welfare and inherent dignity of people in the DPRK;
- 46. Reaffirms that the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK or to affect negatively those activities, including economic activities and cooperation, that are not prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and this resolution, and the work of international and non-governmental organizations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population of the DPRK, and decides that the Committee may, on a case-by-case basis, exempt any activity from the measures imposed by these resolutions if the Committee determines that such an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of such organizations in the DPRK or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of these resolutions;
- 47. Reaffirms its support to the Six Party Talks, calls for their resumption, and reiterates its support for the commitments set forth in the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005 issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States, including that the goal of the Six-Party Talks is the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, that the United States and the DPRK undertook to respect each other's sovereignty and exist peacefully together, and that the Six Parties undertook to promote economic cooperation, and all other relevant commitments;
- 48. Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, and expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and stresses the importance of working to reduce tensions in the Korean Peninsula and beyond;

16-21090 **9/17**

- 49. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch;
 - 50. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

1. PAK CHUN IL

- a. *Description*: Pak Chun II has served as the DPRK Ambassador to Egypt and provides support to KOMID.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 28 July 1954; Nationality: DPRK; Passport: 563410091

2. KIM SONG CHOL

- a. Description: Kim Song Chol is a KOMID official that has conducted business in Sudan on behalf of KOMID's interests.
- b. AKA: Kim Hak Song
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 26 March 1968, alt. DOB: 15 October 1970; Nationality: DPRK; Passport: 381420565, alt. Passport: 654120219

3. SON JONG HYOK

- a. *Description*: Son Jong Hyok is a KOMID official that has conducted business in Sudan on behalf of KOMID's interests.
- b. AKA: Son Min
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 20 May 1980; Nationality: DPRK

4. KIM SE GON

- a. *Description*: Kim Se Gon works on behalf of the Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 13 November 1969; Passport: PD472310104; Nationality: DPRK

5. RI WON HO

- a. *Description*: Ri Won Ho is a DPRK Ministry of State Security Official stationed in Syria supporting KOMID.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 17 July 1964; Passport: 381310014, Nationality: DPRK

6. JO YONG CHOL

- a. *Description*: Jo Yong Chol is a DPRK Ministry of State Security Official stationed in Syria supporting KOMID.
- b. AKA: Cho Yong Chol
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 30 September 1973, Nationality: DPRK

11/17 11/17

7. KIM CHOL SAM

- a. Description: Kim Chol Sam is a representative for Daedong Credit Bank (DCB) who has been involved in managing transactions on behalf of DCB Finance Limited. As an overseas-based representative of DCB, it is suspected that Kim Chol Sam has facilitated transactions worth hundreds of thousands of dollars and likely managed millions of dollars in DPRK related accounts with potential links to nuclear/missile programmes.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 11 March 1971; Nationality: DPRK

8. KIM SOK CHOL

- a. *Description*: Kim Sok Chol acted as the DPRK Ambassador to Myanmar and he operates as a KOMID facilitator. He was paid by KOMID for his assistance and arranges meetings on behalf of KOMID, including a meeting between KOMID and Myanmar's defense related persons to discuss financial matters.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 8 May 1955; Passport 472310082; Nationality: DPRK

9. CHANG CHANG HA

- a. *Description*: Chang Chang Ha is the President of the Second Academy of Natural Sciences (SANS).
- b. AKA: Jang Chang Ha
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 10 January 1964; Nationality: DPRK

10. CHO CHUN RYONG

- a. *Description*: Cho Chun Ryong is the Chairman of the Second Economic Committee (SEC).
- b. AKA: Jo Chun Ryong
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 4 April 1960; Nationality: DPRK

11. SON MUN SAN

- a. *Description*: Son Mun San is the Director-General of the External Affairs Bureau of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE).
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 23 January 1951; Nationality: DPRK

Annex II

Asset Freeze (Entities)

KOREA UNITED DEVELOPMENT BANK

- a. *Description*: Korea United Development Bank operates in the financial services industry of the DPRK economy.
- b. Location: Pyongyang, North Korea; SWIFT/BIC: KUDBKPPY

2. ILSIM INTERNATIONAL BANK

- a. Description: Ilsim International Bank is affiliated with the DPRK military and has a close relationship with Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation (KKBC). Ilsim International Bank has attempted to evade United Nations sanctions.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK; SWIFT: ILSIKPPY

3. KOREA DAESONG BANK

- a. *Description*: Daesong Bank is owned and controlled by Office 39 of the Korea Workers' Party.
- b. AKA: Choson Taesong Unhaeng; AKA: Taesong Bank
- c. Location: Segori-dong, Gyongheung St. Potonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK; SWIFT/BIC: KDBKKPPY

4. SINGWANG ECONOMICS AND TRADING GENERAL CORPORATION

- a. *Description*: Singwang Economics and Trading General Corporation is a DPRK firm for trading in coal. DPRK generates a significant share of the money for its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes by mining natural resources and selling those resources abroad.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Location: DPRK

5. KOREA FOREIGN TECHNICAL TRADE CENTER

- a. *Description*: Korea Foreign Technical Trade Center is a DPRK firm trading in coal. DPRK generates a significant share of the funds needed to finance its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes by mining natural resources and selling those resources abroad.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Location: DPRK

13/17

6. KOREA PUGANG TRADING CORPORATION

- a. *Description*: Korea Pugang Trading Corporation is owned by the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, DPRK's defense conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defense industries and support to Pyongyang's military related sales.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Location: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK

7. KOREA INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL JOINT VENTURE COMPANY

- a. Description: Korea International Chemical Joint Venture Company is a subsidiary of Korea Ryonbong General Corporation DPRK's defense conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defense industries and support to Pyongyang's military related sales and has engaged in proliferation-related transactions.
- b. AKA: Choson International Chemicals Joint Operation Company; AKA: Chosun International Chemicals Joint Operation Company; AKA: International Chemical Joint Venture Company
- c. Location: Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, DPRK; Location: Man gyongdae-kuyok, Pyongyang, DPRK; Location: Mangyungdae-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK

8. DCB FINANCE LIMITED

- a. *Description*: DCB Finance Limited is a front company for Daedong Credit Bank (DCB), a listed entity.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Locations*: Akara Building, 24 de Castro Street, Wickhams Cay I, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands; Dalian, China

9. KOREA TAESONG TRADING COMPANY

- a. *Description*: Korea Taesong Trading Company has acted on behalf of KOMID in dealings with Syria.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

10. KOREA DAESONG GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION

- a. *Description*: Korea Daesong General Trading Corporation is affiliated with Office 39 through minerals (gold) exports, metals, machinery, agricultural products, ginseng, jewelry, and light industry products.
- b. AKA: Daesong Trading; Daesong Trading Company; Korea Daesong Trading Company; Korea Daesong Trading Corporation
- c. Location: Pulgan Gori Dong 1, Potonggang District, Pyongyang City, DPRK

Annex III

Items, Materials, Equipment, Goods and Technology

Nuclear- and/or Missile-usable Items

- 1. Isocyanates (TDI (Toluene di-isocyanate), MDI (Methylene bis (phenyl isocyanate)), IPDI (Isophorone diiosocyanate), HNMDI or HDI (Hexamethylene diisocyanate), and DDI (dimeryl diisocyanate) and production equipment.
- 2. Ammonium nitrate, chemically pure or in phase stabilized version (PSAN).
- 3. Non-destructive test chambers with a 1m or more critical internal dimension.
- 4. Turbo-pumps for liquid or hybrid rocket engines.
- 5. Polymeric Substances (Hydroxyl Terminated Poly-Ether (HTPE), Hydroxyl Terminated Caprolactone Ether (HTCE), Polypropylene glycol (PPG), Polydiethyleneglycol adipate (PGA) and Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)).
- 6. Inertial equipment for any application, particularly for civilian aircraft, satellite, geophysical survey applications and their associated test equipment.
- 7. Countermeasure Subsystems and Penetration Aids (e.g. jammers, chaff, decoys) designed to saturate, confuse, or evade missile defences.
- 8. Manganese metal Brazing Foils.
- 9. Hydroforming machines.
- Thermal treatment furnaces Temperature >850 degrees C and one dimension >1m.
- 11. Electrical Discharge Machines (EDMs).
- 12. Friction stir welding machines.
- 13. Modelling and design software related to the modelling of aerodynamic and thermodynamic analysis of rocket or unmanned aerial vehicle systems.
- 14. High-speed imaging cameras except those used in medical imaging systems.
- 15. Truck chassis with 6 or more axles.

Chemical/Biological Weapons-usable Items

- 1. Floor-mounted fume hoods (walk-in style) with a minimum nominal width of 2.5 meters.
- 2. Batch centrifuges with a rotor capacity of 4 L or greater, usable with biological materials.
- 3. Fermenters with an internal volume of 10-20 L (.01-.02 cubic meters), usable with biological materials.

15/17 **15/17**

Annex IV

Luxury Goods

- (1) Rugs and tapestries (valued greater than \$500)
- (2) Tableware of porcelain or bone china (valued greater than \$100)

Annex V

<u>Standard Form for Notification of Import of Coal</u> <u>From the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)</u>

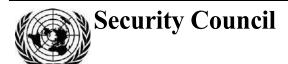
pursuant to paragraph 26 (b) of resolution 2321 (2016)

This form notifies the UN Security Council 1718 Committee of the procurement of coal from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in keeping with the relevant provisions of resolution 2321 (2016).

Procuring State:
Month:
Year:
Coal imported from DPRK, in metric tons:
Coal imported from DPRK, in US dollars (optional):
Additional information (optional):
Signature/seal:
Date:

16-21090 **17/17**

United Nations S/RES/2276 (2016)



Distr.: General 24 March 2016

Resolution 2276 (2016)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7656th meeting, on 24 March 2016

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions 825 (1993), 1540 (2004), 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 1887 (2009), 1928 (2010), 1985 (2011), 2050 (2012), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2141 (2014), 2207 (2015), 2270 (2016), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 7 March 2016 final report (S/2016/157) by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (S/2006/997),

Welcoming the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President (\$\frac{S}{2006}/997\$),

Emphasizing, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009),

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend until 24 April 2017 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in





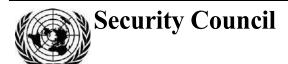
paragraph 29 of resolution 2094 (2013), decides that this mandate shall apply also with respect to the measures imposed in resolution 2270 (2016), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 24 March 2017, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;

- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 5 August 2016 a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 7 September 2016, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than 1 February 2017 with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report no later than 15 March 2017;
- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned program of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this program of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this program of work;
 - 4. Expresses its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;
- 5. Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013) resolution 2094 (2013), and resolution 2270 (2016);

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

2/2

United Nations S/RES/2270 (2016)



Distr.: General 2 March 2016

Resolution 2270 (2016)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7638th meeting, on 2 March 2016

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013) and resolution 2094 (2013), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing gravest concern at the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 6 January 2016 in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013), and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Underlining also that measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population DPRK,

Regretting the DPRK's diversion of financial, technical and industrial resources toward developing its nuclear weapons and ballistic missile program, and condemning its declared intent to develop nuclear weapons,

Expressing deep concern at the grave hardship that the DPRK people are subjected to,

Expressing great concern that the DPRK's arms sales have generated revenues that are diverted to the pursuit of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles while DPRK citizens have great unmet needs,





Expressing serious concern that the DPRK has continued to violate relevant Security Council resolutions through repeated launches of ballistic missiles in 2014 and 2015, as well as the submarine-launched ballistic missile ejection test in 2015 and noting that all such ballistic missile activities contribute to the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons delivery systems and increase tension in the region and beyond,

Expressing continued concern that the DPRK is abusing the privileges and immunities accorded under the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations.

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear-, and ballistic missile-related activities have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and determining that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 6 January 2016 in violation and flagrant disregard of the Council's relevant resolutions, and further *condemns* the DPRK's launch of 7 February 2016, which used ballistic missile technology and was in serious violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013);
- 2. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests, or any other provocation, and shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile program and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches, and *demands* that the DPRK immediately comply fully with these obligations;
- 3. Reaffirms its decisions that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, and immediately cease all related activities;
- 4. *Reaffirms* its decision that the DPRK shall abandon all other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;
- 5. Reaffirms that, pursuant to paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006), all Member States shall prevent any transfers to the DPRK by their nationals or from their territories, or from the DPRK by its nationals or from its territory, of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, and underscores that this provision prohibits the DPRK from engaging in any form of technical cooperation with other Member States on launches using ballistic missile technology, even if characterized as a satellite launch or space launch vehicle;
- 6. Decides that the measures in paragraph 8 (a) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to all arms and related materiel, including small arms and light weapons and their related materiel, as well as to financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of such arms and related materiel;

- 7. Affirms that the obligations imposed in paragraphs 8 (a), 8 (b) and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006), as extended by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1874 (2009), apply with respect to the shipment of items to or from the DPRK for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering, and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred, and *underscores* that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to any individual traveling for the purposes of carrying out the activities described in this paragraph;
- 8. Decides that the measures imposed in paragraphs 8 (a) and 8 (b) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to any item, except food or medicine, if the State determines that such item could directly contribute to the development of the DPRK's operational capabilities of its armed forces, or to exports that support or enhance the operational capabilities of armed forces of another Member State outside the DPRK, and decides also that this provision shall cease to apply to the supply, sale or transfer of an item, or its procurement, if:
- (a) the State determines that such activity is exclusively for humanitarian purposes or exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue, and also not related to any activity prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, provided that the State notifies the Committee in advance of such determination and also informs the Committee of measures taken to prevent the diversion of the item for such other purposes, or
- (b) the Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular supply, sale or transfer would not be contrary to the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;
- 9. Recalls that paragraph 9 of resolution 1874 (2009) requires States to prohibit the procurement from the DPRK of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of arms and related materiel, and clarifies that this paragraph prohibits States from engaging in the hosting of trainers, advisors, or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training;
- 10. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals and entities listed in Annex I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means;
- 11. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals listed in Annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;
- 12. Affirms that "economic resources," as referred to in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006), includes assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, actual or potential, which potentially may be used to obtain funds, goods, or services, such as vessels (including maritime vessels);
- 13. Decides that if a Member State determines that a DPRK diplomat, governmental representative, or other DPRK national acting in a governmental

16-03394 **3/19**

capacity, is working on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, or of an individual or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, then the Member State shall expel the individual from its territory for the purpose of repatriation to the DPRK consistent with applicable national and international law, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall impede the transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the United Nations Headquarters or other UN facilities to conduct United Nations business, and *decides* that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to a particular individual if: a) the presence of the individual is required for fulfillment of a judicial process, b) the presence of the individual is required exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or c) the Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of the individual would be contrary to the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and this resolution;

- 14. Decides that, if a Member State determines that an individual who is not a national of that State is working on behalf of or at the direction of a designated individual or entity or assisting the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, then Member States shall expel the individual from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to the individual's state of nationality, consistent with applicable national and international law, unless the presence of the individual is required for fulfillment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or the Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of the individual would be contrary to the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall impede the transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the United Nations Headquarters or other UN facilities to conduct United Nations business;
- 15. Underscores that, as a consequence of implementing the obligations imposed in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraphs 8 and 11 of resolution 2094 (2013), all Member States shall close the representative offices of designated entities and prohibit such entities, as well as individuals or entities acting for or on their behalf, directly or indirectly, from participating in joint ventures or any other business arrangements, and underscores that if a representative of such an office is a DPRK national, then States are required to expel the individual from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to the DPRK consistent with applicable national and international law, pursuant to and consistent with paragraph 10 of resolution 2094 (2013);
- 16. Notes that the DPRK frequently uses front companies, shell companies, joint ventures and complex, opaque ownership structures for the purpose of violating measures imposed in relevant Security Council resolutions, and, in this regard, directs the Committee, with the support of the Panel, to identify individuals and entities engaging in such practices and, if appropriate, designate them to be subject to the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and this resolution;
- 17. Decides that all Member States shall prevent specialized teaching or training of DPRK nationals within their territories or by their nationals of disciplines which could contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear

activities or the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including teaching or training in advanced physics, advanced computer simulation and related computer sciences, geospatial navigation, nuclear engineering, aerospace engineering, aeronautical engineering and related disciplines;

- 18. Decides that all States shall inspect the cargo within or transiting through their territory, including in their airports, seaports and free trade zones, that has originated in the DPRK, or that is destined for the DPRK, or has been brokered or facilitated by the DPRK or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, or by designated individuals or entities, or that is being transported on DPRK flagged aircraft or maritime vessels, for the purposes of ensuring that no items are transferred in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and this resolution, and calls upon States to implement such inspections in a manner that minimizes the impact on the transfer of cargo that the State determines is for humanitarian purposes;
- 19. Decides that Member States shall prohibit their nationals and those in their territories from leasing or chartering their flagged vessels or aircraft or providing crew services to the DPRK, and decides that this prohibition shall also apply with respect to any designated individuals or entities, any other DPRK entities, any other individuals or entities whom the State determines to have assisted in the evasion of sanctions or in violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, any individuals or entities acting on behalf or at the direction of any of the aforementioned, and any entities owned or controlled by any of the aforementioned, calls upon Member States to de register any vessel that is owned, operated or crewed by the DPRK, further calls upon Member States not to register any such vessel that is de-registered by another Member State pursuant to this paragraph, and decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to such leasing, chartering or provision of crew services notified to the Committee in advance on a case-by-case basis accompanied by: a) information demonstrating that such activities are exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue, and b) information on measures taken to prevent such activities from contributing to violations of the aforementioned resolutions;
- 20. Decides that all States shall prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from registering vessels in the DPRK, obtaining authorization for a vessel to use the DPRK flag, and from owning, leasing, operating, providing any vessel classification, certification or associated service, or insuring any vessel flagged by the DPRK, and decides that this measure shall not apply to activities notified in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis, following provision to the Committee of detailed information on the activities, including the names of individuals and entities involved in them, information demonstrating that such activities are exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue and on measures taken to prevent such activities from contributing to violations of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;
- 21. Decides that all States shall deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly, unless under the condition of landing for inspection, their

16-03394 5/19

territory, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, except in the case of an emergency landing, and *calls upon* all States, when considering whether to grant overflight permission to flights to assess known risk factors;

- 22. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel if the Member State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual or entity, or contains cargo the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, unless entry is required in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origination, or for inspection, or unless the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of this resolution;
- 23. Recalls that the Committee has designated the DPRK firm Ocean Maritime Management (OMM), notes that the vessels specified in Annex III of this resolution are economic resources controlled or operated by OMM and therefore subject to the asset freeze imposed in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006), and underscores that Member States are required to implement the relevant provisions of that resolution;
- 24. Decides that the DPRK shall abandon all chemical and biological weapons and weapons-related programs, and shall act strictly in accordance with its obligations as a State Party to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, or Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and Their Destruction, and calls upon the DPRK to accede to the Convention of the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and Their Destruction, and then to immediately comply with its provisions;
- 25. Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution through the designation of additional goods, directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days of adoption of this resolution, and further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report;
- 26. *Directs* the Committee to review and update the items contained in S/2006/853/CORR.1 no later than sixty days from the adoption of this resolution and on an annual basis thereafter;
- 27. Decides that the measures imposed in paragraphs 8 (a) and 8 (b) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to any item if the State determines that such item could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other weapons of mass destruction programs, activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and this resolution;
- 28. Reaffirms paragraphs 14 through 16 of resolution 1874 (2009), and paragraph 8 of resolution 2087 (2013), and decides that these paragraphs shall apply

also with respect to any items the supply, sale or transfer of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution identified in inspections conducted pursuant to paragraph 18 of this resolution;

- 29. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, coal, iron, and iron ore, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, and decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to:
- (a) Coal that the procuring State confirms on the basis of credible information has originated outside the DPRK and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the Port of Rajin (Rason), provided that the State notifies the Committee in advance and such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution; and,
- (b) Transactions that are determined to be exclusively for livelihood purposes and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;
- 30. Decides that the DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, and rare earth minerals, and that all States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK;
- 31. Decides that all States shall prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of aviation fuel, including aviation gasoline, naptha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, and kerosene-type rocket fuel, whether or not originating in their territory, to the territory of the DPRK, or unless the Committee has approved in advance on an exceptional case-by-case basis the transfer to the DPRK of such products for verified essential humanitarian needs, subject to specified arrangements for effective monitoring of delivery and use, and decides also that this provision shall not apply with respect to the sale or supply of aviation fuel to civilian passenger aircraft outside the DPRK exclusively for consumption during its flight to the DPRK and its return flight;
- 32. Decides that the asset freeze imposed by paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to all the funds, other financial assets and economic resources outside of the DPRK that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by entities of the Government of the DPRK or the Worker's Party of Korea, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, that the State determines are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, decides further that all States except the DPRK shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their

16-03394 **7/19**

nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of such individuals or entities, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, and *decides* that these measures shall not apply with respect to funds, other financial assets and economic resources that are required to carry out activities of the DPRK's missions to the United Nations and its specialized agencies and related organizations or other diplomatic and consular missions of the DPRK, and to any funds, other financial assets and economic resources that the Committee determines in advance on a caseby-case basis are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearization or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of this resolution;

- 33. Decides that States shall prohibit in their territories the opening and operation of new branches, subsidiaries, and representative offices of DPRK banks, decides further that States shall prohibit financial institutions within their territories or subject to their jurisdiction from establishing new joint ventures and from taking an ownership interest in or establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with DPRK banks, unless such transactions have been approved by the Committee in advance, and decides that States shall take the necessary measures to close such existing branches, subsidiaries and representative offices, and also to terminate such joint ventures, ownership interests and correspondent banking relationships with DPRK banks within ninety days from the adoption of this resolution;
- 34. *Decides* that States shall prohibit financial institutions within their territories or subject to their jurisdiction from opening new representative offices or subsidiaries, branches or banking accounts in the DPRK;
- 35. Decides that States shall take the necessary measures to close existing representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK within ninety days, if the State concerned has credible information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that such financial services could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, and decides further that this provision shall not apply if the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such offices, subsidiaries or accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or the activities of diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the activities of the United Nations or its specialized agencies or related organizations, or for any other purposes consistent with resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;
- 36. Decides that all States shall prohibit public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons or entities subject to their jurisdiction for trade with the DPRK (including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals or entities involved in such trade) where such financial support could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, including paragraph 8;
- 37. Expresses concern that transfers to the DPRK of gold may be used to evade the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and this resolution, and *clarifies* that all States shall apply the measures set forth in paragraph 11 of resolution 2094 (2013) to the transfers of gold,

including through gold couriers, transiting to and from the DPRK so as to ensure such transfers of gold do not contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;

- 38. Recalls that the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has called upon countries to apply enhanced due diligence and effective countermeasure to protect their jurisdictions from the DPRK's illicit financial activity, and calls upon Member States to apply the FATF Recommendation 7, its Interpretive Note, and related guidance to effectively implement targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation;
- 39. Reaffirms the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (a) (iii) of resolution 1718 (2006) regarding luxury goods, and clarifies that the term "luxury goods" includes, but is not limited to, the items specified in Annex V of this resolution;
- 40. Calls upon all States to report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner, and directs the Committee to prioritize outreach to those Member States who have never submitted implementation reports as requested by the Security Council;
- 41. Calls upon all States to supply information at their disposal regarding non-compliance with the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution;
- 42. *Encourages* all States to examine the circumstances of previously reported sanctions violations, particularly the items seized or activities prevented pursuant to the relevant resolutions, so as to assist in ensuring full and appropriate implementation of these resolutions, especially paragraph 27 of this resolution, and *notes* in this regard the reporting of the Panel of Experts and the information regarding sanctions violations that the Committee has released publicly;
- 43. *Directs* the Committee to respond effectively to violations of the measures decided in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and this resolution, and, in this regard, *directs* the Committee to designate additional individuals and entities to be subject to the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and this resolution;
- 44. *Directs* the Committee to continue its efforts to assist Member States in implementing the measures imposed on the DPRK, and, in this regard, *requests* the Committee to draft and circulate a comprehensive compilation of all the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and this resolution so as to facilitate Member State implementation;
- 45. *Directs* the Committee to update the information contained on the Committee's list of individuals and entities, including new aliases and front

16-03394 9/19

companies, and *directs* the Committee to complete this task within 45 days of the adoption of this resolution and every twelve months thereafter;

- 46. *Decides* that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in resolution 1874 (2009), 2094 (2013) and this resolution;
- 47. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions;
- 48. Underlines that measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK or to affect negatively those activities, including economic activities and cooperation, that are not prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or this resolution, and the work of international organizations and non-governmental organization carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population of the DPRK;
- 49. Reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, and expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and to refrain from any actions that might aggravate tensions;
- 50. Reaffirms its support to the Six Party Talks, calls for their resumption, and reiterates its support for the commitments set forth in the Joint Statement of 19 September 2005 issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States, including that the goal of the Six-Party Talks is the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, that the United States and the DPRK undertook to respect each other's sovereignty and exist peacefully together, and that the Six Parties undertook to promote economic cooperation, and all other relevant commitments;
- 51. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch:
 - 52. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

1. CHOE CHUN-SIK

- a. *Description*: Choe Chun-sik was the director of the Second Academy of Natural Sciences (SANS) and was the head of the DPRK's long-range missile program.
- b. AKA: Choe Chun Sik; Ch'oe Ch'un Sik
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 12 October 1954; Nationality: DPRK

2. CHOE SONG IL

- a. Description: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam
- b. AKA: NA
- c. *Identifiers*: Passport: 472320665; Passport Date of Expiration: 26 Sep 2017; Passport: 563120356; Nationality: DPRK

3. HYON KWANG IL

- a. *Description*: Hyon Kwang II is the Department Director for Scientific Development at the National Aerospace Development Administration.
- b. AKA: Hyon Gwang Il
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 27 May 1961; Nationality: DPRK

4. JANG BOM SU

- a. Description: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria
- b. AKA: Jang Pom Su
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 15 April 1957; Nationality: DPRK

5. JANG YONG SON

- a. *Description*: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Iran
- b. AKA: NA
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 20 February 1957; Nationality: DPRK

6. JON MYONG GUK

- a. Description: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria
- b. AKA: Cho'n Myo'ng-kuk
- c. Identifiers: Passport:4721202031; Passport Date of Expiration: 21 Feb 2017; Nationality: DPRK; DOB: 18 Oct 1976

11/19

7. KANG MUN KIL

- a. *Description*: Kang Mun Kil has conducted nuclear procurement activities as a representative of Namchongang, also known as Namhung.
- b. AKA: Jiang Wen-ji
- c. *Identifiers*: Passport: PS 472330208; Passport Date of Expiration: 4 July 2017; Nationality: DPRK

8. KANG RYONG

- a. *Description*: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Syria
- b. AKA: NA
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 21 August 1969; Nationality: DPRK

9. KIM JUNG JONG

- a. *Description*: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam
- b. AKA: Kim Chung Chong
- c. Identifiers: Passport: 199421147 Passport Date of Expiration: 29 Dec 2014; Passport: 381110042, Passport Date of Expiration: 25 Jan 2016; Passport: 563210184, Passport Date of Expiration: 18 Jun 2018; DOB: 07 Nov 1966, Nationality: DPRK

10. KIM KYU

- a. *Description*: Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) External Affairs Officer
- b. AKA: NA
- c. Identifiers: DOB: 30 July 1968, Nationality: DPRK

11. KIM TONG MY'ONG

- a. *Description*: Kim Tong My'ong is the President of Tanchon Commercial Bank and has held various positions within Tanchon Commercial bank since at least 2002. He has also played a role in managing Amroggang's affairs.
- b. AKA: Kim Chin-So'k, Kim Tong-Myong, Kim Jin-Sok; Kim, Hyok-Chol
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 1964; Nationality: DPRK

12. KIM YONG CHOL

- a. Description: KOMID Representative in Iran
- b. AKA: NA
- c. Identifiers: DOB. 18 February 1962; Nationality: DPRK

13. KO TAE HUN

- a. Description: Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative
- b. AKA: Kim Myong Gi
- c. *Identifiers*: Passport: 563120630; Passport Date of Expiration: 20 March 2018,
 D.O.B. 25 May 1972; Nationality: DPRK

14. RI MAN GON

- a. *Description*: Ri Man Gon is the Minister of the Munitions Industry Department.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 29 October 1945; Passport number: PO381230469; Passport Date of Expiration: 6 April 2016; Nationality: DPRK

15. RYU JIN

- a. Description: KOMID Representative in Syria
- b. AKA: NA
- c. *Identifiers*: DOB: 07 August 1965; Passport Number: 563410081; Nationality: DPRK

16. YU CHOL U

- a. *Description*: Yu Chol U is the Director of the National Aerospace Development Administration.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Identifiers: Nationality: DPRK

<u>List Update for Alias</u>: Ra, Kyong-Su (KPi.008) — New AKA: Chang, Myong Ho

16-03394 **13/19**

Annex II

Asset Freeze (Entities)

ACADEMY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SCIENCE

- a. *Description*: The Academy of National Defense Science is involved in the DPRK's efforts to advance the development of its ballistic missile and nuclear weapons programs.
- b. AKA: n/a
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

2. CHONGCHONGANG SHIPPING COMPANY

- a. *Description*: The Chongchongang Shipping Company, through its vessel, the Chong Chon Gang, attempted to directly import the illicit shipment of conventional weapons and arms to the DPRK in July 2013.
- b. AKA: Chong Chon Gang Shipping Co. Ltd.
- c. Location: Address: 817 Haeun, Donghung-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: 817, Haeum, Tonghun-dong, Chung-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK; IMO Number: 5342883

DAEDONG CREDIT BANK (DCB)

- a. Description: Daedong Credit Bank has provided financial services to the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) and Tanchon Commercial Bank. Since at least 2007, DCB has facilitated hundreds of financial transactions worth millions of dollars on behalf of KOMID and Tanchon Commercial Bank. In some cases, DCB has knowingly facilitated transactions by using deceptive financial practices.
- b. AKA: DCB; AKA: Taedong Credit Bank
- c. Location: Address: Suite 401, Potonggang Hotel, Ansan-Dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: Ansan-dong, Botonggang Hotel, Pongchon, Pyongyang, DPRK; SWIFT: DCBK KKPY

4. HESONG TRADING COMPANY

- a. *Description*: The Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Hesong Trading Corporation.
- b. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

5. KOREA KWANGSON BANKING CORPORATION (KKBC)

a. Description: KKBC provides financial services in support to Tanchon Commercial Bank and Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation, a subordinate of the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation. Tanchon Commercial Bank has used KKBC to facilitate funds transfers likely amounting to millions of dollars, including transfers involving Korea Mining Development Corporation related funds.

- b. AKA: KKBC
- c. Address: Jungson-dong, Sungri Street, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK

6. KOREA KWANGSONG TRADING CORPORATION

- a. *Description*: The Korea Ryongbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation.
- b. Address: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK

7. MINISTRY OF ATOMIC ENERGY INDUSTRY

- a. Description: The Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry was created in 2013 for the purpose of modernizing the DPRK's atomic energy industry to increase the production of nuclear materials, improve their quality, and further develop an independent DPRK nuclear industry. As such, the MAEI is known to be a critical player in the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons and is in charge of day-to-day operation of the country's nuclear weapons program, and under it are other nuclear-related organizations. Under this ministry are a number of nuclear-related organizations and research centers, as well as two committees: an Isotope Application Committee and a Nuclear Energy Committee. The MAEI also directs a nuclear research center at Yongbyun, the site of the DPRK's known plutonium facilities. Furthermore, in the 2015 Panel of Experts (POE) report, the POE stated that Ri Je-son, a former director of the GBAE who was designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) in 2009 for engagement in or support for nuclear related programs, was appointed as head of the MAEI on April 9, 2014.
- b. AKA: MAEI
- c. Address: Haeun-2-dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK

8. MUNITIONS INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT

- a. Description: The Munitions Industry Department is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile program. MID is responsible for overseeing the development of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, including the Taepo Dong-2. The MID oversees the DPRK's weapons production and R&D programs, including the DPRK's ballistic missile program. The Second Economic Committee and the Second Academy of Natural Sciences also designated in August 2010 are subordinate to the MID. The MID in recent years has worked to develop the KN08 road-mobile ICBM.
- b. AKA: Military Supplies Industry Department
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

9. NATIONAL AEROSPACE DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

- a. *Description*: NADA is involved in the DPRK's development of space science and technology, including satellite launches and carrier rockets.
- b. AKA: NADA
- c. Location: DPRK

16-03394 **15/19**

10. OFFICE 39

- a. Description: DPRK government entity.
- b. AKA: Office #39; AKA: Office No. 39; AKA: Bureau 39; AKA: Central Committee Bureau 39; AKA: Third Floor; AKA: Division 39
- c. Location: DPRK

11. RECONNAISSANCE GENERAL BUREAU

- a. Description: The Reconnaissance General Bureau is the DPRK's premiere intelligence organization, created in early 2009 by the merger of existing intelligence organizations from the Korean Workers' Party, the Operations Department and Office 35, and the Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army. The Reconnaissance General Bureau trades in conventional arms and controls the DPRK conventional arms firm Green Pine Associated Corporation.
- b. AKA: Chongch'al Ch'ongguk; KPA Unit 586; RGB
- c. *Location*: Address: Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: Nungrado, Pyongyang, DPRK.

12. SECOND ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

- a. *Description*: The Second Economic Committee is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile program. The Second Economic Committee is responsible for overseeing the production of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, and directs the activities of KOMID.
- b. AKA: N/A
- c. Location: Kangdong, DPRK

<u>List Update for Alias</u>: NAMCHONGANG TRADING CORPORATION (KPe.004) — New AKA: Namhung Trading Corporation

Annex III

OMM Vessels

Ship Name		IMO Number
1.	CHOL RYONG (RYONG GUN BONG)	8606173
2.	CHONG BONG(GREENLIGHT)(BLUE NOUVELLE)	8909575
3.	CHONG RIM 2	8916293
4.	DAWNLIGHT	9110236
5.	EVER BRIGHT 88 (J STAR)	8914934
6.	GOLD STAR 3 (BENEVOLENCE 2)	8405402
7.	HOE RYONG	9041552
8.	HU CHANG (O UN CHONG NYON)	8330815
9.	HUI CHON (HWANG GUM SAN 2)	8405270
10.	JH 86	8602531
11.	JI HYE SAN (HYOK SIN 2)	8018900
12.	JIN Tal	9163154
13.	JIN TENG	9163166
14.	KANG GYE (PI RYU GANG)	8829593
15.	MI RIM	8713471
16.	MI RIM 2	9361407
17.	O RANG (PO THONG GANG)	8829555
18.	ORION STAR (RICHOCEAN)	9333589
19.	RA NAM 2	8625545
20.	RANAM 3	9314650
21.	RYO MYONG	8987333
22.	RYONG RIM (JON JIN 2)	8018912
23.	SE PHO (RAK WON 2)	8819017
24.	SONGJIN (JANG JA SAN CHONG NYON HO)	8133530
25.	SOUTH HILL 2	8412467
26.	SOUTH HILL 5	9138680
27.	TAN CHON (RYONG GANG 2)	7640378

16-03394 **17/19**

Ship Name		IMO Number
28.	THAE PYONG SAN (PETREL 1)	9009085
29.	TONG HUNG SAN (CHONG CHON GANG)	7937317
30.	GRAND KARO	8511823
31.	TONG HUNG 1	8661575

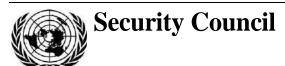
Annex IV:

Luxury Goods

- (a) Luxury watches: wrist, pocket, and other with a case of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal
- (b) Transportation items, as follows:
 - (1) aquatic recreational vehicles (such as personal watercraft)
 - (2) snowmobiles (valued greater than \$2,000)
- (c) Items of lead crystal
- (d) Recreational sports equipment

16-03394 **19/19**

United Nations S/RES/2207 (2015)



Distr.: General 4 March 2015

Resolution 2207 (2015)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7397th meeting, on 4 March 2015

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions 825 (1993), 1540 (2004), 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 1887 (2009), 1928 (2010), 1985 (2011), 2050 (2012), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2141 (2014) as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 23 February 2015 final report (S/2015/131) by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (S/2006/997),

Welcoming the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President (S/2006/997),

Emphasizing, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009),

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend until 5 April 2016 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 29 of resolution 2094 (2013), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take





appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 7 March 2016, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect:

- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 5 August 2015 a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 7 September 2015, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than 5 February 2016 with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report no later than 7 March 2016;
- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned program of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this program of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this program of work;
 - 4. Expresses its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;
- 5. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013) and resolution 2094 (2013);

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

2/2

United Nations S/RES/2141 (2014)



Distr.: General 5 March 2014

Resolution 2141 (2014)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7126th meeting, on 5 March 2014

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolutions 825 (1993), 1540 (2004), 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 1887 (2009), 1928 (2010), 1985 (2011), 2050 (2012), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 3 March 2014 final report (S/2014/147) by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (S/2006/997),

Welcoming the efforts made by the Secretariat to expand and improve the roster of experts for the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Branch, bearing in mind the guidance provided by the Note of the President (S/2006/997),

Emphasizing, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009),

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend until 5 April 2015 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and modified in paragraph 29 of resolution 2094 (2013), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 5 March 2015, and







requests the Secretary General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;

- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 5 August 2014 a midterm report on its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 5 September 2014, and requests also a final report to the Committee no later than 5 February 2015 with its findings and recommendations, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report no later than 5 March 2015;
- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned program of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's re-appointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this program of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this program of work;
 - 4. Expresses its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;
- 5. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 2087 (2013) and resolution 2094 (2013);

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

2/2

United Nations S/RES/2094 (2013)



Distr.: General 7 March 2013

Resolution 2094 (2013)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6932nd meeting, on 7 March 2013

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009) and resolution 2087 (2013), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Expressing the gravest concern at the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 12 February 2013 (local time) in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009) and resolution 2087 (2013), and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Concerned that the DPRK is abusing the privileges and immunities accorded under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic and Consular Relations,

Welcoming the Financial Action Task Force's (FATF) new Recommendation 7 on targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation, and *urging* Member States to apply FATF's Interpretative Note to Recommendation 7 and related guidance papers for effective implementation of targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear and ballistic missile-related activities have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and *determining* that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,







- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 12 February 2013 (local time) in violation and flagrant disregard of the Council's relevant resolutions:
- 2. *Decides* that the DPRK shall not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests or any other provocation;
- 3. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately retract its announcement of withdrawal from the NPT;
- 4. *Demands further* that the DPRK return at an early date to the NPT and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, bearing in mind the rights and obligations of States parties to the NPT, and underlines the need for all States parties to the NPT to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations;
- 5. Condemns all the DPRK's ongoing nuclear activities, including its uranium enrichment, notes that all such activities are in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009) and 2087 (2013), reaffirms its decision that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes, in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and immediately cease all related activities and shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the NPT and the terms and conditions of the IAEA Safeguards Agreement (IAEA INFCIRC/403);
- 6. *Reaffirms* its decision that the DPRK shall abandon all other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;
- 7. Reaffirms that the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) apply to items prohibited by paragraphs 8 (a) (i), 8 (a) (ii) of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1874 (2009), decides that the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) also apply to paragraphs 20 and 22 of this resolution, and notes that these measures apply also to brokering or other intermediary services, including when arranging for the provision, maintenance or use of prohibited items in other States or the supply, sale or transfer to or exports from other States;
- 8. Decides further that measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals and entities listed in annexes I and II of this resolution and to any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and decides further that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to any individuals or entities acting on the behalf or at the direction of the individuals and entities that have already been designated, to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means;
- 9. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the individuals listed in annex I of this resolution and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;
- 10. Decides that the measures specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) and the exemptions set forth in paragraph 10 of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to any individual whom a State determines is working on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity or individuals assisting the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087

2 13-25306

- (2013), and this resolution, and further *decides* that, if such an individual is a DPRK national, then States shall expel the individual from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to the DPRK consistent with applicable national and international law, unless the presence of an individual is required for fulfilment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall impede the transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the United Nations Headquarters to conduct United Nations business;
- 11. Decides that Member States shall, in addition to implementing their obligations pursuant to paragraphs 8 (d) and (e) of resolution 1718 (2006), prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer to, through, or from their territory, or to or by their nationals or entities organized under their laws (including branches abroad), or persons or financial institutions in their territory, of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash, that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, including by freezing any financial or other assets or resources on their territories or that hereafter come within their territories, or that are subject to their jurisdiction or that hereafter become subject to their jurisdiction, that are associated with such programmes or activities and applying enhanced monitoring to prevent all such transactions in accordance with their national authorities and legislation;
- 12. Calls upon States to take appropriate measures to prohibit in their territories the opening of new branches, subsidiaries, or representative offices of DPRK banks, and also calls upon States to prohibit DPRK banks from establishing new joint ventures and from taking an ownership interest in or establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with banks in their jurisdiction to prevent the provision of financial services if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that these activities could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution;
- 13. Calls upon States to take appropriate measures to prohibit financial institutions within their territories or under their jurisdiction from opening representative offices or subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that such financial services could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, and other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and this resolution;
- 14. Expresses concern that transfers to the DPRK of bulk cash may be used to evade the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and this resolution, and *clarifies* that all States shall apply the measures set forth in paragraph 11 of this resolution to the transfers of cash, including through cash couriers, transiting to and from the DPRK so as to ensure such transfers of bulk cash do not contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution;

3

- 15. Decides that all Member States shall not provide public financial support for trade with the DPRK (including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals or entities involved in such trade) where such financial support could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution;
- 16. Decides that all States shall inspect all cargo within or transiting through their territory that has originated in the DPRK, or that is destined for the DPRK, or has been brokered or facilitated by the DPRK or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf, if the State concerned has credible information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;
- 17. Decides that, if any vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorized by the vessel's flag State, or if any DPRK-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1874 (2009), all States shall deny such a vessel entry to their ports, unless entry is required for the purpose of an inspection, in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origination, and decides further that any State that has been refused by a vessel to allow an inspection shall promptly report the incident to the Committee;
- 18. Calls upon States to deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, except in the case of an emergency landing;
- 19. Requests all States to communicate to the Committee any information available on transfers of DPRK aircraft or vessels to other companies that may have been undertaken in order to evade the sanctions or in violating the provisions of resolution 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, including renaming or re-registering of aircraft, vessels or ships, and requests the Committee to make that information widely available;
- 20. Decides that the measures imposed in paragraphs 8 (a) and 8 (b) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in annex III of this resolution;
- 21. *Directs* the Committee to review and update the items contained in the lists specified in paragraph 5 (b) of resolution 2087 (2013) no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution and on an annual basis thereafter, and *decides* that, if the Committee has not acted to update this information by then, the Security Council will complete action to update within an additional thirty days;
- 22. Calls upon and allows all States to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to or from the DPRK or its nationals, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories of any item if the State determines that such item could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, activities prohibited by

4 13-25306

resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, and *directs* the Committee to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding the proper implementation of this provision;

- 23. *Reaffirms* the measures imposed in paragraph 8 (a) (iii) of resolution 1718 (2006) regarding luxury goods, and *clarifies* that the term "luxury goods" includes, but is not limited to, the items specified in annex IV of this resolution;
- 24. Calls upon States to exercise enhanced vigilance over DPRK diplomatic personnel so as to prevent such individuals from contributing to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution;
- 25. Calls upon all States to report to the Security Council within ninety days of the adoption of this resolution, and thereafter upon request by the Committee, on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of this resolution, and requests the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), in cooperation with other UN sanctions monitoring groups, to continue its efforts to assist States in preparing and submitting such reports in a timely manner;
- 26. Calls upon all States to supply information at their disposal regarding non-compliance with the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution;
- 27. Directs the Committee to respond effectively to violations of the measures decided in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and this resolution, directs the Committee to designate additional individuals and entities to be subject to the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and this resolution, and decides that the Committee may designate any individuals for measures under paragraphs 8 (d) and 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) and entities for measures under paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) that have contributed to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution;
- 28. Decides that the mandate of the Committee, as set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006), shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in resolution 1874 (2009) and this resolution;
- 29. Recalls the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph, decides to extend until 7 April 2014 the Panel's mandate, as renewed by resolution 2050 (2012), decides further that this mandate shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution, requests the Secretary-General to create a group of up to eight experts and to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect, and requests the Committee, in consultation with the Panel, to adjust the Panel's schedule of reporting;

13-25306 5

- 30. *Emphasizes* the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures set forth in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), or this resolution, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution or previous resolutions;
- 31. *Underlines* that measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK;
- 32. *Emphasizes* that all Member States should comply with the provisions of paragraphs 8 (a) (iii) and 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) without prejudice to the activities of diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;
- 33. *Expresses* its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and to refrain from any actions that might aggravate tensions;
- 34. Reaffirms its support to the Six-Party Talks, calls for their resumption, urges all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full and expeditious implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia:
- 35. *Reiterates* the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large;
- 36. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK launch or nuclear test:
 - 37. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

6 13-25306

Annex I

Travel ban/asset freeze

1. YO'N CHO'NG NAM

(a) <u>Description</u>: Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

2. KO CH'O'L-CHAE

(a) <u>Description</u>: Deputy Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

3. MUN CHO'NG-CH'O'L

(a) <u>Description</u>: Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l is a TCB official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

13-25306

Annex II

Asset freeze

1. SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES

- (a) Description: The Second Academy of Natural Sciences is a national-level organization responsible for research and development of the DPRK's advanced weapons systems, including missiles and probably nuclear weapons. The Second Academy of Natural Sciences uses a number of subordinate organizations to obtain technology, equipment, and information from overseas, including Tangun Trading Corporation, for use in the DPRK's missile and probably nuclear weapons programmes. Tangun Trading Corporation was designated by the Committee in July 2009 and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support DPRK's defence research and development programmes, including, but not limited to, weapons of mass destruction and delivery system programmes and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.
- (b) <u>AKA</u>: 2ND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES; CHE 2 CHAYON KWAHAKWON; ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES; CHAYON KWAHAK-WON; NATIONAL DEFENSE ACADEMY; KUKPANG KWAHAK-WON; SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE; SANSRI
- (c) Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

2. KOREA COMPLEX EQUIPMENT IMPORT CORPORATION

- (a) <u>Description</u>: Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Complex Equipment Import Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is a defence conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
- (b) Location: Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK

8 13-25306

Annex III

Items, materials, equipment, goods and technology

Nuclear items

- 1. Perfluorinated Lubricants
 - They can be used for lubricating vacuum pump and compressor bearings. They have a low vapour pressure, are resistant to uranium hexafluoride (UF6), the gaseous uranium compound used in the gas centrifuge process, and are used for pumping fluorine.
- 2. UF6 Corrosion Resistant Bellow-sealed Valves
 - They can be used in uranium enrichment facilities (such as gas centrifuge and gaseous diffusion plants), in facilities that produce uranium hexafluoride (UF6), the gaseous uranium compound used in the gas centrifuge process, in fuel fabrication facilities and in facilities handling tritium.

Missile items

- 1. Special corrosion resistant steels limited to steels resistant to Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA) or nitric acid, such as nitrogen stabilized duplex stainless steel (N-DSS).
- 2. Ultra high-temperature ceramic composite materials in solid form (i.e. blocks, cylinders, tubes or ingots) in any of the following form factors:
 - (a) Cylinders having a diameter of 120 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater;
 - (b) Tubes having an inner diameter of 65 mm or greater and a wall thickness of 25 mm or greater and a length of 50 mm or greater; or
 - (c) Blocks having a size of 120 mm x 120 mm x 50 mm or greater.
- 3. Pyrotechnically Actuated Valves.
- 4. Measurement and control equipment usable for wind tunnels (balance, thermal stream measurement, flow control).
- 5. Sodium Perchlorate.

Chemical weapons list

1. Vacuum pumps with a manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 1 m3/h (under standard temperature and pressure conditions), casings (pump bodies), preformed casing-liners, impellers, rotors, and jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the chemicals being processed are made from controlled materials.

13-25306 **9**

Annex IV

Luxury goods

- 1. Jewelry:
 - (a) Jewelry with pearls;
 - (b) Gems;
 - (c) Precious and semi-precious stones (including diamonds, sapphires, rubies, and emeralds);
 - (d) Jewelry of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal.
- 2. Transportation items, as follows:
 - (a) Yachts;
 - (b) Luxury automobiles (and motor vehicles): automobiles and other motor vehicles to transport people (other than public transport), including station wagons;
 - (c) Racing cars.

10 13-25306

United Nations S/RES/2087 (2013)



Distr.: General 22 January 2013

Resolution 2087 (2013)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6904th meeting, on 22 January 2013

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Recognizing the freedom of all States to explore and use outer space in accordance with international law, including restrictions imposed by relevant Security Council resolutions,

- 1. Condemns the DPRK's launch of 12 December 2012, which used ballistic missile technology and was in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);
- 2. Demands that the DPRK not proceed with any further launches using ballistic missile technology, and comply with resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) by suspending all activities related to its ballistic missile program and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches:
- 3. Demands that the DPRK immediately comply fully with its obligations under resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), including that it: abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner; immediately cease all related activities; and not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear test or any further provocation;
- 4. *Reaffirms* its current sanctions measures contained in resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);
- 5. *Recalls* the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009), and *determines* that:
- (a) The measures specified in paragraph 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to the individuals and entities listed in Annex I and II, and the measures







specified in paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to the individuals listed in Annex I; and,

- (b) The measures imposed in paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b) and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply to the items in INFCIRC/254/Rev.11/Part 1 and INFCIRC/254/Rev.8/Part 2 and S/2012/947;
- 6. Recalls paragraph 18 of resolution 1874 (2009), and calls upon Member States to exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard, including monitoring the activities of their nationals, persons in their territories, financial institutions, and other entities organized under their laws (including branches abroad) with or on behalf of financial institutions in the DPRK, or of those that act on behalf or at the direction of DPRK financial institutions, including their branches, representatives, agents and subsidiaries abroad;
- 7. *Directs* the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to issue an Implementation Assistance Notice regarding situations where a vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorized by the vessel's Flag State or if any DPRK-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1874 (2009);
- 8. Recalls paragraph 14 of resolution 1874 (2009), recalls further that States may seize and dispose of items consistent with the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009) and this resolution, and further clarifies that methods for States to dispose include, but are not limited to, destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to another State other than the originating or destination States for disposal;
- 9. Clarifies that the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) prohibit the transfer of any items if a State relevant to a transaction has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that a designated individual or entity is the originator, intended recipient or facilitator of the item's transfer;
- 10. Calls upon Member States which have not yet done so to report on the measures they have taken to implement the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), *encourages* other Member States to submit, if any, additional information on implementing the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);
- 11. Encourages international agencies to take necessary steps to ensure that all their activities with respect to the DPRK are consistent with the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and further encourages relevant agencies to engage with the Committee regarding their activities with respect to the DPRK that may relate to provisions of these resolutions;
- 12. Deplores the violations of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), including the use of bulk cash to evade sanctions, underscores its concern over the supply, sale or transfer to or from the DPRK or through States' territories of any item that could contribute to activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006) or 1874 (2009) and the importance of appropriate action by States in this regard, calls on States to exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals working on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, directs the Committee to review reported violations and take action as appropriate, including through designating

2 13-21396

entities and individuals that have assisted the evasion of sanctions or in violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);

- 13. *Emphasizes* the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated pursuant to resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);
- 14. *Reaffirms* its desire for a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation, welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue, and *underlines* the need to refrain from any action that might aggravate tensions;
- 15. Reaffirms its support to the Six Party Talks, calls for their resumption, urges all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full and expeditious implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement issued by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in northeast Asia;
- 16. Calls upon all Member States to implement fully their obligations pursuant to resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);
- 17. Re-emphasizes that all Member States should comply with the provisions of paragraphs 8 (a) (iii) and 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) without prejudice to the activities of the diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;
- 18. *Underlines* that measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK;
- 19. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as may be needed in light of the DPRK's compliance, and, in this regard, expresses its determination to take significant action in the event of a further DPRK launch or nuclear test;
 - 20. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex I

Travel Ban/Asset Freeze

1. PAEK CHANG-HO

- a. Description: senior official and head of the satellite control center of Korean Committee for Space Technology.
- b. AKA: Pak Chang-Ho; Paek Ch'ang-Ho
- c. *Identifiers*: Passport: 381420754; Passport Date of Issue: 7 December 2011; Passport Date of Expiration: 7 December 2016; D.O.B. 18 June 1964; P.O.B. Kaesong, DPRK

2. CHANG MYONG-CHIN

- a. *Description*: General Manager of the Sohae Satellite Launching Station and head of launch center at which the 13 April and 12 December 2012 launches took place.
- b. AKA: Jang Myong-Jin
- c. Identifiers: D.O.B. 1966; Alt. D.O.B. 1965

3. RA KY'ONG-SU

a. Description: Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

4. KIM KWANG-IL

a. Description: Kim Kwang-il is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity, he has facilitated transactions for TCB and the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

4 13-21396

Annex II

Asset Freeze

1. KOREAN COMMITTEE FOR SPACE TECHNOLOGY

- a. *Description*: The Korean Committee for Space Technology (KCST) orchestrated the DPRK's launches on 13 April 2012 and 12 December 2012 via the satellite control center and Sohae launch area.
- b. *AKA*: DPRK Committee for Space Technology; Department of Space Technology of the DPRK; Committee for Space Technology; KCST
- c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

2. BANK OF EAST LAND

- a. Description: DPRK financial institution Bank of East Land facilitates weapons-related transactions for, and other support to, arms manufacturer and exporter Green Pine Associated Corporation (Green Pine). Bank of East Land has actively worked with Green Pine to transfer funds in a manner that circumvents sanctions. In 2007 and 2008, Bank of East Land facilitated transactions involving Green Pine and Iranian financial institutions, including Bank Melli and Bank Sepah. The Security Council designated Bank Sepah in resolution 1747 (2007) for providing support to Iran's ballistic missile program. Green Pine was designated by the Committee in April 2012.
- b. AKA: Dongbang BANK; TONGBANG U'NHAENG; TONGBANG BANK
- c. *Location*: P.O. Box 32, BEL Building, Jonseung-Dung, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, DPRK

3. KOREA KUMRYONG TRADING CORPORATION

a. Description: Used as an alias by the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) to carry out procurement activities. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

4. TOSONG TECHNOLOGY TRADING CORPORATION

- a. *Description*: The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Tosong Technology Trading Corporation. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
- b. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK

5. KOREA RYONHA MACHINERY JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION

a. Description: Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is a defence conglomerate specializing in acquisition for

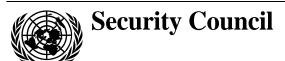
- DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
- b. AKA: CHOSUN YUNHA MACHINERY JOINT OPERATION COMPANY; KOREA RYENHA MACHINERY J/V CORPORATION; RYONHA MACHINERY JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION
- c. *Location*: Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangungdae-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, DPRK

6. LEADER (HONG KONG) INTERNATIONAL

- a. *Description*: Facilitates shipments on behalf of the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
- b. AKA: Leader International Trading Limited
- c. *Location*: Room 1610 Nan Fung Tower, 173 Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong

6 13-21396

United Nations S/RES/2050 (2012)



Distr.: General 12 June 2012

Resolution 2050 (2012)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6783rd meeting, on 12 June 2012

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), resolution 1928 (2010), and resolution 1985 (2011), as well as the statement of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7), and 16 April 2012 (S/PRST/2012/13),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the 12 November 2011 interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 12 May 2012 final report (S/2012/422) by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (S/2006/997),

Emphasizing, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009),

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. Decides to extend until 12 July 2013 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than 12 June 2013, and requests the Secretary General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;
- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 12 November 2012 a midterm report on its work, and *further requests* that, after a





discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 12 December 2012, and *requests also* a final report to the Committee no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations, and *further requests* that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the Panel's mandate;

- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's reappointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this programme of work and to engage regularly with the Panel about its work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this programme of work;
 - 4. Expresses its intent to continue to follow the work of the Panel;
- 5. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and resolution 1874 (2009);
 - 6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

2 12-37064

United Nations S/RES/1985 (2011)



Distr.: General 10 June 2011

Resolution 1985 (2011)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6553rd meeting, on 10 June 2011

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009), resolution 1887 (2009), and resolution 1928 (2010), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41) and 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7),

Recalling the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph,

Recalling the 12 November 2010 interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 12 May 2011 final report by the Panel,

Recalling the methodological standards for reports of sanctions monitoring mechanisms contained in the Report of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions (S/2006/997),

Noting, in that regard, the importance of credible, fact-based, independent assessments, analysis, and recommendations, in accordance with the Panel of Experts' mandate,

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. Decides to extend until 12 June 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;
- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee no later than 12 November 2011 a midterm report of its work, and further requests that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its midterm report by 12 December 2011, and requests also a final report to the





Committee no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations, and further *requests* that, after a discussion with the Committee, the Panel of Experts submit to the Council its final report upon termination of the Panel's mandate:

- 3. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee a planned program of work no later than thirty days after the Panel's appointment, encourages the Committee to engage in regular discussions about this program of work, and further requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Committee any updates to this program of work;
- 4. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, and other interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and with the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and resolution 1874 (2009);
 - 5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1928 (2010)



Distr.: General 7 June 2010

Resolution 1928 (2010)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6333rd meeting, on 7 June 2010

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), resolution 1718 (2006), resolution 1874 (2009) and resolution 1887 (2009), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41) and 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7),

Recalling the 11 November 2009 interim report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009) and the 12 May 2010 final report by the Panel,

Determining that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, continue to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

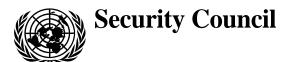
Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. *Decides* to extend until 12 June 2011 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, as specified in paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect;
- 2. Requests the Panel of Experts to provide to the Council no later than 12 November 2010 a midterm report on its work, and a final report to the Council no later than thirty days prior to the termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations;
- 3. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and resolution 1874 (2009);
 - 4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.





United Nations S/RES/1887 (2009)



Distr.: General 24 September 2009

Resolution 1887 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6191st meeting, on 24 September 2009

The Security Council,

Resolving to seek a safer world for all and to create the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons, in accordance with the goals of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), in a way that promotes international stability, and based on the principle of undiminished security for all,

Reaffirming the Statement of its President adopted at the Council's meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government on 31 January 1992 (S/23500), including the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament and to prevent proliferation in all its aspects of all weapons of mass destruction,

Recalling also that the above Statement (S/23500) underlined the need for all Member States to resolve peacefully in accordance with the Charter any problems in that context threatening or disrupting the maintenance of regional and global stability,

Reaffirming that proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Bearing in mind the responsibilities of other organs of the United Nations and relevant international organizations in the field of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, as well as the Conference on Disarmament, and supporting them to continue to play their due roles,

Underlining that the NPT remains the cornerstone of the nuclear non-proliferation regime and the essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament and for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

Reaffirming its firm commitment to the NPT and its conviction that the international nuclear non-proliferation regime should be maintained and strengthened to ensure its effective implementation, and recalling in this regard the outcomes of past NPT Review Conferences, including the 1995 and 2000 final documents,

Calling for further progress on all aspects of disarmament to enhance global security,





Recalling the Statement by its President adopted at the Council's meeting held on 19 November 2008 (S/PRST/2008/43),

Welcoming the decisions of those non-nuclear-weapon States that have dismantled their nuclear weapons programs or renounced the possession of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the nuclear arms reduction and disarmament efforts undertaken and accomplished by nuclear-weapon States, and underlining the need to pursue further efforts in the sphere of nuclear disarmament, in accordance with Article VI of the NPT,

Welcoming in this connection the decision of the Russian Federation and the United States of America to conduct negotiations to conclude a new comprehensive legally binding agreement to replace the Treaty on the Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, which expires in December 2009,

Welcoming and supporting the steps taken to conclude nuclear-weapon-free zone treaties and reaffirming the conviction that the establishment of internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and in accordance with the 1999 United Nations Disarmament Commission guidelines, enhances global and regional peace and security, strengthens the nuclear non-proliferation regime, and contributes toward realizing the objectives of nuclear disarmament,

Noting its support, in this context, for the convening of the Second Conference of States Parties and signatories of the Treaties that establish Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones to be held in New York on 30 April 2010,

Reaffirming its resolutions 825 (1993), 1695 (2006), 1718 (2006), and 1874 (2009),

Reaffirming its resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), and 1835 (2008),

Reaffirming all other relevant non-proliferation resolutions adopted by the Security Council,

Gravely concerned about the threat of nuclear terrorism, and *recognizing* the need for all States to take effective measures to prevent nuclear material or technical assistance becoming available to terrorists,

Noting with interest the initiative to convene, in coordination with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), an international conference on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

Expressing its support for the convening of the 2010 Global Summit on Nuclear Security,

Affirming its support for the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and its 2005 Amendment, and the Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism,

Recognizing the progress made by the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, and the G-8 Global Partnership,

2 09-52374

Noting the contribution of civil society in promoting all the objectives of the NPT,

Reaffirming its resolution 1540 (2004) and the necessity for all States to implement fully the measures contained therein, and calling upon all Member States and international and regional organizations to cooperate actively with the Committee established pursuant to that resolution, including in the course of the comprehensive review as called for in resolution 1810 (2008),

- 1. *Emphasizes* that a situation of non-compliance with non-proliferation obligations shall be brought to the attention of the Security Council, which will determine if that situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and *emphasizes* the Security Council's primary responsibility in addressing such threats;
- 2. Calls upon States Parties to the NPT to comply fully with all their obligations and fulfil their commitments under the Treaty,
- 3. *Notes* that enjoyment of the benefits of the NPT by a State Party can be assured only by its compliance with the obligations thereunder;
- 4. Calls upon all States that are not Parties to the NPT to accede to the Treaty as non-nuclear-weapon States so as to achieve its universality at an early date, and pending their accession to the Treaty, to adhere to its terms;
- 5. Calls upon the Parties to the NPT, pursuant to Article VI of the Treaty, to undertake to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to nuclear arms reduction and disarmament, and on a Treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, and calls on all other States to join in this endeavour;
- 6. Calls upon all States Parties to the NPT to cooperate so that the 2010 NPT Review Conference can successfully strengthen the Treaty and set realistic and achievable goals in all the Treaty's three pillars: non-proliferation, the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and disarmament;
- 7. Calls upon all States to refrain from conducting a nuclear test explosion and to sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), thereby bringing the treaty into force at an early date;
- 8. Calls upon the Conference on Disarmament to negotiate a Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices as soon as possible, welcomes the Conference on Disarmament's adoption by consensus of its Program of Work in 2009, and requests all Member States to cooperate in guiding the Conference to an early commencement of substantive work;
- 9. Recalls the statements by each of the five nuclear-weapon States, noted by resolution 984 (1995), in which they give security assurances against the use of nuclear weapons to non-nuclear-weapon State Parties to the NPT, and affirms that such security assurances strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation regime;
- 10. Expresses particular concern at the current major challenges to the non-proliferation regime that the Security Council has acted upon, demands that the parties concerned comply fully with their obligations under the relevant Security

Council resolutions, and *reaffirms* its call upon them to find an early negotiated solution to these issues;

- 11. *Encourages* efforts to ensure development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy by countries seeking to maintain or develop their capacities in this field in a framework that reduces proliferation risk and adheres to the highest international standards for safeguards, security, and safety;
- 12. *Underlines* that the NPT recognizes in Article IV the inalienable right of the Parties to the Treaty to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with Articles I and II, and *recalls* in this context Article III of the NPT and Article II of the IAEA Statute:
- 13. Calls upon States to adopt stricter national controls for the export of sensitive goods and technologies of the nuclear fuel cycle;
- 14. *Encourages* the work of the IAEA on multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle, including assurances of nuclear fuel supply and related measures, as effective means of addressing the expanding need for nuclear fuel and nuclear fuel services and minimizing the risk of proliferation, and *urges* the IAEA Board of Governors to agree upon measures to this end as soon as possible;
- 15. Affirms that effective IAEA safeguards are essential to prevent nuclear proliferation and to facilitate cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and in that regard:
 - a. *Calls upon* all non-nuclear-weapon States party to the NPT that have yet to bring into force a comprehensive safeguards agreement or a modified small quantities protocol to do so immediately,
 - b. Calls upon all States to sign, ratify and implement an additional protocol, which together with comprehensive safeguards agreements constitute essential elements of the IAEA safeguards system,
 - c. Stresses the importance for all Member States to ensure that the IAEA continue to have all the necessary resources and authority to verify the declared use of nuclear materials and facilities and the absence of undeclared activities, and for the IAEA to report to the Council accordingly as appropriate;
- 16. *Encourages* States to provide the IAEA with the cooperation necessary for it to verify whether a state is in compliance with its safeguards obligations, and *affirms* the Security Council's resolve to support the IAEA's efforts to that end, consistent with its authorities under the Charter;
- 17. Undertakes to address without delay any State's notice of withdrawal from the NPT, including the events described in the statement provided by the State pursuant to Article X of the Treaty, while noting ongoing discussions in the course of the NPT review on identifying modalities under which NPT States Parties could collectively respond to notification of withdrawal, and affirms that a State remains responsible under international law for violations of the NPT committed prior to its withdrawal;

4 09-52374

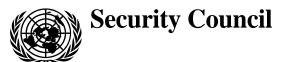
- 18. Encourages States to require as a condition of nuclear exports that the recipient State agree that, in the event that it should terminate, withdraw from, or be found by the IAEA Board of Governors to be in non-compliance with its IAEA safeguards agreement, the supplier state would have a right to require the return of nuclear material and equipment provided prior to such termination, non-compliance or withdrawal, as well as any special nuclear material produced through the use of such material or equipment;
- 19. *Encourages* States to consider whether a recipient State has signed and ratified an additional protocol based on the model additional protocol in making nuclear export decisions;
- 20. Urges States to require as a condition of nuclear exports that the recipient State agree that, in the event that it should terminate its IAEA safeguards agreement, safeguards shall continue with respect to any nuclear material and equipment provided prior to such termination, as well as any special nuclear material produced through the use of such material or equipment;
- 21. *Calls for* universal adherence to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and its 2005 Amendment, and the Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism;
- 22. Welcomes the March 2009 recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to make more effective use of existing funding mechanisms, including the consideration of the establishment of a voluntary fund, and affirms its commitment to promote full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by Member States by ensuring effective and sustainable support for the activities of the 1540 Committee;
- 23. Reaffirms the need for full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by Member States and, with an aim of preventing access to, or assistance and financing for, weapons of mass destruction, related materials and their means of delivery by non-State actors, as defined in the resolution, calls upon Member States to cooperate actively with the Committee established pursuant to that resolution and the IAEA, including rendering assistance, at their request, for their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) provisions, and in this context welcomes the forthcoming comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) with a view to increasing its effectiveness, and calls upon all States to participate actively in this review;
- 24. Calls upon Member States to share best practices with a view to improved safety standards and nuclear security practices and raise standards of nuclear security to reduce the risk of nuclear terrorism, with the aim of securing all vulnerable nuclear material from such risks within four years;
- 25. Calls upon all States to manage responsibly and minimize to the greatest extent that is technically and economically feasible the use of highly enriched uranium for civilian purposes, including by working to convert research reactors and radioisotope production processes to the use of low enriched uranium fuels and targets;

- 26. Calls upon all States to improve their national capabilities to detect, deter, and disrupt illicit trafficking in nuclear materials throughout their territories, and calls upon those States in a position to do so to work to enhance international partnerships and capacity building in this regard;
- 27. *Urges* all States to take all appropriate national measures in accordance with their national authorities and legislation, and consistent with international law, to prevent proliferation financing and shipments, to strengthen export controls, to secure sensitive materials, and to control access to intangible transfers of technology;
- 28. Declares its resolve to monitor closely any situations involving the proliferation of nuclear weapons, their means of delivery or related material, including to or by non-State actors as they are defined in resolution 1540 (2004), and, as appropriate, to take such measures as may be necessary to ensure the maintenance of international peace and security;

29. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

6 09-52374

United Nations S/RES/1874 (2009)



Distr.: General 12 June 2009

Resolution 1874 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6141st meeting, on 12 June 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1695 (2006), and, in particular, resolution 1718 (2006), as well as the statements of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41) and 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing the gravest concern at the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 25 May 2009 (local time) in violation of resolution 1718 (2006), and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ("the NPT") and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons towards the 2010 NPT Review Conference, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Stressing its collective support for the NPT and commitment to strengthen the Treaty in all its aspects, and global efforts towards nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament, and *recalling* that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon state in accordance with the NPT in any case,

Deploring the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the NPT and its pursuit of nuclear weapons,

Underlining once again the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Underlining also that measures imposed by this resolution are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK,

Expressing its gravest concern that the nuclear test and missile activities carried out by the DPRK have further generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and *determining* that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming the importance that all Member States uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,





Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 25 May 2009 (local time) in violation and flagrant disregard of its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1695 (2006) and 1718 (2006), and the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7);
- 2. *Demands* that the DPRK not conduct any further nuclear test or any launch using ballistic missile technology;
- 3. *Decides* that the DPRK shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches;
- 4. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately comply fully with its obligations under relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 1718 (2006);
- 5. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately retract its announcement of withdrawal from the NPT;
- 6. *Demands* further that the DPRK return at an early date to the NPT and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, bearing in mind the rights and obligations of States Parties to the NPT, and *underlines* the need for all States Parties to the NPT to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations;
- 7. Calls upon all Member States to implement their obligations pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), including with respect to designations made by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) ("the Committee") pursuant to the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7);
- 8. Decides that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and immediately cease all related activities, shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the NPT and the terms and conditions of the IAEA Safeguards Agreement (IAEA INFCIRC/403) and shall provide the IAEA transparency measures extending beyond these requirements, including such access to individuals, documentation, equipment and facilities as may be required and deemed necessary by the IAEA;
- 9. Decides that the measures in paragraph 8 (b) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to all arms and related materiel, as well as to financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of such arms or materiel;
- 10. Decides that the measures in paragraph 8 (a) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to all arms and related materiel, as well as to financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of such arms, except for small arms and light weapons and their related materiel, and calls upon States to exercise vigilance over the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of small arms or light weapons, and further decides that States shall notify the Committee at least five days prior to selling, supplying or transferring small arms or light weapons to the DPRK;

2 09-36849

- 11. Calls upon all States to inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation, and consistent with international law, all cargo to and from the DPRK, in their territory, including seaports and airports, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution, for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;
- 12. Calls upon all Member States to inspect vessels, with the consent of the flag State, on the high seas, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of such vessels contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution, for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;
- 13. Calls upon all States to cooperate with inspections pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 12, and, if the flag State does not consent to inspection on the high seas, decides that the flag State shall direct the vessel to proceed to an appropriate and convenient port for the required inspection by the local authorities pursuant to paragraph 11;
- 14. Decides to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, seize and dispose of items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution that are identified in inspections pursuant to paragraph 11, 12, or 13 in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), as well as any obligations of parties to the NPT, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction of 29 April 1997, and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972, and decides further that all States shall cooperate in such efforts;
- 15. Requires any Member State, when it undertakes an inspection pursuant to paragraph 11, 12, or 13, or seizes and disposes of cargo pursuant to paragraph 14, to submit promptly reports containing relevant details to the Committee on the inspection, seizure and disposal;
- 16. *Requires* any Member State, when it does not receive the cooperation of a flag State pursuant to paragraph 12 or 13 to submit promptly to the Committee a report containing relevant details;
- 17. Decides that Member States shall prohibit the provision by their nationals or from their territory of bunkering services, such as provision of fuel or supplies, or other servicing of vessels, to DPRK vessels if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe they are carrying items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraph 8 (a), 8 (b), or 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) or by paragraph 9 or 10 of this resolution, unless provision of such services is necessary for humanitarian purposes or until such time as the cargo has been inspected, and seized and disposed of if necessary, and *underlines* that this paragraph is not intended to affect legal economic activities;

- 18. Calls upon Member States, in addition to implementing their obligations pursuant to paragraphs 8 (d) and (e) of resolution 1718 (2006), to prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer to, through, or from their territory, or to or by their nationals or entities organized under their laws (including branches abroad), or persons or financial institutions in their territory, of any financial or other assets or resources that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related, or other weapons of mass destruction-related programs or activities, including by freezing any financial or other assets or resources on their territories or that hereafter come within their territories, or that are subject to their jurisdiction or that hereafter become subject to their jurisdiction, that are associated with such programs or activities and applying enhanced monitoring to prevent all such transactions in accordance with their national authorities and legislation;
- 19. Calls upon all Member States and international financial and credit institutions not to enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance, or concessional loans to the DPRK, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes directly addressing the needs of the civilian population, or the promotion of denuclearization, and also calls upon States to exercise enhanced vigilance with a view to reducing current commitments;
- 20. Calls upon all Member States not to provide public financial support for trade with the DPRK (including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals or entities involved in such trade) where such financial support could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related or ballistic missile-related or other WMD-related programs or activities;
- 21. *Emphasizes* that all Member States should comply with the provisions of paragraphs 8 (a) (iii) and 8 (d) of resolution 1718 (2006) without prejudice to the activities of the diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations;
- 22. Calls upon all Member States to report to the Security Council within forty-five days of the adoption of this resolution and thereafter upon request by the Committee on concrete measures they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) as well as paragraphs 9 and 10 of this resolution, as well as financial measures set out in paragraphs 18, 19 and 20 of this resolution;
- 23. *Decides* that the measures set out at paragraphs 8 (a), 8 (b) and 8 (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the items listed in INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 1a and INFCIRC/254/Rev.7/Part 2a;
- 24. Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution, including through the designation of entities, goods, and individuals, and directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Security Council within thirty days of adoption of this resolution, and further *decides* that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report;
- 25. Decides that the Committee shall intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation of resolution 1718 (2006), the statement of its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and this resolution, through a work programme covering compliance, investigations, outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation, to be

4 09-36849

submitted to the Council by 15 July 2009, and that it shall also receive and consider reports from Member States pursuant to paragraphs 10, 15, 16 and 22 of this resolution;

- 26. Requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of one year, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to seven experts ("Panel of Experts"), acting under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in resolution 1718 (2006) and the functions specified in paragraph 25 of this resolution; (b) gather, examine and analyze information from States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and in this resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance; (c) make recommendations on actions the Council, or the Committee or Member States, may consider to improve implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and in this resolution; and (d) provide an interim report on its work to the Council no later than 90 days after adoption of this resolution, and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate with its findings and recommendations;
- 27. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution;
- 28. Calls upon all Member States to exercise vigilance and prevent specialized teaching or training of DPRK nationals within their territories or by their nationals, of disciplines which could contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;
- 29. *Calls upon* the DPRK to join the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty at the earliest date;
- 30. Supports peaceful dialogue, calls upon the DPRK to return immediately to the Six Party Talks without precondition, and urges all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full and expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 and the joint documents of 13 February 2007 and 3 October 2007, by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;
- 31. *Expresses* its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Council members as well as other Member States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue and to refrain from any actions that might aggravate tensions;
- 32. Affirms that it shall keep the DPRK's actions under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and relevant paragraphs of this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at that time in light of the DPRK's compliance with relevant provisions of resolution 1718 (2006) and this resolution;

- 33. *Underlines* that further decisions will be required, should additional measures be necessary;
 - 34. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

6 09-36849

United Nations S/RES/1718 (2006)



Distr.: General 14 October 2006

Resolution 1718 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5551st meeting, on 14 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004) and, in particular, resolution 1695 (2006), as well as the statement of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing the gravest concern at the claim by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) that it has conducted a test of a nuclear weapon on 9 October 2006, and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Expressing its firm conviction that the international regime on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons should be maintained and recalling that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon state in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Deploring the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its pursuit of nuclear weapons,

Deploring further that the DPRK has refused to return to the Six-Party talks without precondition,

Endorsing the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States,

Underlining the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Expressing profound concern that the test claimed by the DPRK has generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and *determining* therefore that there is a clear threat to international peace and security,



Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

- 1. Condemns the nuclear test proclaimed by the DPRK on 9 October 2006 in flagrant disregard of its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1695 (2006), as well as of the statement of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), including that such a test would bring universal condemnation of the international community and would represent a clear threat to international peace and security;
- 2. *Demands* that the DPRK not conduct any further nuclear test or launch of a ballistic missile;
- 3. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately retract its announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;
- 4. *Demands* further that the DPRK return to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, and *underlines* the need for all States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations;
- 5. Decides that the DPRK shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launching;
- 6. Decides that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the terms and conditions of its International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safeguards Agreement (IAEA INFCIRC/403) and shall provide the IAEA transparency measures extending beyond these requirements, including such access to individuals, documentation, equipments and facilities as may be required and deemed necessary by the IAEA;
- 7. Decides also that the DPRK shall abandon all other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programme in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner:

8. *Decides* that:

- (a) All Member States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:
 - (i) Any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large calibre artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles or missile systems as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register on Conventional Arms, or related materiel including spare parts, or items as determined by the Security Council or the Committee established by paragraph 12 below (the Committee);
 - (ii) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology as set out in the lists in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815, unless within 14 days of adoption of this resolution the Committee has amended or completed their provisions also taking into account the list in document S/2006/816, as well as other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined by the

2 06-57207

Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;

- (iii) Luxury goods;
- (b) The DPRK shall cease the export of all items covered in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above and that all Member States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flagged vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK;
- (c) All Member States shall prevent any transfers to the DPRK by their nationals or from their territories, or from the DPRK by its nationals or from its territory, of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above:
- (d) All Member States shall, in accordance with their respective legal processes, freeze immediately the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories at the date of the adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons or entities designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, including through other illicit means, DPRK's nuclear-related, other weapons of mass destruction-related and ballistic missile-related programmes, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any persons or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of such persons or entities;
- (e) All Member States shall take the necessary steps to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, DPRK policies in relation to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, together with their family members, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a state to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;
- (f) In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, and thereby preventing illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, their means of delivery and related materials, all Member States are called upon to take, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation, and consistent with international law, cooperative action including through inspection of cargo to and from the DPRK, as necessary;
- 9. *Decides* that the provisions of paragraph 8 (d) above do not apply to financial or other assets or resources that have been determined by relevant States:
- (a) To be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention

to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification;

- (b) To be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or
- (c) To be subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement was entered prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person referred to in paragraph 8 (d) above or an individual or entity identified by the Security Council or the Committee, and has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee;
- 10. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 8 (e) above shall not apply where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of the present resolution;
- 11. Calls upon all Member States to report to the Security Council within thirty days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively the provisions of paragraph 8 above;
- 12. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks:
- (a) To seek from all States, in particular those producing or possessing the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology referred to in paragraph 8 (a) above, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraph 8 above of this resolution and whatever further information it may consider useful in this regard;
- (b) To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of measures imposed by paragraph 8 of this resolution;
- (c) To consider and decide upon requests for exemptions set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 above;
- (d) To determine additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology to be specified for the purpose of paragraphs 8 (a) (i) and 8 (a) (ii) above;
- (e) To designate additional individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 8 (d) and 8 (e) above;
- (f) To promulgate guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution;
- (g) To report at least every 90 days to the Security Council on its work, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 8 above;
- 13. Welcomes and encourages further the efforts by all States concerned to intensify their diplomatic efforts, to refrain from any actions that might aggravate

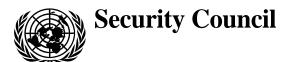
4 06-57207

tension and to facilitate the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks, with a view to the expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, to achieve the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;

- 14. Calls upon the DPRK to return immediately to the Six-Party Talks without precondition and to work towards the expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States;
- 15. Affirms that it shall keep DPRK's actions under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in paragraph 8 above, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at that time in light of the DPRK's compliance with the provisions of the resolution;
- 16. *Underlines* that further decisions will be required, should additional measures be necessary;

17. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1695 (2006)



Distr.: General 15 July 2006

Resolution 1695 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5490th meeting, on 15 July 2006

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 825 (1993) of 11 May 1993 and 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004,

Bearing in mind the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in north-east Asia at large,

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing grave concern at the launch of ballistic missiles by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), given the potential of such systems to be used as a means to deliver nuclear, chemical or biological payloads,

Registering profound concern at the DPRK's breaking of its pledge to maintain its moratorium on missile launching,

Expressing further concern that the DPRK endangered civil aviation and shipping through its failure to provide adequate advance notice,

Expressing its grave concern about DPRK's indication of possible additional launches of ballistic missiles in the near future,

Expressing also its desire for a peaceful and diplomatic solution to the situation and welcoming efforts by Council members as well as other Member States to facilitate a peaceful and comprehensive solution through dialogue,

Recalling that the DPRK launched an object propelled by a missile without prior notification to the countries in the region, which fell into the waters in the vicinity of Japan on 31 August 1998,

Deploring the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the Treaty) and its stated pursuit of nuclear weapons in spite of its Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards obligations,



Stressing the importance of the implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, DPRK, Japan, Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States,

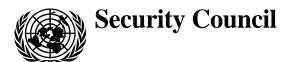
Affirming that such launches jeopardize peace, stability and security in the region and beyond, particularly in light of the DPRK's claim that it has developed nuclear weapons,

Acting under its special responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,

- 1. *Condemns* the multiple launches by the DPRK of ballistic missiles on 5 July 2006 local time;
- 2. *Demands* that the DPRK suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme, and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launching;
- 3. Requires all Member States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, to exercise vigilance and prevent missile and missile-related items, materials, goods and technology being transferred to DPRK's missile or WMD programmes;
- 4. Requires all Member States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, to exercise vigilance and prevent the procurement of missiles or missile related-items, materials, goods and technology from the DPRK, and the transfer of any financial resources in relation to DPRK's missile or WMD programmes;
- 5. *Underlines*, in particular to the DPRK, the need to show restraint and refrain from any action that might aggravate tension, and to continue to work on the resolution of non-proliferation concerns through political and diplomatic efforts;
- 6. Strongly urges the DPRK to return immediately to the Six-Party Talks without precondition, to work towards the expeditious implementation of 19 September 2005 Joint Statement, in particular to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes, and to return at an early date to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;
- 7. Supports the six-party talks, calls for their early resumption, and urges all the participants to intensify their efforts on the full implementation of the 19 September 2005 Joint Statement with a view to achieving the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner and to maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;
 - 8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

2 06-43164

United Nations S/RES/1540 (2004)



Distr.: General 28 April 2004

Resolution 1540 (2004)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4956th meeting, on 28 April 2004

The Security Council,

Affirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery,* constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming, in this context, the Statement of its President adopted at the Council's meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government on 31 January 1992 (S/23500), including the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament and to prevent proliferation in all its aspects of all weapons of mass destruction,

Recalling also that the Statement underlined the need for all Member States to resolve peacefully in accordance with the Charter any problems in that context threatening or disrupting the maintenance of regional and global stability,

Affirming its resolve to take appropriate and effective actions against any threat to international peace and security caused by the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery, in conformity with its primary responsibilities, as provided for in the United Nations Charter,

Affirming its support for the multilateral treaties whose aim is to eliminate or prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and the importance for all States parties to these treaties to implement them fully in order to promote international stability,

^{*} Definitions for the purpose of this resolution only:

Means of delivery: missiles, rockets and other unmanned systems capable of delivering nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, that are specially designed for such use.

Non-State actor: individual or entity, not acting under the lawful authority of any State in conducting activities which come within the scope of this resolution.

Related materials: materials, equipment and technology covered by relevant multilateral treaties and arrangements, or included on national control lists, which could be used for the design, development, production or use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Welcoming efforts in this context by multilateral arrangements which contribute to non-proliferation,

Affirming that prevention of proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons should not hamper international cooperation in materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes while goals of peaceful utilization should not be used as a cover for proliferation,

Gravely concerned by the threat of terrorism and the risk that non-State actors* such as those identified in the United Nations list established and maintained by the Committee established under Security Council resolution 1267 and those to whom resolution 1373 applies, may acquire, develop, traffic in or use nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery,

Gravely concerned by the threat of illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, and related materials,* which adds a new dimension to the issue of proliferation of such weapons and also poses a threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the need to enhance coordination of efforts on national, subregional, regional and international levels in order to strengthen a global response to this serious challenge and threat to international security,

Recognizing that most States have undertaken binding legal obligations under treaties to which they are parties, or have made other commitments aimed at preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, and have taken effective measures to account for, secure and physically protect sensitive materials, such as those required by the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and those recommended by the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources,

Recognizing further the urgent need for all States to take additional effective measures to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery,

Encouraging all Member States to implement fully the disarmament treaties and agreements to which they are party,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

Determined to facilitate henceforth an effective response to global threats in the area of non-proliferation,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. Decides that all States shall refrain from providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery;
- 2. Decides also that all States, in accordance with their national procedures, shall adopt and enforce appropriate effective laws which prohibit any non-State actor to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery, in particular for

terrorist purposes, as well as attempts to engage in any of the foregoing activities, participate in them as an accomplice, assist or finance them;

- 3. Decides also that all States shall take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, including by establishing appropriate controls over related materials and to this end shall:
- (a) Develop and maintain appropriate effective measures to account for and secure such items in production, use, storage or transport;
 - (b) Develop and maintain appropriate effective physical protection measures;
- (c) Develop and maintain appropriate effective border controls and law enforcement efforts to detect, deter, prevent and combat, including through international cooperation when necessary, the illicit trafficking and brokering in such items in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law;
- (d) Establish, develop, review and maintain appropriate effective national export and trans-shipment controls over such items, including appropriate laws and regulations to control export, transit, trans-shipment and re-export and controls on providing funds and services related to such export and trans-shipment such as financing, and transporting that would contribute to proliferation, as well as establishing end-user controls; and establishing and enforcing appropriate criminal or civil penalties for violations of such export control laws and regulations;
- 4. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, for a period of no longer than two years, a Committee of the Security Council, consisting of all members of the Council, which will, calling as appropriate on other expertise, report to the Security Council for its examination, on the implementation of this resolution, and to this end calls upon States to present a first report no later than six months from the adoption of this resolution to the Committee on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement this resolution;
- 5. Decides that none of the obligations set forth in this resolution shall be interpreted so as to conflict with or alter the rights and obligations of State Parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention or alter the responsibilities of the International Atomic Energy Agency or the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;
- 6. *Recognizes* the utility in implementing this resolution of effective national control lists and calls upon all Member States, when necessary, to pursue at the earliest opportunity the development of such lists;
- 7. Recognizes that some States may require assistance in implementing the provisions of this resolution within their territories and invites States in a position to do so to offer assistance as appropriate in response to specific requests to the States lacking the legal and regulatory infrastructure, implementation experience and/or resources for fulfilling the above provisions;

- 8. *Calls upon* all States:
- (a) To promote the universal adoption and full implementation, and, where necessary, strengthening of multilateral treaties to which they are parties, whose aim is to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons;
- (b) To adopt national rules and regulations, where it has not yet been done, to ensure compliance with their commitments under the key multilateral non-proliferation treaties;
- (c) To renew and fulfil their commitment to multilateral cooperation, in particular within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, as important means of pursuing and achieving their common objectives in the area of non-proliferation and of promoting international cooperation for peaceful purposes;
- (d) To develop appropriate ways to work with and inform industry and the public regarding their obligations under such laws;
- 9. Calls upon all States to promote dialogue and cooperation on non-proliferation so as to address the threat posed by proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, and their means of delivery;
- 10. Further to counter that threat, *calls upon* all States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, to take cooperative action to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, their means of delivery, and related materials;
- 11. *Expresses* its intention to monitor closely the implementation of this resolution and, at the appropriate level, to take further decisions which may be required to this end;
 - 12. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

4



Security Council

Distr. GENERAL

S/RES/825 (1993)* 11 May 1993

RESOLUTION 825 (1993)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3212th meeting, on 11 May 1993

The Security Council,

Having considered with concern the letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) dated 12 March 1993 addressed to the President of the Council (\$/25405) concerning the intention of the Government of the DPRK to withdraw from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (the Treaty) and the report of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (\$/25556),

Recalling the Security Council presidential statement of 8 April 1993 (\$/25562) in which the members of the Council welcome all efforts aimed at resolving this situation and, in particular, encourage the IAEA to continue its consultations with the DPRK for proper settlement of the nuclear verification issue in the DPRK,

Noting in that context the critical importance of the Treaty, and emphasizing the integral role of IAEA safeguards in the implementation of the Treaty and in ensuring the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and reaffirming the crucial contribution which progress in non-proliferation can make to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling the Joint Declaration by the DPRK and the Republic of Korea (ROK) on the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, which includes establishment of a credible and effective bilateral inspection regime and a pledge not to possess nuclear reprocessing and uranium enrichment facilities,

Noting that the DPRK is party to the Treaty and has concluded a full-scope safeguards agreement as required by that Treaty,

93-28049 (E)

/...

^{*} Reissued for technical reasons.

Having also considered with regret the IAEA Board of Governors' findings contained in its resolution of 1 April 1993 that the DPRK is in non-compliance with its obligations under the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement (INFCIRC/403), and that the IAEA is not able to verify that there has been no diversion of nuclear materials required to be safeguarded under the terms of the IAEA-DPRK safeguards agreement to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices,

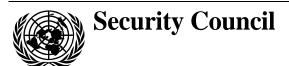
Noting the 1 April 1993 statement by the Russian Pederation, the United Kingdom and the United States, the depositories of the Treaty (\$/25515), which questions whether the DPRK's stated reasons for withdrawing from the Treaty constitute extraordinary events relating to the subject-matter of the Treaty,

Noting the letter of reply by the DPRK to the Director-General of the IAEA dated 22 April 1993 which, inter alia, encourages and urges the Director-General to hold consultations with the DPRK on the implementation of the safeguards agreement, noting also that the DPRK has expressed its willingness to seek a negotiated solution to this issue,

Welcoming recent signs of improved cooperation between the DPRK and the IAEA and the prospect of contacts between the DPRK and other Member States,

- 1. Calls upon the DPRK to reconsider the announcement contained in the letter of 12 March 1993 and thus to reaffirm its commitment to the Treaty;
- 2. Further calls upon the DPRK to honour its non-proliferation obligations under the Treaty and comply with its safeguards agreement with the IAEA as specified by the IAEA Board of Governors' resolution of 25 February 1993;
- 3. Requests the Director-General of the IAEA to continue to consult with the DPRK with a view to resolving the issues which are the subject of the Board of Governors' findings and to report to the Security Council on his efforts in due time:
- 4. <u>Urges</u> all Member States to encourage the DPRK to respond positively to this resolution, and <u>encourages</u> them to facilitate a solution;
- 5. <u>Decides</u> to remain seized of the matter and to consider further Security Council action if necessary.

United Nations S/PRST/2012/13



Distr.: General 16 April 2012

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 6752nd meeting of the Security Council, held on Monday, 16 April 2012, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council strongly condemns the 13 April 2012 (local time) launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

"The Security Council underscores that this satellite launch, as well as any launch that uses ballistic missile technology, even if characterized as a satellite launch or space launch vehicle, is a serious violation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009).

"The Security Council deplores that such a launch has caused grave security concerns in the region.

"The Security Council demands that the DPRK not proceed with any further launches using ballistic missile technology and comply with resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) by suspending all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches.

"The Security Council agrees to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009). The Security Council directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to undertake the following tasks and to report to the Security Council within fifteen days:

- (a) Designate additional entities and items;
- (b) Update the information contained on the Committee's list of individuals, entities, and items (S/2009/205 and INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part.1), and update on an annual basis thereafter;
 - (c) Update the Committee's annual workplan.

"The Security Council further agrees that, if the Committee has not acted pursuant to the paragraph above within fifteen days, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust these measures within an additional five days.

"The Security Council demands that the DPRK immediately comply fully with its obligations under Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874







(2009), including that it: abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner; immediately cease all related activities; and not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests or any further provocation.

"The Security Council calls upon all Member States to implement fully their obligations pursuant to resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009).

"The Security Council expresses its determination to take action accordingly in the event of a further DPRK launch or nuclear test."