

**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)**

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**Fact Sheet compiling certain measures imposed by Security Council
resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321
(2016)**

This fact sheet compiles certain measures with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), imposed by Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016), to assist Member States in the implementation of the resolutions.¹ This fact sheet seeks to summarise and consolidate the measures, but is not intended to substitute or replace the language, in these resolutions. This fact sheet is an informal compilation and for reference only, without prejudice to Member States' national implementation in accordance with relevant resolutions.

All notifications and requests for exemptions can be sent to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (hereafter "the Committee") at sc-1718-committee@un.org. The procedures for such submissions are included in the Committee's Guidelines, which can be found on the Committee's website.²

The 1718 Sanction List of entities and individuals subject to assets freeze and/or travel ban is available on the Committee's website.³ The Security Council and the Committee may designate any individuals for a travel ban and any individuals and entities for an assets freeze that have contributed to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by the resolutions or to the evasion of measures imposed by the resolutions.⁴ The Security Council directed the Committee to update the information contained on the Committee's list of individuals and entities, including new aliases and front companies, and directed the Committee to complete this task within 45 days of the adoption of resolution 2270 (2016) and every twelve months thereafter.⁵

Paragraph 47 of resolution 2321 (2016) 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,

¹ The resolutions also contain other measures, including the prohibition on further launches that use ballistic missile technology and nuclear tests by the DPRK.

² <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718>

³ <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/materials>

⁴ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraphs 8 (e) and (d); resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 27; resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 43.

⁵ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 45.

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.⁶

Paragraph 48 of resolution 2321 (2016) reiterates the importance of maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia at large, and the commitment of the Security Council to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation and welcomes efforts by Committee 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.⁷

I. Arms and related materiel embargo

a) Export to the DPRK

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 **all arms and related materiel**, including **small arms and light weapons and their related materiel**.⁸

b) Export by the DPRK

The DPRK shall cease the export of **all arms and related materiel**, and States shall prohibit the procurement of such arms and related materiel from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.⁹

c) Conventional arms – repair

States shall prevent **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.¹⁰

d) Conventional arms – dual use

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 **conventional arms dual-use** set out in a conventional arms dual-use items control list which is to be updated every 12 months.¹¹

⁶ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 47.

⁷ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 48.

⁸ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 8 (a) and resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 6.

⁹ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 8 (b) and resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 9.

¹⁰ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 7.

¹¹ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 7. Available with S/2016/1069 on the website of the Committee at <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/prohibited-items>

II. **Embargo on items, materials, equipment, goods and technology relevant to nuclear-, ballistic missile-, and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes**

States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer **to the DPRK**, through their territory or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:

- Items relevant to **nuclear-related programmes** set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 and INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2;¹²
- Items relevant to **ballistic missile-related programmes** set out in S/2014/253;
- Items relevant to **other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes** set out in S/2006/853 and S/2006/853/Corr.1;
- Additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology that could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-, ballistic missile- and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, determined by the Security Council or the Committee.¹³

States shall also prohibit the procurement of all the above **from the DPRK** by their nationals, or using their flagged vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.¹⁴ The Security Council reaffirmed that 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 the resolutions 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.¹⁵

III. **Catch-all provisions related to prohibited items**

a) *Arms and related materiel catch-all provision*

The measures imposed by the arms and related materiel embargo 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.

This provision shall cease to apply to the supply, sale or transfer of an item, or its procurement, if:

¹² Available with S/2014/253, S/2006/853 and S/2006/853/Corr.1 on the website of the Committee at <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/prohibited-items>

¹³ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 8 (a) (ii), resolution 2094 (2013), Annex III, and resolution 2321 (2016), Annex III. The list of additional items determined by the Security Council and the Committee can be accessed at https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/sites/www.un.org.sc.suborg/files/list_items_and_luxury_goods.pdf.

¹⁴ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 8 (b).

¹⁵ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 37.

- The State determines that such activity is exclusively for humanitarian purposes or exclusively for livelihood purposes which will be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue, and also not related to any activities prohibited by the resolutions, 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
- 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 the resolutions.¹⁶

b) *Dual-use catch-all provision*

States shall 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 or other weapons of mass destruction programmes, other activities prohibited by the resolutions or to the evasion of measures imposed by the resolutions (hereafter "evasion of sanctions").¹⁷

c) *Determined by State catch-all provision*

The resolutions also 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.¹⁸

IV. **Ban on certain financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance**

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 financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the following items:¹⁹

- Arms and related materiel;
- Items, materials, equipment, goods and technology relevant to nuclear-, ballistic missile-, or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes (see section II above for details);
- Any item if the State determines that such item could contribute to the DPRK's prohibited programmes or activities or to the evasion of sanctions.

¹⁶ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 8.

¹⁷ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 27.

¹⁸ See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 9.

¹⁹ See resolution 1718, paragraph 8 (c); resolution 1874 (2009), paragraphs 9 and 10; resolution 2094 (2013), paragraphs 7, 20, and 22; and resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 6.

These measures **also apply 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.²⁰

States are also prohibited from engaging in the hosting of trainers, advisors, or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training.²¹

V. Proliferation networks

States shall expel DPRK diplomats, government representatives, other DPRK nationals acting in a governmental or representative office capacity, and foreign nationals that are working on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity or of an individual or entity assisting in sanctions evasions or violating the resolutions or of an individual working on behalf of or at the direction of a DPRK bank or financial institution for the purpose of repatriation to the DPRK or to the individual's state of nationality respectively, consistent with applicable national and international law, provided that these measures shall not impede the transit of representative of the Government of the DPRK to the United Nations Headquarters or other UN facilities to conduct United Nations business. These measures shall not apply with respect to a particular individual of:

- The presence of the individual is required for fulfilment of judicial process;
- The presence of the individual is required 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 the resolutions.²²

States shall close the representative offices of designated entities and prohibit such entities, as well individuals or entities acting for or on their behalf, directly or indirectly, from participating in joint ventures or any other business arrangements.²³

States are called upon to exercise enhanced vigilance over DPRK diplomatic personnel so as to prevent such individuals from contributing to the DPRK's prohibited programmes or activities, or to the evasion of sanctions.²⁴

VI. Ban on specialized teaching and training and suspension of scientific and technical cooperation

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

²⁰ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 7.

²¹ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 9; and resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 9.

²² See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraphs 13 and 14; and resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 33.

²³ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 15.

²⁴ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 24.

disciplines.²⁵ Such specialized teaching or training includes, but is not limited to advanced materials science, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering.²⁶

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.²⁷

VII. Assets freeze

States shall, in accordance with their respective legal processes, freeze **the funds, other financial assets and economic resources** which are on their territories that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the individuals or entities designated by the Committee or by the Security Council. States shall 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.²⁸

States shall also, in accordance with their respective legal processes, freeze all **the funds, other financial assets and economic resources**²⁹ 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 the resolutions.

All States except the DPRK shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their 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.³⁰

States shall also impose the assets freeze on the following:

- Any individuals or entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of the designated individuals and entities;

²⁵ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 17.

²⁶ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 10.

²⁷ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 11 (a) and (b).

²⁸ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 8 (d).

²⁹ Paragraph 12 of resolution 2270 affirms vessels (including maritime vessels) as "economic resources".

³⁰ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 32.

- Entities owned or controlled by designated individuals and entities, including through illicit means;³¹

The assets freeze does not apply to financial or other assets or resources that have been determined by relevant States to be:

- Necessary for basic expenses, after notification to the Committee and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee;³²
- Necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States and has been approved by the Committee;³³
- Subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, after the Committee has been notified;³⁴
- In the case of assets outside of the DPRK that are owned or controlled 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 the resolutions:
 - 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;
 - Required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearization or any other purpose which is consistent with the objectives of the resolution 2270 (2016) and determined by the Committee in advance on a case-by-case basis.³⁵

VIII. **Travel ban**

States shall prevent (restrict) the entry into or transit³⁶ through their territories of:

- Individuals designated by the Security Council or the Committee together with their family members;³⁷
- Individuals acting on behalf or at the direction of the designated individuals listed in annex I of resolution 2094 (2013); annex I of resolution 2270 (2016); and annex I of resolution 2321 (2016);³⁸

³¹ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 8.

³² See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 9 (a).

³³ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 9 (b).

³⁴ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 9 (c).

³⁵ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 32.

³⁶ For the purpose of implementing the resolutions, 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 – see resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 25.

³⁷ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 8 (e); and resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 11.

- Members of the Government of the DPRK, officials of that Government, and members of the DPRK armed forces, **if a State determines** that such members or officials are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by the resolutions.³⁹
- Any individual whom **a State determines** is:
 - Acting on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity;
 - Violating the provisions of the resolutions;
 - Assisting the evasion of sanctions;⁴⁰

Traveling for the purposes of carrying out activities related to the shipment of prohibited items to or from the DPRK for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering, and marketing.⁴¹

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 shall impede the transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the United Nations Headquarters to conduct United Nations business.⁴²

The travel ban does not apply to designated individuals and entities when the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or the Committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of the resolutions.⁴³ States can submit requests for exemptions from the travel ban for designated individuals and entities following the instructions set out in the Committee Guidelines.

No aspect of the travel ban obliges a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

IX. Financial measures

a) *Provision of financial services*

States shall 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 prohibited programmes or activities, or to the evasion of sanctions, 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

³⁸ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 9; resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 10; and resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 3.

³⁹ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 15.

⁴⁰ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 10.

⁴¹ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 7.

⁴² See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 10.

⁴³ See resolution 1718 (2006), paragraph 10.

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.⁴⁴

The measures apply also to the transfers of cash and gold, including through cash and gold couriers, transiting to and from the DPRK, so as to ensure such transfers of bulk cash and gold do not contribute to the DPRK's prohibited programmes or activities, or to the evasion of sanctions.⁴⁵

States are called upon to exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard, including by 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.⁴⁶

b) Opening of banking subsidiaries

States shall prohibit in their territories the opening and operation of new branches, subsidiaries, or representative offices of DPRK banks and are also obliged to 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**. Furthermore, 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 resolution 2270 (2016).⁴⁷

States also 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.⁴⁸

States also shall take the necessary measures to close existing representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK within ninety 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 pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (see section XIX) or the activities of the United Nations or its specialized agencies or related organizations, or for any other purposes consistent with the resolutions.⁴⁹

c) Provision of public financial support

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

⁴⁴ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 11.

⁴⁵ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 14; and resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 37.

⁴⁶ See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 6.

⁴⁷ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 33.

⁴⁸ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 34.

⁴⁹ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 31.

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.**⁵⁰

d) *New commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans*

States and international financial and credit institutions are called upon 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. States are also called upon to exercise vigilance with a view to reducing current commitments.⁵¹

X. **Luxury goods embargo**

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, of **luxury goods**. The term “luxury goods” includes, but is not limited to, the items specified in Annex IV of resolution 2094 (2013), Annex IV of resolution 2270 (2016) and Annex IV of resolution 2321 (2016).⁵²

In order to assist States in carrying out this obligation, the Committee has adopted an Implementation Assistance Notice (IAN #3) and has posted it on its website.⁵³

XI. **Coal, iron, gold and other minerals and metals ban**

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, iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, and rare earth minerals**.

This provision shall not apply with respect to:

- a) **Coal** procurements that are notified to the Committee in advance and confirmed on the basis of credible information that the **coal has originated outside the DPRK** and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the Port of Rajin (Rason), and that such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK’s nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other prohibited activities;
- 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 resolution 2321 (2016) (30 November 2016) 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:

⁵⁰ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 32.

⁵¹ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 19.

⁵² See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 23, resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 39 and resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 5.

⁵³ The IAN is available on the webpage of the Committee at:

https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/sites/www.un.org.sc.suborg/files/implementation_assistance_notice_3_3.pdf.

(i) involve no individuals or entities that are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by the resolutions, 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;

(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 the resolutions;

(iii) 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 of resolution 2321 (2016).

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 the resolutions.⁵⁴

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**.⁵⁵

States shall prohibit the procurement of such material from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.⁵⁶

XII. Ban on import of statues from the DPRK

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 case-by-case basis in advance**.⁵⁷

XIII. Fuel ban

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, 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 arrangement for effective monitoring of delivery and use.

⁵⁴ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 26 (a), (b) and (c).

⁵⁵ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 28.

⁵⁶ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraphs 29 and 30.

⁵⁷ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 29.

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.⁵⁸

States are called upon 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.⁵⁹

XIV. Inspection and transportation

States are called upon to redouble efforts to implement in full the measures in the resolutions, 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.⁶⁰

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 the resolutions.⁶¹ This also includes the **personal luggage and checked baggage of individuals** entering into or departing from the DPRK that may be used to transport items the supply, sale or transfer of which is prohibited by the resolutions.⁶²

States are required to inspect **DPRK-flagged aircraft** when they land in or take off from their territory ⁶³ and **cargo transported by rail and road** within or transiting through their territory.⁶⁴

States are called upon to implement such inspections in a manner that minimizes the impact on the transfer of cargo that the State determines is for humanitarian purposes.⁶⁵

States are also authorized **to 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 the resolutions that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with their obligations under the 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 1972.⁶⁶

⁵⁸ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 31.

⁵⁹ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 20.

⁶⁰ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 38.

⁶¹ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 18.

⁶² See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 13.

⁶³ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 20.

⁶⁴ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 21.

⁶⁵ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 18.

⁶⁶ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 40.

There are several reporting obligations relating to inspections.

a) *Inspections on the high seas*

States are called upon 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 prohibited items.⁶⁷

States are called upon to cooperate with the inspections. If the flag State does not consent to inspection on the high seas, the flag State shall direct the vessel to proceed to an appropriate and convenient port for the required inspection by the local authorities.⁶⁸

If any vessel has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection was authorized by the vessel's flag State, or if any DPRK-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected, 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.⁶⁹

b) *Ban on all leasing or chartering vessels/aircraft, provision of crew services*

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**. 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 the resolutions, 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. States are called upon to de-register any vessel that is owned, operated or crewed by the DPRK, and not to register any such vessel that is de-registered by another Member State.

These measures shall apply without exception, **unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance**.⁷⁰

States shall prohibit their nationals from procuring vessel and aircraft crewing services **from the DPRK**.⁷¹

⁶⁷ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 12.

⁶⁸ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 13.

⁶⁹ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 17.

⁷⁰ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 8.

⁷¹ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 23.

c) *Registering, insuring, operating DPRK-flagged vessels*

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.⁷²

These measures shall apply without exception, **unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis accompanied in advance**.⁷³

d) *[Insurance or re-insurance services to vessels]*

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.⁷⁴

e) *[Vessels' de-registration]*

States shall de-register any vessel that is owned, controlled, or operated by the DPRK, and shall not register any such vessel that has been de-registered by another Member State pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 2321 (2016).

f) *Ban on port calls*

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 the resolutions, 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.⁷⁵

g) *Ban on the provision of bunkering services*

States shall prohibit the provision by their nationals or from their territory of bunkering services, such as the 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 prohibited items.

Such bunkering services can be provided when necessary for humanitarian purposes or until such time as the cargo has been inspected, and seized and disposed if necessary.

⁷² See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 20.

⁷³ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 9.

⁷⁴ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 22.

⁷⁵ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 21.

The ban on the provision of bunkering services is not intended to affect legal economic activities.⁷⁶

h) *Flight denials*

States shall deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory, unless under the condition of landing for inspection, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains prohibited items, except in the case of an emergency landing. States are called upon when considering whether to grant overflight permission to flights to assess known risk factors.⁷⁷

i) *Ban on new helicopters and vessels*

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.**⁷⁸

XV. **Seizure and disposal**

States are authorized to, and shall, seize and dispose of prohibited items that are identified in inspections. This must be done 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 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 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. All States shall cooperate in such efforts⁷⁹.

Methods for States to dispose prohibited items include, but are not limited to, destruction, rendering inoperable, storage or transferring to another State other than the originating or destination States for disposal.⁸⁰

There are several reporting obligations relating to seizure and disposal (see section XIX for details).

XVI. **Liability limitations**

Resolutions 2087(2013), 2094(2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) emphasize the importance of all States, including the DPRK, taking the necessary steps to ensure that no claim lie at the instance of the DPRK, or of any person or entity in the DPRK, or of persons or entities designated for measures in the resolutions, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in

⁷⁶ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 17.

⁷⁷ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 21.

⁷⁸ See resolution 2321, paragraph 30.

⁷⁹ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 14.

⁸⁰ See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 8.

connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures in the resolutions.⁸¹

XVII. Humanitarian consequences

Resolutions 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), and 2321 (2016) repeatedly underlined that the imposed measures **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 the resolutions** 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.⁸²

XVIII. DPRK Diplomatic missions/consular posts

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;⁸³

The Council recalled 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 emphasized accordingly that DPRK diplomatic agents are prohibited in the receiving State from such practice of professional or commercial activity;⁸⁴

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.⁸⁵

XIX. Diplomatic missions in the DPRK

The Council emphasised that 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;⁸⁶

States are called upon to reduce the number of staff at DPRK diplomatic missions and consular posts.⁸⁷

⁸¹ See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 13; resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 30; resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 47; and resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 41.

⁸² See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 18; resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 31; resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 48; and resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 46.

⁸³ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 16.

⁸⁴ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 17.

⁸⁵ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 18.

⁸⁶ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 21; resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 17; and resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 32.

⁸⁷ See resolution 2321 (2016), paragraph 14.

XX. International agencies

International agencies are encouraged to take necessary steps **to ensure that all their activities with respect to the DPRK are consistent with the provisions of the resolutions.** International agencies are also encouraged to engage with the Committee regarding their activities with respect to the DPRK that may relate to provisions of the resolutions.⁸⁸

States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties are urged 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 the resolutions.⁸⁹

XXI. Reporting and notification obligations

a) *Related to the overall implementation of resolutions*

States are called upon to submit a report to the Security Council on the “steps” or “concrete measures” they have taken in order to implement effectively the provisions of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016), within a specified period of time.⁹⁰ States are also encouraged to provide, if any, additional information related to the implementation of the resolutions.⁹¹

b) *Related to inspection, seizure and disposal*

- States that **inspect** cargo in their territory or vessels on the high sea with the consent of the flag State **or seize and dispose** of prohibited items must submit promptly reports containing relevant details to the Committee on the inspection, seizure and disposal;⁹²
- States that do not receive the cooperation of a flag State are required to submit promptly to the Committee a report containing relevant details;⁹³

Any State that has been refused by a vessel to allow an inspection shall promptly report the incident to the Committee.⁹⁴

c) *Related to non-compliance with the measures*

States are called upon to supply information at their disposal regarding non-compliance with the measures imposed in resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016).⁹⁵

d) *Related to transfers, re-naming or re-registering of DPRK aircraft, vessels or ships*

⁸⁸ See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 11.

⁸⁹ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 27.

⁹⁰ Reports pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) must be submitted within 30 days of the adoption of the resolution (see paragraph 11 of that resolution); reports pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), within 45 days (see paragraph 22 of that resolution); reports pursuant to resolution 2094 (2013), within 90 days (see paragraph 25 of that resolution); and reports pursuant to resolution 2270 (2016), within 90 days (see paragraph 40 of that resolution).

⁹¹ See resolution 2087 (2013), paragraph 10.

⁹² See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 15.

⁹³ See resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 16.

⁹⁴ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 17.

⁹⁵ See resolution 2270 (2016), paragraph 41.

States are requested to communicate to the Committee any information available on transfers of DPRK aircraft, vessels or ships 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 2094 (2013), **including renaming or re-registering** of aircraft, vessels or ships. The Committee is requested to make that information widely available.⁹⁶

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⁹⁶ See resolution 2094 (2013), paragraph 19.