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密等及解密條件或保密期限:

附件:如文

主旨:檢送聯合國安全理事會第2371(2017)號、第2375(2017) 號及第2270(2016)號決議暨相關決議所涉第1718號制裁委 員會指認船隻清單,請查照。

說明:

一、查聯合國安全理事會第1718 (2006)號、第1874 (2009)號、第2087 (2013)號、第2094 (2013)號、第2270 (2016)號、第2321 (2016)號、第2356 (2017)號、第2371 (2017)號、第2375 (2017)號、第2397 (2017)號決議限制或禁止與北韓相關交易活動,並授權與北韓相關第1718號制裁委員會指認船隻。聯合國所有會員國,依安理會第2371 (2017)號及第2375 (2017)號決議第6段所述,除在緊急狀況、返回發航港、經委員會事先認定出於人道主義目的或符合前揭決議暨其目的等情況者,有義務禁止被指認船隻進入其港口。鑒於相關船隻業經指認違反聯合國安理會前揭決議所採措施,或與前揭決議限制、禁止之活動有關,為遵循政府政策指示,履踐國際社會成員義務,並預警相關洗錢、資恐及資助大規模毀滅性武器擴散風險,爰蒐整第2371 (2017)號、第2375 (2017)號決議暨決議所附指認船隻清單(如附件1至3),提請洗錢防制法規範之金融機構及指定非金融事業或人



員相關目的事業主管機關參處。

- 二、據聯合國安理會第2270(2016)號決議第23段指明,該決議 附件三所列船隻係第1718號制裁委員會指名制裁對象 OCEAN MARITIME MANAGEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED(永久參考 號: KPe. 020,縮寫: OMM,中譯:遠洋海運管理有限公司) 控制或營運之經濟資源,應接受第1718(2006)號決議第8(d)段所採資產凍結措施;為落實資恐法制法相關規定,避免 可能風險,爰一併蒐整第2270(2016)號決議暨附件三船隻 清單(如附件4、5)提請主管機關參處。
- 三、按前揭船隻既經聯合國安理會定性為經濟資產,核其本質為制裁標的,而非聯合國安理會第1718號制裁委員會指名或我國依資恐防制法第4條第1項、第5條第1項規定公告制裁對象,惟考量其或為前揭制裁對象控制或營運,或涉違反聯合國安理會第1718(2006)號暨其後續決議所採措施之活動,為安適應對相關風險,仍建請各機關轉知主管金融機構及指定非金融事業或人員,如因業務關係知悉相關交易或訊息,請依洗錢防制法第10條規定向本局申報。

正本:法務部、司法院民事廳、金融監督管理委員會、中央銀行、內政部地政司、經濟部

商業司、財政部賦稅署、行政院農業委員會農業金融局、中華郵政股份有限公司

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局長 蔡清祥



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





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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





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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 case-by-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





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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;





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.





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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.





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- 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

List Update for Aliases:

- 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.





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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







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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





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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



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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-





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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);





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





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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.





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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





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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





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List of designated vessels prohibited from port entry pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 2371 (2017) and paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 2375 (2017)

The 1718 Sanctions Committee may designate vessels to be banned from port entry for activities prohibited by relevant resolutions, including transporting prohibited items from the DPRK, pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council <u>resolution 2371 (2017)</u> and paragraph 6 of Security Council <u>resolution 2375 (2017)</u>, unless:

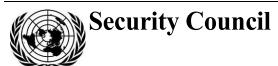
- entry is required in the case of emergency
- in the case of return to its port of origination
- the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of relevant resolutions

	Vessel name	IMO number	Date of designation
1.	PETREL 8	9562233	3 October 2017
		(MMSI: 620233000)	
2.	HAO FAN 6	8628597	
		(MMSI: 341985000)	
3.	TONG SAN 2	8937675	
		(MMSI: 445539000)	
4.	JIE SHUN	8518780	
		(MMSI: 514569000)	
5.	BILLIONS NO. 18	9191773	28 December 2017
6.	UL JI BONG 6	9114555	
7.	RUNG RA 2	9020534	
8.	RYE SONG GANG 1	7389704	





 $S_{\text{/RES/2270 (2016)}}$ **United Nations**



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





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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





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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;

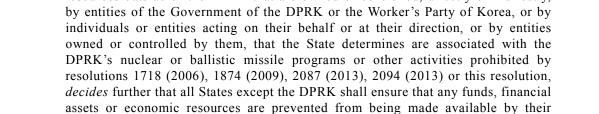
- 22. Decides that all Member States shall prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel if the Member State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual or entity, or contains cargo the supply, sale, 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,







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





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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

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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

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





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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

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

3. 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.

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- 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





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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 N	ame	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

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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

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LIST OF DESIGNATED VESSELS CONTAINED IN THE PANEL'S RECOMMENDATION #3 ($\underline{8/2017/150}$)

	RECOMMENDATION #3 (5/201//130)
	Vessels listed in Annex III of resolution 2270 (2016) ¹
01	Name: 1: Ryong Gun Bong 2: Chol Ryong 3: Pukchong 33 IMO no: 8606173 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMYJ 2: HMBR 3: HMZA5 MMSI: 1: 445268000 2: 445144000 3: 445548000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=1885102
02	Name: 1: Blue Nouvelle 2: Greenlight 3: Chong Bong IMO no: 8909575 Flag: 1. Kiribati 2: Cambodia 3: Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: T3NM2 2: XUJX6 3: HMXW MMSI: 1: 529734000 2: 515721000 3: 445114000 4: 445528000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: https://www.fleetmon.com/vessels/chongbong_8909575_15646/photos/14386/
03	Name: 1: Chong Rim 2 2: Saebyol IMO no: 8916293 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMYF7 2: HMAA MMSI: 1: 445175000 2: 445134000 Type: Chemical Tanker Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: N/A
04	Name: 1: Hoe Ryong IMO no: 9041552 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMLM 2: HMBF MMSI: 1: 445039000 2: 445150000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/ships/ship.php?imo=9041552
05	Name: 1: O Un Chong Nyon Ho 2: Hu Chang IMO no: 8330815 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMAD 2: HMBJ MMSI: 1: 445112000 2: 445116000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Reported broken up 03/2016. Picture link: http://www.ships.lv/en/vessels/8330815-o_un_chong_nyon_ho.html
06	Name: 1: Hwang Gum San 2 2: Hui Chon 3: Song Phyong 7 IMO no: 8405270 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMYK7 2: HMZI 3: HMZB7 MMSI: 1: 445468000 2: 445113000 3: 445554000

 $^{\rm 1}$ See https://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12636.doc.htm and https://www.un.org/press/en/2016/sc12296.doc.htm.





-	IMO no: 9314650 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMPQ MMSI: 1: 445024000
13	Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=2280485 Name: 1: Ra Nam 3 2: Ranam 3
12	Name: 1: Ra Nam 2 IMO no: 8625545 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMMG MMSI: 1: 445470000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
11	Name: 1: Po Thong Gang 2: O Rang 3: Song Phyong 1 IMO no: 8829555 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMZJ 2: HMBW MMSI: 1: 445127000 2: 445142000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=1389435
10	Name: 1: Mi Rim 2 IMO no: 9361407 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMLP MMSI: 1: 445716000 2: 445043000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: N/A
09	Name: 1: Mi Rim IMO no: 8713471 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMMS MMSI: 1:445498000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: https://img3.fleetmon.com/thumbnails/mi-rim_8713471_27622.570x1140.jpg
08	Name: 1: Pi Ryu Gang 2: Kang Gye IMO no: 8829593 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMAK 2: HMAH MMSI: 1: 445122000 2: 445106000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=513641
07	Name: 1: Hyok Sin 2 2: Ji Hye San 3: Ri Won 105 IMO no: 8018900 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMZO 2: HMBN 3: HMZA8 MMSI: 1: 445167000 2: 445128000 3: 445549000 Type: Bulk Carrier Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=1160915
	Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=2367725



	Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource
	controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
	Picture link: http://marinelike.com/en/vessels/9314650-ra_nam_3.html
14	Name: 1: Ryo Myong IMO no: 8987333 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMPP MMSI: 1: 445023000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
	Picture link: N/A
15	Name: 1: Jon Jin 2 2: Ryong Rim 3: Sin Pho 99 IMO no: 8018912 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMBI 2: HMYH 3: HMZB2 MMSI: 1: 445168000 2: 445110000 3: 445546000 Type: Bulk Carrier Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
	Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=1274538
16	Name: 1: Rak Won 2 2: Se Pho 3: Buryong3 IMO no: 8819017 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMBC 2: HMZG 3: HMEG MMSI: 1: 445140000 2: 445100000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=1004903
17	Name: 1: Jang Ja San Chong Nyon Ho 2: Songjin 3: Song Jin 4: Hongwon 88
	IMO no: 8133530 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMBM 2: HMZE MMSI: 1: 445121000 2: 445366000 Type: Bulk Carrier Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
	Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=2078682
18	Name: 1: South Hill 2 IMO no: 8412467 Flag: 1. Sierra Leone Call Sign: 1: 9LY2539 MMSI: 1: 667003342 Type: Bulk Carrier Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Reported broken up 17/01/2016. Picture link: https://www.vesseltracker.com/en/ShipPhotos/202767-South-Hill-2-
	8412467.html
19	Name: 1: Ryong Gang 2 2: Tan Chon IMO no: 7640378 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMZM 2: HMAI MMSI: 1: 445225000 2: 445135000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
	Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=405174
20	Name: 1: Petrel 1 2: Thae Pyong San



	IMO no: 9009085 Flag: 1. Cambodia 2: Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: XUJX5 2: HMXQ MMSI: 1: 515040000 2: 445527000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource
	controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016).
	Picture link: http://www.shipspotting.com/gallery/photo.php?lid=2277702
21	Name: 1: Chong Chon Gang 2: Tong Hung San IMO no: 7937317 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMZF 2: HMBL MMSI: 1: 445114000 2: 445117000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: http://marbnet.com/vessels/listing/tong-hung-san
22	Name: 1: Tong Hung 1 IMO no: 8661575 Flag: 1. Democratic People's Republic of Korea Call Sign: 1: HMYI MMSI: 1: 445141000 Type: General Cargo Ship Other information: Listed as an economic resource controlled or operated by the designated company Ocean Maritime Management Company (OMM). Vessel subject to asset freeze – see paragraph 23 of resolution 2270 (2016). Picture link: N/A

