



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#)

Note verbale dated 3 November 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#) and has the honour to submit herewith its implementation report pursuant to resolution [2371 \(2017\)](#) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 3 November 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Sweden on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2371 (2017)

1. Sweden and the other member States of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea imposed by the Security Council in its resolution 2371 (2017) by taking the following common measures:

(a) Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1459 of 10 August 2017 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which implements the designation of additional persons and entities (travel ban and asset freeze);

(b) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1457 of 10 August 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which gives effect to Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1459;

(c) Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which sets out the commitment of the European Union to implementing the measures contained in resolution 2371 (2017), namely:

- Prohibition from entering into member States' ports for vessels designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2371 (2017), unless entry is required in case of emergency or in the case of the return of a vessel to its port of origin. The Committee may grant an exemption under certain conditions
- Clarification that the prohibition from owning, leasing or operating any vessel flagged by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea extends to chartering vessels flagged by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition from procuring coal, iron and iron ore from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The prohibition does not apply if the conditions mentioned in paragraph 8 of resolution 2371 (2017) are met
- Prohibition from procuring seafood from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition from procuring lead and lead ore from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition from exceeding, on any date after 5 August 2017, the total number of work authorizations for nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provided in the member States' jurisdictions as at that date. The Committee may grant an exemption on a case-by-case basis under certain conditions
- Prohibition from opening new joint ventures or expanding existing joint ventures. The Committee may grant an exemption on a case-by-case basis
- Clarification that the prohibition from transferring funds to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also applies to the clearing of funds

- Clarification that companies performing financial services commensurate with those provided by banks are considered financial institutions
- Obligation to seize and dispose of items the export of which is prohibited in resolution 2371 (2017);

(d) Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1548 of 14 September 2017 amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which gives effect to the measures set forth in Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562.

2. In addition to the common measures of the European Union, the Swedish authorities, within the scope of their national competence, implement Act (1996:95) on Certain International Sanctions in relation to the restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea imposed by the Security Council.

3. The aforementioned Council Regulations are binding in their entirety and directly applicable in all member States of the European Union, including Sweden. In Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 of 30 August 2017, as amended, the Council of the European Union required that member States determine the penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of that regulation. At the national level, penalties for violations of directly applicable European Union law are set forth in the relevant sections of Act (1996:95).

4. Sweden has also adopted Military Equipment Act (1992:1300), by which it requires an export authorization for the sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related materiel (excluding paramilitary equipment) to third countries and an authorization for the provision of brokering services and other services related to military activities. Act (1992:1300) and Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 of 27 May 2016, as amended, provide the basis for the enforcement of the arms embargo against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the ban on related brokering services.

5. In addition, Sweden has passed Decree (2011:67) on Certain Sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by which it prohibits the procurement of arms and related materiel (including paramilitary equipment) from and the sale, supply, transfer or export of paramilitary equipment to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

6. As regards restrictions on admission (visa ban), the general legislation of Sweden concerning aliens, Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849, as amended, and Council Regulation (EC) No. 539/2001 of 15 March 2001 provide the basis for refusing admission and denying requests for a visa.