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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 21 March 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Montenegro to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Montenegro to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations and has the honour to convey to Karel Jan Gustaaf van Oosterom, in his capacity as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), the report of Montenegro on the implementation of Council resolutions 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and 2397 (2017).





Annex to the note verbale dated 21 March 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Montenegro to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Montenegro on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and 2397 (2017)

Montenegro remains engaged in, and committed to, the global efforts of the international community and the Security Council to promote and maintain international peace and security in general and on the Korean Peninsula in particular. In that regard, Montenegro has expressed on several occasions its deep concern about the escalation of military and verbal tensions, and reiterates its appreciation for the maintenance of peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and in South-West Asia through a peaceful, diplomatic and political settlement.

The restrictive measures imposed by the relevant Security Council resolutions are enforced in line with the commitments made under the Charter of the United Nations, which, as an international agreement, and further to article 9 of the Constitution of Montenegro, is considered part of the internal legal order. Furthermore, Montenegro implements, enforces and removes international restrictive measures against countries, physical and legal persons and entities in accordance with the Law on International Restrictive Measures (*Official Gazette of Montenegro*, No. 3/15, as amended by No. 42/17). The process of amending the Law is ongoing, with a view to introducing procedures to ensure the full implementation of financial sanctions, in accordance with Council resolution 1373 (2001).

During the reporting period, Montenegro adopted the new Law on Foreign Trade in Weapons and Military Equipment (*Official Gazette of Montenegro*, No. 40/16), which regulates the conditions under which external trade in arms and military equipment can be carried out, as well as other issues of relevance to foreign trade in controlled goods. The new Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing was also adopted (*Official Gazette of Montenegro*, No. 33/14).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro promptly informed the competent authorities and institutions of Security Council resolutions 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and 2397 (2017) and requested them to implement the provisions of the resolutions fully and effectively in line with their competencies under national law.

During the reporting period, there was no export or import of goods to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and no activities within the domain of work of the Police Directorate of the Ministry of Interior were undertaken.

On the basis of cross-checks performed during inspections and notifications received by the Central Bank from banks, microcredit financial institutions and payment institutions, it was established that such institutions do not have open accounts or established business relations with physical and legal persons or entities from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, against which international restrictive measures apply.

The Administration for Prevention of Money-Laundering and Terrorist Financing posted on its website links to all relevant organizations (the United Nations, the European Union and the Office of Foreign Assets Control) that maintain lists of physical and legal persons, terrorists and terrorist organizations against which restrictive measures apply. Furthermore, any changes to the above-mentioned lists that the Administration is notified of by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are also published on its website.

The Administration also published an instruction on how to use the lists of persons against whom restrictive measures apply in order to ensure better use of such lists by reporting entities. In accordance with this instruction, such entities are obliged to act in accordance with the announcements and, more concretely, to pay special attention to business relations and transactions with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including with business entities and financial institutions from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and persons acting on their behalf.

Taking into account the above-mentioned, Montenegro will continue to undertake the necessary measures in accordance with its international obligations and to comply fully with the provisions of the Security Council resolutions concerning sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.