

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Sanctions List Materials


Narrative Summaries

Informal Compilation of Original Script (Korean) of Designated Entities and Individuals

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The Security Council Committee pursuant to [resolution 1718 \(2006\)](#)  (hereafter “the Committee”) oversees the sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council.

Sanction measures

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Description

Arms and related materiel embargo

All Member States are required to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all arms and related materiel, including small arms and light weapons and their related materiel, a ban on related financial transactions, technical training including hosting of trainers, advisors, or other officials for the purpose of military

Set out in paragraph 8 (a) and (b) of resolution 2270 (2016).

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advisors, or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary-, or police related training, services or assistance related to manufacture, maintenance or use, and with respect to the shipment of items to or from the DPRK for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering and marketing.

All Member States are required to apply a “catch-all” clause on the supply, sale or transfer of any item if it determines that such an item could directly contribute to the development of the DPRK’s operational capabilities of its armed forces, or to exports that support/enhance the

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Procurement of DPRK coal by Member States

Supply, sale or transfer of all refined petroleum products to the DPRK

capabilities of armed forces of another Member State outside the DPRK.

Non-proliferation

All Member States are required to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of items relevant to nuclear, ballistic missiles and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes ([lists of the items prohibited can be found here](#)).

None

All Member States are further

None

All Member States are further required to implement a binding dual-use “catch-all” provision to apply the above measures on any item if the State determines that it could contribute to the DPRK’s nuclear or ballistic missile programmes, other weapons of mass destruction programmes or other activities prohibited by the resolutions.

None

Proliferation networks

All Member States are required to expel DPRK diplomats, government representatives, other DPRK nationals acting in a governmental or representative office capacity, and foreign nationals that are

Set out in paragraph 13 and paragraph 14 of resolution 2270 (2016).

working on behalf or at the direction of a designated person and/or entity or of a person and/or entity assisting in sanctions evasions or violating the resolutions.

All Member States are required to close the representative offices of designated persons and entities, as well as on any persons or entities acting on behalf of such designated persons or entities, as well as prohibit them from participating in joint ventures and any other business arrangements.

All Member States are

None

All Member States are required to reduce the number of staff at DPRK diplomatic missions and consular posts and to restrict the entry into or transit through their territory of DPRK government members and officials, members of the DPRK armed forces, or members/officials which are associated with prohibited programmes or activities, as determined by the Member State.

All Member States are required to limit the number of bank accounts (in their territory) to one per DPRK diplomatic mission and consular post, and one per

None

diplomatic mission and consular post, and one per accredited DPRK diplomat and consular officer.

All Member States are required to prohibit the DPRK from using real property (owned or leased) in their territory for non-diplomatic or consular activities' purposes.

Interdiction and transportation

All Member States are required to inspect cargo destined to or originating from the DPRK or brokered by the DPRK that is within or transiting their territories. This includes items that are being transported on DPRK flagged aircraft or vessels, transported

None

aircraft or vessels, transported by rail and by road, as well as the personal luggage and checked baggage of individuals entering into or departing from the DPRK that may be used to transport items the supply, sale or transfer of which is prohibited.

All Member States are prohibited from leasing, chartering their flagged vessels, aircraft or providing crew services to the DPRK, designated persons and entities, or any persons or entities whom the Member State determines have assisted in sanctions evasions or in violation of the

Set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 2321 (2016)

assisted in sanctions evasions
or in violation of the
resolutions.

All Member States are
prohibited from procuring
vessel and aircraft crewing
services from the DPRK.

None

All Member States are
required to de-register any
vessel that is owned or
operated by the DPRK and
not to register any such vessel
that is de-registered by
another Member State.

None.

Set out in
paragraph 12
of resolution
2397 (2017)

All Member States are
required to de-register any
vessels they have reasonable
grounds to believe were
involved in activities or the

grounds to believe were involved in activities or the transport of items prohibited by the relevant resolutions. Member States should not register any such vessel that has been de-registered by another Member State.

All Member States are required to prohibit their nationals, entities and persons within their territory from registering vessels in the DPRK, to obtain authorization for a vessel to use the DPRK flag or to charter vessels flagged by the DPRK.

All Member States are prohibited from owning,

Set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 2321 (2016)

Set out in paragraph 22 of resolution 2321 (2016).

leasing, operating, chartering, or providing vessel classification, certification or associated service and insurance or re-insurance, to any DPRK-flagged, owned, controlled or operated vessel.

All Member States are required to prohibit the provision of insurance or re-insurance services to vessels they have reasonable grounds to believe were involved in activities or the transport of items prohibited by the relevant resolutions.

Set out in paragraph 11 of resolution 2397 (2017)

All Member States are required to deny permission to

Set out in paragraph 21

required to deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contained prohibited items.

paragraph 21
of resolution
2270 (2016)

All Member States are required to deny port entry if they have information that provides reasonable grounds that the vessel is owned, controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual and/or entity.

Set out in
paragraph 22
of resolution
2270 (2016)

The Committee, if it has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe

Set out in
paragraph 12
of resolution
2084 (2012)

reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel(s) are or have been related to prohibited programmes or activities, and pursuant to the vessels' designation, will require any or all of the following actions: de-flagging of the vessel(s) by the Flag State; directing the vessel(s) to a port identified by the Committee (in coordination with the port State) by the Flag State; the prohibition of the vessel(s) entering into ports by Member States; and for the vessel(s) to be subject to assets freeze.

of resolution
2321 (2016)

The Committee may designate vessels for which it has information indicating they

Set out in
paragraph 6 of
resolution 2375

designated vessels for which it has information indicating they are, or have been, related to activities prohibited by the relevant resolutions.

All Member States are required to prohibit the entry into their ports of such designated vessels.

paragraph 8 of resolution 2375 (2017)

Member States are called upon to inspect vessels with the consent of the flag State, on the high seas, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo of such vessels contains items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the

Set out in paragraph 12 of resolution 2375 (2017)

which is prohibited by the relevant resolutions.

All States are called upon to cooperate with inspections 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, 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.

All Member States are required, when it does not receive the cooperation of a flag State of a vessel, to submit promptly to the Committee a report containing relevant details

All Member States are required to seize, inspect, and freeze (impound) any vessel in their ports, and may do so with any vessel subject to their jurisdiction in their territorial waters if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel was involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by the relevant resolutions.

Set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 2397 (2017)

All Member States are required to 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

None

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.

All Member States should improve mutual information-sharing on suspected attempts by the DPRK to supply, sell, transfer or procure illicit cargo, with support and facilitation by the 1718 Committee and the Panel of Experts.

All Member States are required to notify the Committee of relevant identifying information as well

None

identifying information as well as measures taken to carry out appropriate actions as authorized by the relevant provisions regarding vessels in their territory or on the high seas designated as subject to the assets freeze, the port entry ban or other relevant measures.

Provision of bunkering services

All Member States are required to prohibit the provision of bunkering services, such as fuel, supplies, other servicing of vessels to DPRK vessels if reasonable grounds and information exist that they are carrying prohibited items.

Set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 1874 (2009).

Assets freeze

All Member States are required to freeze the assets, funds, and economic resources of the entities of the Government of the DPRK and Korean Workers' Party, that the State determines are associated with the prohibited activities, including designated persons and entities, as well as any persons or entities acting on behalf of or at their direction, or those owned or controlled by them. These assets include tangible, intangible, movable, immovable, actual or potential, which may be used to obtain funds, goods or services, such as vessels, including maritime vessels

Set out in paragraph 9 (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraph 32 of resolution 2270 (2016) and paragraph 26 of resolution 2371 (2017).

as vessels, including maritime vessels.

Designated vessels are subject to assets freeze by Member States.

Disposal of seized items

All Member States are required to seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage or transferring to a State other than originating or destination States for disposal) of prohibited items by the relevant resolutions in a manner consistent with their international obligations.

None

Travel ban

All Member States are required to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of designated individuals; individuals acting on behalf of or at the direction of designated individuals; any individual whom a State determines is assisting in the evasion of sanctions, violating the provisions of the resolutions, working on behalf/at the direction of designated individuals; and individuals traveling for the purposes of carrying out activities related to the shipment of items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering, and marketing.

Set out in paragraph 10 of resolution 1718 (2006) and paragraph 10 of resolution 2094 (2013)

reverse-engineering, and marketing.

Financial measures

All Member States are required to prevent the provision of financial services, including bulk cash and gold, the opening of banking subsidiaries, the provision of public financial support, new commitments for grants, and financial assistance or concessional loans that could contribute to the DPRK's prohibited programmes/activities, or to the evasion of sanctions.

Companies performing financial services commensurate with those provided by banks are

Set out in paragraph 19 of resolution 1874 (2009) and paragraph 33 of resolution 2270 (2016).

commensurate with those provided by banks are considered financial institutions for the purposes of implementing relevant provision of the resolutions.

All Member States are prohibited from opening any new branches, subsidiaries and representative offices of DPRK banks; must close existing branches, subsidiaries and representative offices; and terminate any joint ventures, ownership interests or correspondent banking relationships with DPRK banks in their territory.

Set out in paragraph 33 of resolution 2270 (2016).

All Member States are prohibited from opening any new representative offices, subsidiaries or bank accounts in the DPRK. All Member States must close existing offices, subsidiaries and banking accounts in the DPRK within 90 days.

Set out in paragraph 31 of resolution 2321 (2016).

All Member States are required to prohibit public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons/entities within their jurisdiction for trade with the DPRK, including granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to their nationals, or entities involved in such trade.

Set out in paragraph 32 of resolution 2321 (2016).

If a Member State determines that an individual is working on behalf of or at the direction of a DPRK bank/financial institution, then the individual is to be expelled by the Member State from their territory for the purpose of repatriation.

Set out in paragraph 33 of resolution 2321 (2016).

All Member States are required to prohibit, by their nationals or in their territories, the opening, maintenance and operation of all joint ventures or cooperative entities, new or existing, with DPRK entities or individuals, whether or not acting for or on behalf of the government of the DPRK.

Set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 2375 (2017)

All Member States are required to close any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity within 120 days of 11 September 2017 unless approved by the Committee on a case-by-case basis, and to close any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity within 120 days after the Committee has denied a request for approval.

Specialized teaching and training

All Member States are required to exercise vigilance and prevent specialized teaching or training of DPRK nationals within their territories or by their nationals of disciplines which could

None

disciplines which could contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, which includes, but is not limited to advanced materials science, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering.

Scientific and Technical Cooperation

All Member States are required to suspend scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the DPRK except

Paragraph 11 of resolution 2321 (2016).

for medical exchanges; determined on a case-by-case basis by the Committee (fields of nuclear science and technology, aerospace and aeronautical engineering and technology, advanced manufacturing production techniques and methods); and determined by the engaging State and notified to the Committee in advance of such determination (all other scientific or technical cooperation).

Coal,
Minerals and
Sectoral bans

The DPRK is prohibited from supplying, selling, transferring, of coal, iron and iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, copper, nickel, silver, zinc and

Set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 2371 (2017) – only applicable to

copper, nickel, silver, zinc and rare earth minerals, lead and lead ore, food and agricultural products, machinery, electrical equipment, earth and stone including magnesite and magnesia, wood and vessels.

All Member States are prohibited from procuring such material from the DPRK. by their nationals, or by using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

applicable to the coal and paragraph 6 of resolution 2397 (2017).

All Member States are required to prohibit the supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of all industrial machinery, transportation vehicles, iron

Set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 2397 (2017)

	of all industrial machinery, transportation vehicles, iron, steel and other metals.	(2017)
Ban on exports of condensates and natural gas ban to the DPRK	All Member States are required to prohibit the 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 condensates and natural gas liquids.	None
Ban on all refined petroleum products	All Member States are required to prohibit the supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their	Set out in paragraph 5 of resolution 2397 (2017)

their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all refined petroleum products in excess of the aggregate amount of 500,000 barrels during periods of 12 months beginning on 1 January 2018.

Restriction on the supply, sell, or transfer of crude oil

All Member States are prohibited from supplying, selling, or transferring crude oil that exceeds the aggregate amounts of 4 million barrels or 525,000 tons per 12-month periods from 22 December 2017. Member States are required to report the amount of crude oil provided to the DPRK to the 1718 Committee

Set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 2397 (2017)

DPRK to the 1718 Committee every 90 days.

Seafood ban

The DPRK is prohibited from supplying, selling or transferring, seafood (including fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms).

The DPRK is prohibited from selling or transferring fishing rights.

All Member States are prohibited from procuring 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.

Set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 2371 (2017)

Ban on export of textiles from the DPRK

The DPRK shall not supply, sell or transfer, textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or completed apparel products).

All Member States are required to 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.

Set out in paragraph 16 of resolution 2375 (2017)

Ban on DPRK workers abroad

All Member States are prohibited from providing work authorizations for DPRK nationals in their jurisdiction in connection with admission to their territories.

Set out in paragraph 17 of resolution 2375 (2017)

Set out in

All Member States are required to repatriate to the DPRK all DPRK nationals earning income in their jurisdiction and all DPRK government safety oversight attachés within 24 months from 22 December 2017. Member States are required to submit a midterm report after 15 months from 22 December 2017 and a final report after 27 months from 22 December 2017 to the Committee of all DPRK nationals that were repatriated based on this provision.

paragraph 31 of
resolution 2397
(2017)

Fuel ban

All Member States are prohibited from selling or

Set out in paragraph 31

supplying of aviation fuel, jet fuel and rocket fuel to the DPRK.

All Member States should exercise vigilance to ensure that fuel provided to DPRK-flagged civil passenger aircraft is no more than necessary (for the relevant flight) and includes a standard margin for safety of flight.

of resolution 2270 (2016).

Other bans:
Statues, New
Helicopters
and Vessels

The DPRK is prohibited from supplying, selling, transferring, of statues.

All Member States are prohibited from procuring statues from the DPRK by their nationals, or by using

Set out in paragraph 29 of resolution 2321 (2016).

their nationals, or by using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

All Member States are required to prevent the supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, of new helicopters, and new and used vessels.

Set out in paragraph 30 of resolution 2321 (2016) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2397 (2017)

Luxury goods ban



All Member States are required to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or

None

their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of luxury goods (including those items listed in Annex IV of resolution 2094 (2013), Annex IV of resolution 2270 (2016) and Annex IV of resolution 2321 (2016).

Work and mandate of the Committee


The Committee comprises all 15 members of the Security Council and makes its decisions by consensus. The current Chair of the Committee, for the period ending 31 December 2024, is Her Excellency Mrs. Pascale Christine Baeriswyl (Switzerland). The Vice-Chairs for 2024 are Japan and the Republic of Korea. The Committee prepares [annual reports](#) of its activities. The Committee has [Guidelines](#)  for the conduct of its work. Formal and informal meetings of the Committee are announced in the [Journal of the United Nations](#) . The work of the Committee is supported by the [Panel of Experts](#)

work. Formal and informal meetings of the Committee are announced in the [Journal of the United Nations](#) . The work of the Committee is supported by the [Panel of Experts](#) established pursuant to [resolution 1874 \(2009\)](#) .

The Committee is mandated to:



- take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of sanctions measures
- seek from all States information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the sanctions measures and whatever further information it may consider useful
- consider and decide upon notifications and requests for exemptions from the sanctions measures
- designate individuals and entities who meet the listing criteria as contained in the relevant resolutions
- examine the Member States' reports submitted pursuant to relevant resolutions
- examine the reports presented by the Panel of Experts
- report every 90 days to the Security Council
- conduct outreach activities

Background information

The Committee was established pursuant to [resolution 1718 \(2006\)](#)  on 14 October 2006 to oversee the relevant sanctions measures relating to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). Additional functions were entrusted to the Committee in resolutions 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and 2397 (2017).

Further information on measures

Targeted Sanctions

Under [resolution 1718 \(2006\)](#) , persons or entities engaging in or providing support for the DPRK's prohibited programmes or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction could be designated, including their family members of such persons, for the travel ban. This was expanded under [resolution 2087 \(2013\)](#)  including the criteria of individuals and entities which have assisted the evasion of sanctions or in violating the provisions of resolutions 1718 and 1874.

In 2009 and 2012, the Committee designated a total of 5 individuals and 11 entities (S/2009/222, S/2009/364 and S/2012/287). Under resolution 2087 (2013), an additional 4 individuals and 6 entities were designated and again, under resolution 2094 (2013), 3 new individuals and 2 new entities were added. On 28 July 2014, the Committee

12 entities were designated, and with resolution 2321 (2016), 10 new individuals and 11 entities were further designated. Under resolution 2356 (2017), an additional 14 individuals and 4 entities were designated, followed by 9 individuals and 4 entities under 2371 (2017) and one individual and three entities under resolution 2375 (2017). Most recently, on 30 March 2018, an additional 1 individual and 21 entities were designated under resolution 2397 (2017). Currently, there are a total of 80 individuals and 75 entities on the [1718 Sanctions List](#).

Summary of listing criteria

Criteria	Relevant Resolution
Persons or entities engaging in or providing support for, including through other illicit means, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear-related, other weapons of mass destruction-related and ballistic missile related programmes, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction. Family members of such persons may also	Paragraph 8 (d) and (e) of resolution 1718 (2006)

direction. Family members of such persons may also be designated for the travel ban.

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

Paragraph 12 of resolution 2087 (2013)

Expanded to include individuals and entities that have contributed to (i) the DPRK's prohibited programmes, (ii) activities prohibited by the resolutions or (iii) the evasion of sanctions.

Paragraph 27 of resolution 2094 (2013)

ABOUT

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