

Chair's statement

Open briefing of the 1718 Committee

In accordance with previous Security Council resolutions, 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. Resolution 2375 clarifies that Member States can inspect vessels with the consent of the flag State, on the **high seas**, if there are reasonable grounds to believe they contain prohibited items. It also indicates specific obligations of the flag State and Member State requirement to report non-cooperation by a flag State to the Committee. Pursuant to resolution 2375, the Committee designated four vessels transporting prohibited items from the DPRK.

x The Committee also designated additional WMD-related dual-use items, materials, equipment, goods, and technology, and additional conventional arms-related items, materials, equipment, goods, and technology.

Additional new measures include:

- x Ban on the deployment and use of **chemical weapons** by the DPRK and calls for the DPRK's accession to the CWC;
- x Ban on the export by the DPRK of **seafood**;
- x Ban on Member States from providing work authorizations to **DPRK nationals**, other than those for whom written contracts have been finalized prior to 11 September 2017;
- x Ban on the export by the DPRK of **textiles**;

Furthermore, resolutions 2371 and 2375 designated an additional 10 individuals for an **assets freeze and travel ban** and 7 entities subject to an **assets freeze**, including the Foreign Trade Bank (FTB), the DPRK's primary foreign exchange bank

Last but not least, resolution 2371 takes steps to improve sanctions' enforcement by requesting the Committee to develop appropriate **arrangements with INTERPOL** to issue UN-INTERPOL Special Notices related to the designated individuals on the 1718 Sanctions List (a total of 63 to date).

IMPLEMENTATION

For the sanctions regime to be effective, all relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 2371 and 2375, must be fully implemented. Both the Committee and Member States must take action to ensure compliance with the resolutions. All Member States are required to supply to the Committee or the Panel, on a confidential basis if necessary, any information they have on non-compliance with sanctions against the DPRK, and to submit national implementation reports in a timely manner.

On implementation of the **assets freeze** measure, if there is a listed individual or entity in your territory, you should ensure that the assets freeze measures are enforced. Regarding the

travel ban, all Member States are required to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of designated individuals. There are more details on our website, including a full version of the List of designated individuals and entities, as well as a list of designated vessels.

The Committee looks forward to receiving your national reports on **the implementation of resolution 2371 by 6 November**, and on the **implementation of resolution 2375 by 12 December**.

Distinguished Delegates,

Italy is committed to the effective implementation of all relevant Security Council resolutions. In 2017, we have organized two open briefings, including today's, and five regional outreach meetings. We will continue to engage in outreach activities, to foster a better understanding and effective implementation of the DPRK sanctions regime by Member States.

On behalf of the 1718 Committee, I thank you for your kind attention. I now give the floor to the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts, Mr. Hugh Griffiths. Following his presentation, you will be given the opportunity to ask questions.

Mr. Griffiths, the floor is yours.

Recent developments related to the UN sanctions regime on the DPRK

OpenBriefing

Chair of the Security Council Committee
established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

New York, 9 October 2017




MOST RECENT SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS ON THE DPRK

In response to the two ballistic missiles on 4 July and 28 July and to the reported test of a hydrogen bomb on 3 September, the Security Council adopted resolutions:

2371 on 5
August 2017

2375 on 11
September 2017



PEACE AND STABILITY ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA

Sanctions are not an end in themselves but
rather a tool to achieve



SECTORAL SANCTIONS

Sectoral sanctions

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graph TD; A["Sectoral sanctions"] --- B["Fullban on coal, iron, iron ore, lead and lead ore"]; A --- C["Full ban on all condensates and natural gas liquids"]; A --- D["Restrictions on crude oil"]; A --- E["Binding cap on all refined petroleum products"];
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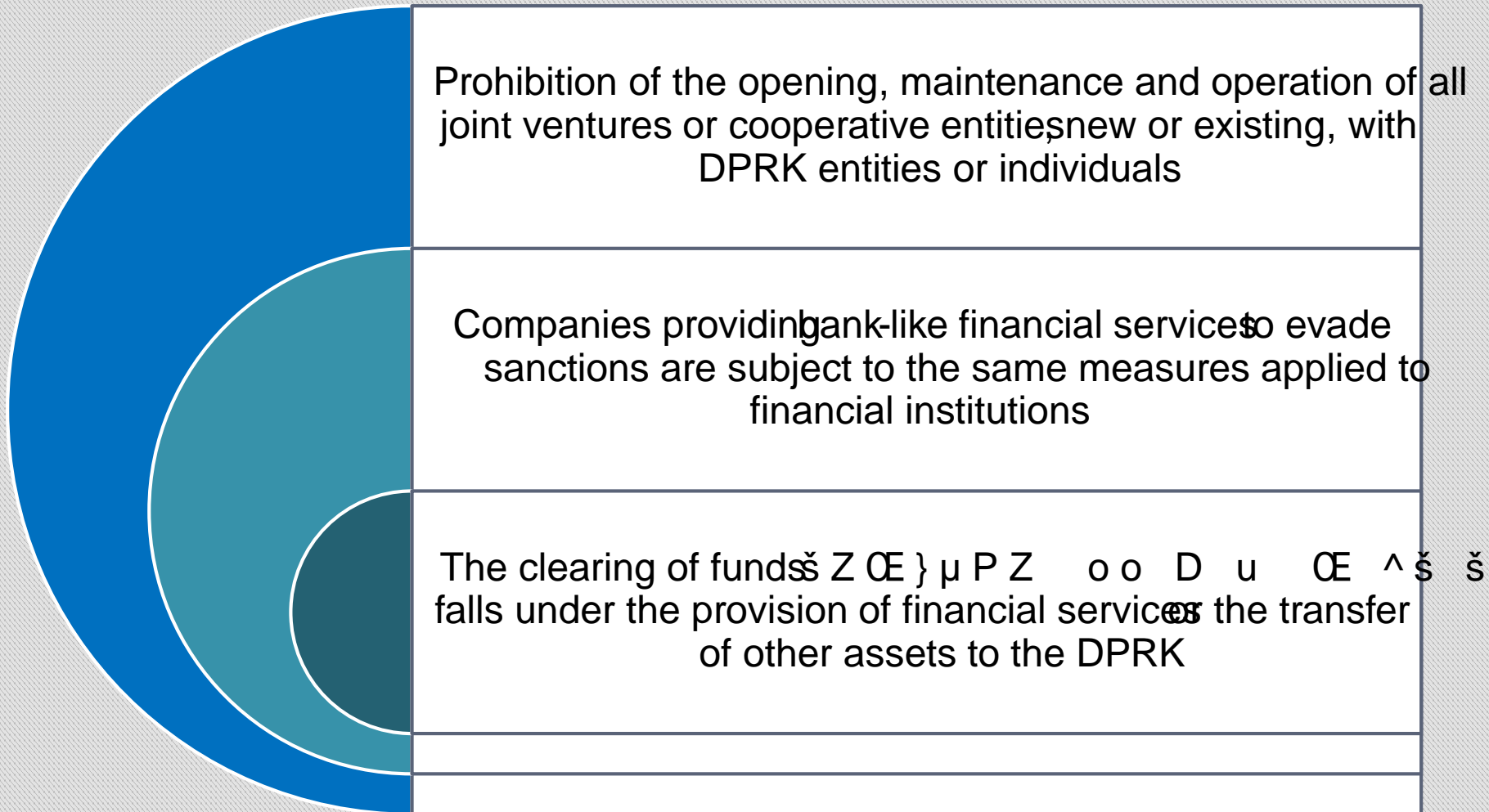
Fullban on coal,
iron, iron ore, lead
and lead ore

Full ban on all
condensates and
natural gas liquids

Restrictions on
crude oil

Binding cap on all
refined petroleum
products

FINANCIAL SANCTIONS



ADDITIONAL NEW MEASURES



IMPLEMENTATION

The 1718 Committee
and Member States
shall take action to
ensure compliance
with these
resolutions

Member States are

For a comprehensive compilation of all the measures imposed in
resolutions

1718(2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013),
2270 (2016), 2321(2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017)
and 2375 (2017)

please visit the 1718 Committee website:

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