

# SANCTIONS REGIMES CURRENTLY IMPLEMENTED BY THE UK

AS OF 1<sup>ST</sup> NOVEMBER 2009

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Every effort has been made to make this list of UN, EU and OSCE sanctions measures as complete as possible at the time of publication. However the list should not be relied upon as comprehensive, especially as measures are subject to change. Persons affected should seek their own legal advice. Copies of UN resolutions can be obtained from the UN Website on <http://www.un.org> (click on 'UN Documents and Maps' and then select 'Security Council Resolutions'), copies of EU Common Positions and Regulations from [http://ec.europa.eu/external\\_relations/cfsp/sanctions](http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/cfsp/sanctions) and copies of UK Statutory Instruments are available on the Stationary Office Website at [www.opsi.gov.uk](http://www.opsi.gov.uk)

# AL-QAIDA AND THE TALIBAN AND ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p><b>UN:</b> Measures established by SCR 1267 (1999) and SCR 1333 (2000). Numerous updates the most recent of which: SCR 1822 (2008)</p> <p><b>EU:</b> Common Position 2002/402/CFSP (29/05/02). Amended by Common Position 2003/140/CFSP (28/02/03)</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p>Arms embargo</p> <p>Assets freeze and travel ban against those entities and individuals listed pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000).</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>To combat the threat posed by Al-Qaida, Usama Bin Laden, the Taliban and other individuals groups or entities associated with them, which pose a threat to international peace and security.</p> <p><b><u>Lift Criteria</u></b></p> <p>In paragraph 14 of resolution 1735 (2006), the Security Council decided that the Committee, in determining whether to remove names from the Consolidated List, may consider, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. whether the individual or entity was placed on the Consolidated List due to a mistake of identity, or</li> <li>ii. whether the individual or entity no longer meets the criteria set out in relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1617 (2005); in making the evaluation in (ii) above, the Committee may consider, among other things, whether the individual is deceased, or whether it has been affirmatively shown that the individual or entity has severed all association, as defined in paragraph 2 of resolution 1617 (2005), with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban, and their supporters, including all individuals and entities on the Consolidated List.</li> </ul>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<p>Arms embargo – See Note 1</p> <p>Visa Ban – See Note 2</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) Order 2002 (SI 2002/111)</p> <p>The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Amendment) Order 2002 (SI 2002/251)</p> <p><b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b></p> <p>The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2002 (SI2002/112), as amended by The Sovereign Base Areas (Judicial Authorities) Order 2004 (SI 2004/2036)</p> <p>The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2002 (SI 2002/266)</p> <p><b><u>Channel Islands</u></b></p> <p>The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Channel Islands) Order 2002 (SI 2002/258)</p> <p><b><u>Isle of Man</u></b></p> <p>The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Isle of Man) Order 2002 (SI 2002/259)</p>
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<p>Council Regulation (EC) No 881/2002, numerous amendments to change designated names. For most recent update see <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/cfsp/sanctions/docs/measures_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/cfsp/sanctions/docs/measures_en.pdf</a></p>
<b>COMMENTS</b>	<p>The list of persons &amp; entities designated is maintained at: <a href="http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Afghanistan/Afg_list_eng.htm">http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Afghanistan/Afg_list_eng.htm</a></p> <p>A review of names on list; and procedures for listing and delisting is currently in progress resulting in the publication of a narrative summary for reasons of listing on the UN website.</p>

# TERRORISM

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<b>UN:</b> Measures introduced by SCR 1373 (2001) <b>EU:</b> Common Position 2001/931/CFSP amended by Common Position 2009/67/CFS And Common Position 2001/930/CFSP
<b>MEASURES</b>	<b><u>UN</u></b> Obliges member states to target terrorist finances and ensure that no safe haven is provided to any known terrorist <b><u>EU</u></b> Freezing of funds and economic resources Ban on provision of financial services
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<b><u>Objective</u></b> To combat terrorism and prevent and suppress the financing and preparation of acts of terrorism. To target terrorist financing by imposing an assets freeze on persons, groups and entities involved in terrorist acts
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<b><u>UK</u></b> The Terrorism (United Nations Measures) Order 2009 (SI 2009/1747) <b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b> The Terrorism (UN Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2001(SI 2001/3366). Amended by FSMA (Consequential Amendments) (No. 2) Order 2001 (SI 2001/3801) <b><u>Channel Islands</u></b> The Terrorism (UN Measures) (Channel Islands) Order 2001(SI 2001/ 3363) <b>Jersey:</b> Terrorism (Jersey) Law 2002 amended by Terrorism (Amendment No. 3) (Jersey) Law 2009 <b><u>Isle of Man</u></b> The Terrorism (UN Measures) (Isle of Man) Order 2001(SI 2001/3364)
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	Council Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001, numerous updates. Most recent Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 Implemented by Council Decision 2009/62/EC
<b>COMMENTS</b>	

## INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR FORMER YUGOSLAVIA (ICTY) / BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA/ SERBIA/ MONTENEGRO / CROATIA

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN and EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<b>UN:</b> SCR 1503 (2003) <b>EU:</b> Common Position 2004/694/CFSP (14/10/04). Amended by 2008/733/CFSP (16/09/08). Amended by 2008/761/CFSP (30/09/08) Also: Common Position 2004/293/CFSP (31/03/04). Amended by 2008/732/CFSP (16/09/08). Amended by 2009/164/CFSP (27/02/09) Also Common Position 2000/696/CFSP (14/11/00) and Common Position 1997/193/CFSP (21/03/97)
<b>MEASURES</b>	<b><u>UN</u></b> Calls upon all States to support work of ICTY <b><u>EU</u></b> Asset freeze against certain persons indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia Travel restrictions and assets freeze on former President Milosevic and natural persons associated with him A travel ban against individuals who help International Criminal Tribunal for (former) Yugoslavia Indictes to evade justice.

<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p>Restrictions on admission of persons who committed certain acts of violence at Mostar</p> <p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>To support the effective implementation of the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former</p> <p>Yugoslavia (ICTY), including by targeting persons who are engaged in activities which help ICTY indicted persons to continue to evade justice or are otherwise acting in a manner which could obstruct the ICTY's effective implementation of its mandate.</p> <p>To help with reconciliation and co-operation between the communities of Mostar.</p> <p><b><u>Lift Criteria</u></b></p> <p>ICTY indictees brought to justice.</p>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<p>Entry restrictions - See Note 2</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Financial Sanctions Against Indictées) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/1527)</p> <p>The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources of Indictées) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/3099)</p> <p>The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources of Indictées) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/2690)</p> <p><b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b></p> <p>The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (SI 2004/3039)</p> <p><b><u>Isle of Man</u></b></p> <p>European Communities (International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia Sanctions) (Application) Order 2004 (SD 895/04)</p> <p>International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources) Regulations 2004 (SD 896/04)</p> <p><b><u>Channel Islands</u></b></p> <p><b>Jersey:</b> The United Nations (International Tribunals) (Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda) (Jersey) Order 1997 (SI 1997/3154); Community Provisions (Maintaining a Freeze of Funds in Relation to Mr. Milosevic and Associated Persons) (Jersey) Order 2000 amended by Community Provisions (Maintaining a freeze of funds in relation to Mr Milosovic and associated persons) (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 2002 and States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No.1) (Jersey) Regulations 2005; Community Provisions (Implementation of the Mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia) (Jersey) Order 2007 as amended by Community Provisions (Implementation of the Mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia) (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 2009</p> <p><b>Guernsey:</b> International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources of Indictées) Ordinance 2005</p>
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<p>Council Regulation 1763/2004, numerous amendments to change listed names. Most recent update Council Regulation (EC) No. 895/2008</p> <p>Council Regulation (EC) No. 2488/2000, amended by Regulation Nos. 1205/2001, 68/2006 and 1791/2006.</p>
<b>COMMENTS</b>	<p>Currently 2 individuals remain listed Goran HADZIC and Ratko MLADIC more information can be found at: <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:247:0063:0063:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:247:0063:0063:EN:PDF</a></p>

## ARMENIA

<b>SOURCE</b>	OSCE
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	Decision of the Committee of Senior Officials of the OSCE 28/2/92
<b>MEASURES</b>	Arms embargo
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>The objective is to restrict the flow of arms to forces engaged in conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh thereby reducing conflict in the area.</p> <p><b><u>Lift Criteria</u></b></p> <p>The embargo will be lifted after an end to conflict in the Nagorno-Karabakh area and a return to peace.</p>

<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	Arms embargo -See Note 1 and comments below
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	No implementing instrument, i.e. Regulation, but OSCE declaration formally “requests” all States to impose embargo
<b>COMMENTS</b>	<p>The UK interprets the OSCE arms embargo for Armenia and Azerbaijan as prohibiting the export of any military goods or technology to any person, or to any destination, in Armenia or in Azerbaijan. It has been UK practice occasionally to make an exemption in its interpretation of the embargo by approving exports of non-lethal military goods to humanitarian, media or peacekeeping organisations where it is clear that the embargo was not intended to prevent those exports and there is a strong humanitarian case for them.</p> <p>See also non-binding UNSCR 853, OP 10 (29 July 1993)</p>

## AZERBAIJAN

<b>SOURCE</b>	OSCE
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	Decision of the Committee of Senior Officials of the OSCE 28/2/92
<b>MEASURES</b>	Arms embargo
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>The objective is to restrict the flow of arms to forces engaged in conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh thereby reducing conflict in the area.</p> <p><b><u>Lift Criteria</u></b></p> <p>The embargo will be lifted after an end to conflict in the Nagorno-Karabakh area and a return to peace.</p>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	Arms embargo -See Note 1 and comments below
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## BELARUS

<b>SOURCE</b>	EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p>Established by Common Position 2004/661/CFSP (24/09/04). Added to by Common Position 2004/848/CFSP (13/10/04). Amended by Common Position 2006/276/CFSP (10/04/06). Added to by Common Position 2006/362/CFSP (18/05/06)</p> <p>Latest renewal</p> <p>Council Common Position 2009/314/CFSP (06/04/09) valid until 15 March 2010</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p>Visa ban on:</p> <p>(a) persons that failed to initiate independent investigation and prosecution concerning the disappearances of four well-known persons in Belarus in 1999/2000;</p> <p>(b) persons responsible for the fraudulent elections and referendum in Belarus on 17 October 2004 and those who are responsible for severe human rights violations in the repression of peaceful demonstrators in the aftermath of the elections &amp; referendum;</p> <p>(c) persons responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the presidential elections in Belarus on 19 March 2006, and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition</p> <p>Asset freeze on:</p> <p>(a) persons who are responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the Presidential elections in Belarus on 19 March 2006 and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition, and</p> <p>(b) those natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions have been imposed by the European Union on Belarus to pressure for democratic elections</p>

and improvement in the situation of the human rights.

**Lift Criteria**

Sanctions will be lifted when concrete actions are taken by the authorities to respect human rights and democratic values.

**UK LEGISLATION**

**Overseas Territories**

The Belarus (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order (SI 2006/1909) (asset freeze in Overseas Territories)

**Isle of Man**

European Communities (Belarus Sanctions) (Application) Order 2006 (SD 496/06) and Belarus Sanctions (Freezing of Funds, Etc) Regulations 2006 (SD 520/06)

**Channel Islands**

**Jersey:** Community Provisions (Belarus Sanctions) (Jersey) Order 2007

**Guernsey:** Belarus (Freezing of Funds) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2006

**Alderney:** Belarus (Freezing of Funds) (Alderney) Ordinance, 2006

**Sark:** Belarus (Freezing of Funds) (Sark) Ordinance, 2006

**EU  
IMPLEMENTATION**

Council Regulation (EC) No. 765/2006 (20/5/2006) with subsequent amendments to the annex of listed persons: Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1587/2006 and Council Regulation (EC) No. 646/2008

**COMMENTS**

The visa ban imposed on certain leading figures in Belarus, with the exception of those involved in the disappearances which occurred in 1999 and 2000 and of the President of the Central Electoral Commission, is currently suspended until 15 December 2009, after which it will be reviewed.

## BURMA/MYANMAR

**SOURCE**

EU

**INSTRUMENT**

Current measures established by Common Position 2006/318/CFSP (29/04/06). Amended and renewed by Common Position 2007/248/CFSP (25/04/07). Amended by Common Position 2007/750/CFSP (19/11/07). Renewed by Common Position 2008/349/CFSP (30/04/08)

Latest renewal

Common Position 2009/351/CFSP (27/04/09) amended by Common Position 2009/615/CFSP (13/08/09). Valid until 30 April 2010

**MEASURES**

Visa ban and assets freeze against named members of the military regime, the military and security forces, the military regime's economic interests and other individuals, groups, undertakings or entities associated with the military regime and their families.

Visa ban and asset freeze against serving members of the military of the rank of Brigadier-General and above.

A comprehensive embargo on arms and equipment that might be used for internal repression

A ban on military personnel attached to diplomatic representations in and from Burma.

A ban on high-level government visits at the level of Political Director and above.

A suspension of most non-humanitarian aid.

Prohibition on EU companies making finance available to named enterprises that are owned or controlled by the regime or by persons or entities associated with the regime.

Restrictive measures to cover imports, exports and investments in the Burmese timber, gems and precious metals sector

**OBJECTIVES AND  
LIFT CRITERIA**

**Objective**

To persuade the military regime to enter into a genuine process of national reconciliation and respect human rights and democracy.

**Lift Criteria**

In the event of substantial improvement in the overall political situation in Burma suspension of sanctions and gradual resumption of co-operation with Burma will be considered.

**UK LEGISLATION**

Arms embargo - See Note 1 and Entry restrictions - See Note 2

**UK**

The Burma/Myanmar (Financial Restrictions) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/1495)  
 The Burma (Sale, Supply Export, Technical Assistance, Financing and Financial Assistance and Shipment of Equipment) (Penalties and Licences) Regulation (SI 2006/2682)  
 The Export Control (Burma) Order 2008 (SI 2008/1098)  
 The Burma (Freezing of Funds) Regulations (SI 2000/1472) amended by  
 The Burma (Freezing of Funds) (Amendment) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/1810) and  
 The Burma (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/1257)  
 The Burma (Financial Sanctions) Regulations 2005 SI 2005/1526  
 The Burma (Prohibition on Financing) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/3100)  
 Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

#### **Overseas Territories**

The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (SI 2004/1979)  
 The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2004 (SI 2004/3333)

#### **Isle of Man**

European Communities (Burma/Myanmar Sanctions) (Application) Order 2008 (SD 234/08)  
 Burma/Myanmar Sanctions Regulations 2008 (SD 235/08)

#### **Channel Islands**

**Jersey:** Community Provisions (Burma/Myanmar Sanctions) (Jersey) Order 2008 and Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures – Burma/Myanmar) (Amendment2) (Jersey) Order 2009

**Guernsey:** Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2006

**Alderney:** Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Alderney) Ordinance, 2006

**Sark:** Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Sark) Ordinance, 2006

Council Regulation (EC) No. 194/2008 with subsequent amendments to the annex of listed persons:  
 Council Regulation (EC) No. 747/2009 (14/08/2009)

**EU  
IMPLEMENTATION**

**COMMENTS**

## **CHINA**

**SOURCE**

EU

**INSTRUMENT**

Declaration by the Madrid European Council 27/6/89

**MEASURES**

Arms embargo

**OBJECTIVES AND  
LIFT CRITERIA**

#### **Objective**

To apply pressure to achieve improvement in respect for human rights.

#### **Lift Criteria**

The arms embargo on China has been under review since 2003. The European Council concluded in 2004 that: 'It is looking forward to further progress in all areas of the relationship as referred to in the EU-China Joint Statement, in particular, the ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. In this context the European Council reaffirmed the political will to continue to work towards lifting the arms embargo. It invited the next Presidency to finalise the well-advanced work in order to allow for a decision. It underlined that the result of any decision should not be an increase of arms exports from EU Member States to China, neither in quantitative nor qualitative terms. In this regard the European Council recalled the importance of the criteria of the Code of Conduct on arms exports, in particular criteria regarding human rights, stability and security in the region and the national security of friendly and allied countries.'

**UK LEGISLATION**

Arms embargo – See note 1

**EU  
IMPLEMENTATION**

No implementing instrument, i.e. Regulation, but in the Madrid Declaration the European Council says it is necessary for all Member States to impose embargo

**COMMENTS**

#### **Hong Kong**

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) is a separate customs entity from the rest of China and implements its own independent trade controls, including for strategic goods. Licence applications are considered on a case by case basis but goods which would not be approved for export to the Chinese armed forces in mainland China (see entry under China) will not be permitted for export for military end use in the Hong Kong SAR.

## **Macao**

The Government will consider applications for licensing strategic exports to the Macau Special Administrative Region (MSAR) on a case by case basis. The Government will not, however, issue licences for strategic exports to the MSAR for goods which would not be licensed for export to mainland China.

## **COTE D'IVOIRE**

### **SOURCE**

UN, implemented by EU

### **INSTRUMENT**

**UN:** Current measures established by SCR 1572 (2004). Added to by SCR 1643 (2005)

Latest renewal: SCR 1893 (2008) valid until 31 October 2010

**EU:** Current measures introduced by Common Position 2004/852/CFSP (15/12/04). Added to by Common Position 2006/30/CFSP (23/01/06)

### **MEASURES**

#### **UN**

Arms Embargo

Travel ban and assets freeze on listed individuals deemed a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire

Ban on import of rough diamonds from Cote d'Ivoire

#### **EU**

Arms embargo, including equipment that can be used for internal repression

Travel ban and asset freeze on listed individuals

Ban on provision of certain services

Import ban on rough diamonds from Cote d'Ivoire

### **OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA**

#### **Objective**

To persuade all Ivoirian parties to fully comply with a ceasefire agreement and support the peace and national reconciliation process.

To compel the Government of Cote d'Ivoire to co-operate with the UN operation in the country.

#### **Lift Criteria**

Implementation of key steps in the peace process including full implementation of the Ouagadougou political agreement and the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections.

### **UK LEGISLATION**

Arms Embargo – see note 1

Entry Restrictions – see note 2

#### **UK**

The Ivory Coast (United Nations Sanctions) Order 2005 (SI 2005/253) (Asset freeze)

The Export Control (Iraq and Ivory Coast) Order 2005 (SI 2005/232)

Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

#### **Overseas Territories**

The Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2005 (SI 2005/242) (all UN /EU measures amended by The Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2006 (SI 2006/610)

#### **Isle of Man**

European Communities (Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions) (Application) Order 2005 (SD 159/05) and Côte D'Ivoire Sanctions (Freezing of Funds, Etc) Regulations 2005 (SD 365/05)

#### **Channel Islands**

**Jersey:** Community Provisions (Côte D'Ivoire – Restrictive Measures) (Jersey) Order 2005

**Guernsey:** Ivory Coast (Freezing of Funds) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2006 and Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2005

**Alderney:** Ivory Coast (Freezing of Funds) (Alderney) Ordinance 2006 and Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures) (Alderney) Ordinance 2005

**Sark:** Ivory Coast (Freezing of Funds) (Sark) Ordinance 2006 and Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures) (Sark) Ordinance 2005



<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<p>Council Regulation (EC) No 174/2005 – arms embargo and ban on provision of certain services. Amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1209/2005 &amp; Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006</p> <p>Council Regulation (EC) No 560/2005 – freezing of funds and economic resources. Amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1791/2006 &amp; Commission Regulation (EC) No 1240/2008</p>
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## COMMENTS

# DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF KOREA (DPRK)

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU, with additional measures imposed by the EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p><b>UN:</b> SCR 1718 (2006) and SCR 1874 (2009)</p> <p><b>EU:</b> Common Position 2006/795/CFSP. Amended by Common Position 2009/573/CFSP (29/07/09)</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p><b><u>UN and EU</u></b></p> <p>Arms embargo</p> <p>Prevent any transfers to the DPRK 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 programmes</p> <p>Cease the export of and prohibit the procurement of all the items listed above</p> <p>Freeze of funds, financial assets and economic resources, of persons or entities designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, DPRK'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,</p> <p>Travel ban against persons (and their family members) designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being responsible for supporting or promoting, DPRK policies in relation to the DPRK's nuclear related, ballistic missile related and other weapons of mass destruction related programmes</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions have been imposed on North Korea to coerce them into suspending all activities in their ballistic missile and nuclear programs. The measures are intended to persuade North Korea to re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launching. They are also in place to convince North Korea to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs, in a complete and irreversible manner, and to allow access by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to all documents and facilities.</p> <p><b><u>Lift Criteria</u></b></p> <p>Lifting Sanctions will be considered when DPRK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abandons all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and returns to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and IAEA safeguards agreement</li> <li>- Abandons all other WMD and ballistic missile programme in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and refrains from conducting a further nuclear test or ballistic missile.</li> </ul>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<p>Arms embargo -See Note 1 and Travel Bans – See Note 2</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>The North Korea (United Nations Measures) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/2958)</p> <p>The Export Control (North Korea) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1334)</p> <p>Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)</p> <p><b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b></p> <p>The North Korea (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/3327) as amended by The North Korea (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/1347)</p> <p><b><u>Isle of Man</u></b></p> <p>European Communities (North Korea Sanctions) (Application) Order 2007 (SD 659/07)</p> <p>North Korea Sanctions Regulations 2007 (SD 662/07)</p> <p><b><u>Channel Islands</u></b></p> <p><b>Jersey:</b> Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures – North Korea) (Jersey) Order 2007 amended by Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures – North Korea) (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 2009</p> <p><b>Guernsey:</b> North Korea (Restrictive Measures) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2007</p>

<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>Alderney:</b> North Korea (Restrictive Measures) (Alderney) Ordinance 2007
	<b>Sark:</b> North Korea (Restrictive Measures) (Sark) Ordinance 2007
	Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007, amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 117/2008 and No. 389/2009 and No. 689/2009
<b>COMMENTS</b>	<p>List of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined by the Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes are available at <a href="http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1718/xport_list.shtml">http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1718/xport_list.shtml</a></p> <p>Exemptions to travel ban/asset freeze for humanitarian reasons.</p>

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by the EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p><b>UN:</b> First established by SCR 1533 (2004). Renewed by SCR 1794 (2007) &amp; SCR 1756 (2007). Amended by SCR 1807 (2008)</p> <p>Latest renewal: SCR 1857 (2008) valid until 30 November 2009</p> <p><b>EU:</b> Current measures established by Common Position 2005/440/CFSP (13/06/05). Amended by Common Position 2005/846/CFSP (30/11/05). Amended by Common Position 2006/624/CFSP (16/09/06). Replaced by Common Position 2008/369/CFSP (15/05/08)</p> <p>Latest renewal: Common Position 2009/66/CFSP (27/01/09) valid until 30 November 2009</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p><b><u>UN and EU</u></b></p> <p>Arms embargo</p> <p>Ban on provision of certain services</p> <p>Travel ban and asset freeze on individuals and entities</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions have been imposed on Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) by the United Nations, and implemented by European Union, to ensure progress in the peace and transition process in the DRC and to persuade those individuals who obstruct the peace process to cooperate.</p> <p><b><u>Lift Criteria</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions will be lifted when the peace and transition process, including the integration of the armed forces and the national police, are fully implemented.</p>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<p>Arms embargo - See Note 1 and Entry restrictions - See Note 2</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>The Democratic Republic of Congo (Financing and Financial Assistance and Technical Advice, Assistance and Training) (Penalties and Licences) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/221)</p> <p>The Democratic Republic of Congo (United Nations Measures) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1517)</p> <p>The Export Control (Democratic Republic of Congo) (Amendment) Order 2008 (SI 2008/131)</p> <p>Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)</p> <p><b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b></p> <p>The Democratic Republic of Congo (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1988) and The Democratic Republic of the Congo (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1461)</p> <p><b><u>Isle of Man</u></b></p> <p>The Democratic Republic of Congo (United Nations Sanctions) (Isle of Man) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1469)</p> <p><b><u>Channel Islands</u></b></p> <p>The Democratic Republic of Congo (United Nations Sanctions) (Channel Islands) Order 2003 (SI 2003/2616) and The Democratic Republic of Congo (United Nations Sanctions) (Channel Islands) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1468)</p> <p><b>Jersey:</b> Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures in Respect of the Democratic Republic of Congo) (Jersey) Order 2003</p>
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<p>Council Regulation (EC) No 889/2005 - ban on provision of certain services. Amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1377/2007. Amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 666/2008</p> <p>Council Regulation (EC) No 1183/2005 - freezing of funds and economic resources. List of designees</p>

most recently amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 242/2009

## COMMENTS

Exemption to arms embargo for Government of DRC

# GUINEA

## SOURCE

EU

## INSTRUMENT

Current measures established by Common Position 2009/788/CFSP valid until 27 October 2010

## MEASURES

Arms embargo

Travel ban on individuals

## OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA

### Objective

The EU has strongly condemned the violent crackdown by security forces on political demonstrators in Conakry on 28 September 2009 and called for the release of the arrested demonstrators and members of the opposition. The EU has also urged the authorities in the Republic of Guinea to immediately conduct a thorough investigation of the incidents.

### Lift Criteria

The EU has urged the National Council for Democracy and Development, political parties and all relevant actors in the Republic of Guinea to take immediate action to restore the rule of law and put the country back on the path towards constitutional rule and democracy.

## UK LEGISLATION

Arms embargo - See Note 1 and Entry restrictions - See Note 2

## EU IMPLEMENTATION

No implementing instrument required.

## COMMENTS

# IRAN

## SOURCE

UN, implemented by the EU, with additional measures imposed by the EU

## INSTRUMENT

**UN:** SCR 1803 (2008) extends and amends SCR 1747 (2007) and SCR 1737(2006)

**EU:** Common Position 2007/140/CFSP (27/02/07). Amended by Common Position 2007/246/CFSP (23/04/07), Common Position 2008/479/CFSP (23/06/08), Common Position 2008/652/CFSP (07/08/08) and Council Decision 2008/842/CFSP (10/11/08)

## MEASURES

### UN

Nuclear and ballistic missile programmes-related embargo

Travel notification – States must exercise vigilance and notify the Committee of the entry into or transit through their territories of designated individuals who are engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

Assets freeze – All States shall freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources that are owned or controlled by the individuals and entities involved with, or providing support to nuclear activities or development of nuclear weapons.

### EU

Includes an arms embargo and ban on financial assistance to the Government of Iran.

Ban on goods and technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group & Missile Technology Control Regime Lists.

Freezing of funds and economic resources.

Ban on technical assistance for goods covered by the arms embargo.

## OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA

### Objective

The UK and the rest of the international community lack confidence in the Iranian nuclear programme because the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is unable to verify that it is for exclusively peaceful purposes. Sanctions have been imposed on Iran to inhibit the development of its nuclear programme and to put pressure on Iran to halt its uranium enrichment programme and cooperate with the international community.

### Lift Criteria

Five UN Security Resolutions require Iran to stop its uranium enrichment-related activities and cooperate fully with the IAEA. Until such time as Iran conforms with the requirements of the UN Security Council and the IAEA is able to verify that Iran's nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes, we will be unable to have confidence in Iran's intentions and sanctions will remain.

## UK LEGISLATION

Arms embargo - See Note 1

### UK

The Iran (Financial Sanctions) Order 2007 (SI 281/2007)

The Export Control (Iran) Order 2007 (SI 2007/1526)

The Export Control (Iran) (Amendment) Order 2007(SI 2007/2170)

The Export Control (Iran) (Amendment) Order 2008 (SI 2008/3063)

The Iran (European Community Financial Sanctions) Regulations 2007 (SI 2007/1374)

Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

The Iran (United Nations Sanctions) Order (SI 2009/886) - ban on procurement of arms

### Overseas Territories

The Iran (United Nations Measures)(Overseas Territories) Order 2007 (SI 2007/282) as amended by the Iran (United Nations Sanctions)(Overseas Territories)(Amendment) Order (SI2007/2132)

### Isle of Man

European Communities (Iran Sanctions) (Application) Order 2009 (SD 134/09)

Iran Sanctions Regulations 2009 (SD 135/09)

### Channel Islands

**Jersey:** Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures – Iran) (Jersey) Order 2009

**Guernsey:** Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2007

**Alderney:** Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Alderney) Ordinance 2007

**Sark:** Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Sark) Ordinance 2007

## EU IMPLEMENTATION

Council Regulation (EC) No 423/2007, amended by Council Regulation (EC) Nos. 618/2007, 116/2008, 219/2008 and 1110/2008. Also Council Decision 2008/475/EC

## COMMENTS

The resolution contains targeted measures focused on Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes.

Study Restrictions – The UK has introduced a compulsory vetting scheme for postgraduate students studying subjects of proliferation concern.

# LEBANON

## SOURCE

UN, implemented by EU

## INSTRUMENT

**UN:** Measures introduced by SCR 1636 (2005). Amended by SCR 1757 (2007)

Other measures introduced by SCR 1701 (2006)

**EU:** Measures introduced by SCR 1636: Common Position 2005/888/CFSP (12/12/05) and measures introduced by SCR 1701: Common Position 2006/625/CFSP (15/09/06)

## MEASURES

### UN and EU

Potential travel ban and assets freeze on individuals suspected of involvement in the assassination of former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri and other similar attacks in Lebanon (SCR 1636)

Arms embargo (including a ban on technical and financial assistance).(SCR 1701)

## OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA

### Objective (SCR 1636)

Unconditional co-operation with the team investigating the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister, Rafiq Hariri and other attacks in Lebanon

### Lift Criteria (SCR 1636)

The detention and surrender of those officials or individuals whom the investigating commission suspects as having been involved in this terrorist attack.

### Objective (SCR1701)

Embargo in place to ensure Government of Lebanon can extend its authority over its territory, through its own legitimate armed forces.

### Lift Criteria (SCR 1701)

	When the above goal is achieved, i.e. Government of Lebanon can extend its authority over its territory.
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	Arms embargo – See note 1
	<b><u>UK</u></b>
	The Lebanon and Syria (United Nations Measures) Order 2005 (SI/2005/3432)
	The Export Control (Lebanon etc) Order 2006 (SI/2006/2683)
	The Lebanon (Technical Assistance, Financing and Financial Assistance) (Penalties and Licences) Regulations 2006 (SI/2006/2681)
	<b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b>
	The Lebanon and Syria (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2006 (SI/2006/311) and The Lebanon (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2007 (SI/2007/2131)
	<b><u>Isle of Man</u></b>
	European Communities (Lebanon Sanctions) (Application) Order 2007 (SD 658/07)
	Lebanon Sanctions Regulations 2007 (SD 661/07)
	<b><u>Channel Islands</u></b>
	<b>Jersey:</b> Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures – Lebanon) (Jersey) Order 2007
	<b>Guernsey:</b> Lebanon (Restrictive Measures) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2006
	<b>Alderney:</b> Lebanon (Restrictive Measures) (Alderney) Ordinance 2006
	<b>Sark:</b> Lebanon (Restrictive Measures) (Sark) Ordinance 2006
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	Council Regulation (EC) 305/2006 21/02/06 (measures introduced by CP 2005/888)
	Council Regulation (EC) No 1412/2006 (25/09/06) (measures introduced by 2006/625)
<b>COMMENTS</b>	There are currently no individuals listed under the regime introduced by SCR 1636/CP 2005/888
	Arms embargo exemption for Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL only.

## LIBERIA

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	Measures introduced by SCR 1521 (2003). Amended by SCR 1532 (2004)
	Latest renewal SCR 1854 (2008)
	Measures introduced by Common Position 2004/487/CFSP (30/04/09)
	Current instrument Common Position 2008/109/CFSP (13/02/08)
<b>MEASURES</b>	<b><u>UN and EU</u></b>
	Arms embargo
	Ban on provision of certain services
	Travel ban and assets freeze on listed individuals
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<b><u>Objective</u></b>
	Sanctions have been imposed on Liberia by the United Nations, and implemented by European Union, to ensure the cease-fire in Liberia is fully respected and maintained. They are also in place to ensure the responsible use of government revenue to benefit directly the people of Liberia.
	<b><u>Life Criteria</u></b>
	Lifting Sanctions will be considered when:
	- Disarmament, de-mobilization, re-integration, repatriation and re-structuring of the security sector is completed
	- Provisions of the comprehensive Peace Agreement are fully implemented
	- Significant progress has been made in establishing and maintaining stability in Liberia and the sub-region.
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	Arms embargo - See Note 1
	Entry restrictions – See Note 2.
	<b><u>UK</u></b>
	The Liberia (UN Sanctions) Order 2004 (SI 2004/348)

The Liberia (Technical Assistance and Financing and Financial Assistance) (Penalties and Offences) Order 2004(SI 2004/432)

The Liberia (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1264), as amended by SI 2004/1710 and SI 2004/2574.

Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

#### **Overseas Territories**

The Liberia (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (SI 2004/347) amended by SI 2004/1112, SI/2007/284 and SI/2007/2138)

#### **Isle of Man**

The Liberia (UN Sanctions) (Isle of Man) Order 2004 (SI 2004/305) amended by The Liberia (UN Sanctions) (Isle of Man) (Amendment) Order 2004 (SI 2004/1120)

#### **Channel Islands**

The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Channel Islands) (Amendment) Order 1996 (SI 1996/3154) amended by The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Channel Islands) (Amendment) Order 1997 (SI 1997/279)

The Liberia (United Nations Sanctions) (Channel Islands) Order 2004 (SI 2004/306) amended by The Liberia (UN Sanctions) (Channel Islands) (Amendment) Order 2004 (SI 2004/1113)

#### **EU IMPLEMENTATION**

EC Regulation 234/2004 (10/02/04) amended by Commission Regulation Nos.1126/2006, 1819/2006, 719/2007 and 866/2007

Also EC Regulation 872/2004 (29/04/04) as amended by Commission Regulation Nos. 1149/2004, 1478/2004, 1580/2004, 2136/2004, 874/2005, 1453/2005, 2024/2005, 1791/2006, 1462/2007, 973/2008, 1216/2008, 275/2009 and 496/2009

#### **COMMENTS**

Arms embargo exemptions for UNMIL and humanitarian purposes.

The UK Government also takes full account of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) Moratorium declared on 1 November 1998 on the import, export and manufacture of light weapons when considering relevant licence applications to export small arms and light weapons to ECOWAS Member States. The Moratorium applies to pistols, rifles, shotguns, sub-machine guns, carbines, machine guns, anti-tank missiles, mortars and howitzers up to 85mm and ammunition and spare parts for the above.

## **MOLDOVA (TRANSNISTRIA)**

#### **SOURCE**

EU

#### **INSTRUMENT**

Current measures established by Common Position 2004/179/CFSP Added to by Common Position 2008/160/CFSP (25/02/08). Amended by 2008/160/CFSP (26/02/08)

Latest renewal Common Position 2009/139/CFSP (16/02/09) valid until 27February 2010.

#### **MEASURES**

Entry restrictions (travel ban) on leaders of Transnistria region.

Travel ban against those responsible for the intimidation campaign and closure of Latin-script Moldovan schools.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA**

##### **Objective**

Sanctions have been imposed on Moldova by the European Union to coerce the leadership of the Transnistrian region of the Moldova Republic to re-engage in discussions to reach a peaceful and comprehensive solution to the conflict in Transnistria. It has also placed travel restrictions on those who block the peace process and those responsible for the closure of the Latin-script schools.

##### **Lift Criteria**

Sanctions will be lifted when:

- Political settlement on Transnistrian conflict being met (those originally listed under 2004/179/CFSP)
- Schools allowed to reopen and teachers and students of schools not subsequently subject to intimidation (those originally listed under 2004/622/CFSP).

#### **UK LEGISLATION**

Entry restrictions – see Note 2.

#### **EU IMPLEMENTATION**

Decision 2005/890/CFSP (OJ L 327, 14.12.2005, p.33) (Annex 11 to Common Position 2004/179/CSFP).  
Decision 2006/96/CFSP (OJ L 44, 15.2.2006, p.32) (Annex 1).

#### **COMMENTS**

# SIERRA LEONE

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p><b>UN:</b> Measure imposed by SCR 1171 (1998). Added to by SCR 1299 (2000)</p> <p>Latest renewal SCR 1829 (2008)</p> <p><b>EU:</b> Common Position 1998/409/CFSP (29/06/98)</p> <p>Latest renewal Common Position 2008/81/CFSP (28/01/08)</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p><b><u>UN and EU</u></b></p> <p>Arms embargo</p> <p>Travel ban on 6 named individuals – former leader of AFRC junta and five others who have been indicted by the Special Court for Sierra Leone</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions have been imposed on Sierra Leone by the United Nations and implemented by European Union to coerce the Government of Sierra Leone to re-establish peace and democracy, including the establishment of free and fair elections.</p> <p><b><u>Lift criteria</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions will be lifted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The Government of Sierra Leone fully re-establishes control over all its territory, and non-governmental forces are disarmed and demobilised.</li><li>- The recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission with the engagement of the Government, Parliament and Civil Society have been fully implemented.</li></ul>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<p>Arms embargo – See Note 1</p> <p>Entry restrictions – See Note 2</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Liberia, Somalia, and the Former Yugoslavia) Order 1993 (SI 1993/1787) as amended by SI 1996/1629, SI 1997/273 and SI 1998/1501</p> <p>The United Nations (Sanctions) (Amendment) Order 2000 ( SI 2000/1106)</p> <p><b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b></p> <p>The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Dependent Territories) Order 1995 (SI 1995/1032) as amended by SI 1997/272 and SI 1998/1502</p> <p>The Sovereign Base Areas (Judicial Authorities) Order 2004 (SI 2004/2036)</p> <p><b><u>Isle of Man</u></b></p> <p>The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Isle of Man) Order 1996 (SI 1996/3153) as amended by SI 1997/280 and SI 1998/1508</p> <p><b><u>Channel Islands</u></b></p> <p>The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Channel Islands) Order 1996 (SI 1996/3154) amended by The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Channel Islands) (Amendment) Order 1997 (SI 1997/279) and</p> <p>The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Channel Islands) (Amendment) (Sierra Leone) Order 1998 (SI 1998/1507)</p>
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<p>Arms embargo exemptions for the Government of Sierra Leone, through named entry points*; and Member States cooperating with UNAMSIL for use solely in Sierra Leone.</p> <p>*Nominated entry points: Kambia and Kabala (from the Republic of Guinea) , B – Waterside and Koindu (from the Republic of Liberia), Lungi International Airport, Lungi and Queen Elizabeth II Quay, Cline Town (Freetown)</p> <p>A diamond ban was previously in place (SCR 1446 (2002)) but this expired on 5 June 2003, when the Security Council made no decision to further extend the measures.</p>
<b>COMMENTS</b>	

# SOMALIA

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p><b>UN:</b> Established by SCR 733 (1992). Amended by SCR 751 (1992). Amended by SCR 1356 (2001). Amended by SCR 1425 (2002). Amended by 1744 (2007)</p> <p>Latest renewal SCR1844 (2008). Also see SCR 1846 (2008), 1851 (2008) and 1872 (2009)</p> <p><b>EU:</b> Current measures established by Common Position 2002/960/CFSP (10/12/02)</p> <p>Latest update Common Position 2009/138/CFSP (16/02/09)</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p><b><u>UN and EU</u></b></p> <p>Arms embargo with prohibition of technical or financial assistance related to military activities.</p> <p>Ability to impose travel ban and assets freeze on those designated by the Committee</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions have been imposed on Somalia by the United Nations, implemented by the European Union, to help build a peaceful and stable Somalia with a broad-based, inclusive government prioritising reconciliation at all levels, security, stability and economic growth.</p> <p><b><u>Lift criteria</u></b></p> <p>Lifting Sanctions will be considered when significant progress has been made in establishing and maintaining stability in Somalia and the sub-region.</p>
<b>UK LEGISLATION</b>	<p>Arms embargo – see note 1</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b></p> <p>The Somalia (United Nations Sanctions) Order 2002, (SI/2002/2628)</p> <p>Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)</p> <p><b><u>Overseas Territories</u></b></p> <p>The Somalia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2002, (SI/2002/2631)</p> <p><b><u>Isle of Man</u></b></p> <p>The Somalia (United Nations Sanctions) (Isle of Man) Order 2002, (SI/2002/2630).</p> <p><b><u>Channel Islands</u></b></p> <p>The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Channel Islands) Order 1996 (SI 1996/3154) amended by The United Nations Arms Embargoes (Somalia, Liberia and Rwanda) (Channel Islands) (Amendment) Order 1997 (SI 1997/279) and The Somalia (UN Sanctions) (Channel Islands) Order 2002 (SI/2002/2629)</p>
<b>EU IMPLEMENTATION</b>	Council Regulation No. 147/2003 (27/01/03). Amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 631/2007
<b>COMMENTS</b>	<p>Exemption to the arms embargo for non-lethal military equipment approved in advance by the Sanctions Committee.</p> <p>Currently no individuals/entities are listed for asset freeze/travel ban</p>

# SUDAN

<b>SOURCE</b>	UN, implemented by EU (EU measures go beyond UN - extending to the whole of Sudan)
<b>INSTRUMENT</b>	<p><b>UN:</b> Regime established by SCR 1556 (2004). Added to by SCR 1591 (2005). Amended by SCR 1672 (2006)</p> <p><b>EU:</b> Measures introduced by Common Position 2005/411/CFSP (02/06/05). Added to by 2006/386/CFSP (02/06/06)</p>
<b>MEASURES</b>	<p><b><u>UN and EU</u></b></p> <p>Arms embargo on Darfur including a ban on technical and financial assistance related to military activities.</p> <p>Asset freeze and travel ban against 4 individuals deemed a threat to the peace process</p>
<b>OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA</b>	<p><b><u>Objective</u></b></p> <p>Sanctions have been imposed on Sudan by the United Nations, and implemented by European Union, to encourage those who impede the peace process to reject violence, with the aim of assisting the promotion of lasting peace and reconciliation within Sudan.</p>



### **Lift Criteria**

Lifting Sanctions will be considered when significant progress has been made in establishing and maintaining stability in Sudan and the sub-region.

#### **UK LEGISLATION**

Arms embargo – See Note 1.

Travel Ban – See Note 2.

### **UK**

The Sudan (Technical Assistance and Financing and Financial Assistance) (Penalties and Licences) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/373)

The Sudan (UN Measures) Order 2006 (SI 2006/1454)

Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

### **Overseas Territories**

The Sudan (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (SI 2004/349), amended by SI1980/2004

The Sudan (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2005 (SI 1258/2005)

### **Isle of Man**

The Sudan (United Nations Measures) (Isle of Man) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1463)

### **Channel Islands**

The Sudan (United Nations Measures) (Channel Islands) Order 2005 (SI 2005/1462)

**Jersey:** Community Provisions (Restrictive measures in Respect of Sudan) (Jersey) Order 2004

**Guernsey:** Sudan (Provision of Technical Assistance etc.) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2004

**Alderney:** Sudan (Provision of Technical Assistance etc.) (Alderney) Ordinance 2004

**Sark:** Sudan (Provision of Technical Assistance etc.) (Sark) Ordinance 2004

#### **EU IMPLEMENTATION**

Council Regulation (EC) No 1184/2005 amended by Commission Regulation (EC) Nos. 760/2006, 1791/2006 and 970/2007.

Also Council Regulation No 131/2004 amended by Council Regulation Nos. 1353/2004, 1516/2004, 838/2005 and 1354/2005.

#### **COMMENTS**

Arms embargo exemptions for humanitarian, de-mining, monitoring or protective use or for institution building programmes of UN, AU and EU.

## **ZIMBABWE**

#### **SOURCE**

EU

#### **INSTRUMENT**

Current measures imposed by Common Position 2004/161/CFSP (19/02/04). Amended by Common Position 2008/632/CFSP (08/01/08)

Latest amendment Common Position 2009/68/CFSP (26/01/09) valid until 20 February 2010

#### **MEASURES**

Embargo on arms and related material

Ban on exports of equipment for internal repression

Ban on provision of certain services

Travel ban

Freezing of funds and economic resources

#### **OBJECTIVES AND LIFT CRITERIA**

### **Objective**

Sanctions have been imposed on Zimbabwe by the European Union to encourage the persons targeted to reject policies that lead to the suppression of human rights, of the freedom of expression and of good governance

### **Lift Criteria**

Sanctions will be lifted when progress on democracy, human rights and the rule of law is made.

#### **UK LEGISLATION**

Arms embargo – see Note 1

Travel Ban – see Note 2

### **UK**

Zimbabwe (Sale, Supply, Export Technical Assistance, Financing and Financial Assistance and Shipment of Equipment) (Penalties, and Licences) Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/559)

The Zimbabwe (Financial Sanctions) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/847)

Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

#### **Overseas Territories**

Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) Order 2002 (SI 1077/2002)

The Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) (Amendment) Order 2004 (SI/2004/1111 of 29/04/04) and Sovereign Bases (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) Order 2002 (SI 2036/2002)

The Sovereign Base Areas (Judicial Authorities) Order 2004 (SI 2004/2036)

The Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) (Amendment) Order 2005 (SI/2005/3183)

#### **Isle of Man**

European Communities (Zimbabwe Sanctions) (Application) Order 2004 (SD 316/04)

Zimbabwe Sanctions Regulations 2004 (SD 317/04)

Zimbabwe (Freezing of Funds and Economic Resources) Regulations 2004 (SD 384/04)

#### **Channel Islands**

**Jersey:** Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures - Zimbabwe) (No.6) (Jersey) Order 2007 amended by Community Provisions (Restrictive Measures – Zimbabwe) (No.6) (Amendment No.2) (Jersey) Order 2009

**Guernsey:** Zimbabwe (Freezing of funds and economic resources) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2004 and Zimbabwe (Sale, Supply, Export, Financing etc...) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2004

**Alderney:** Zimbabwe (Freezing of funds and economic resources) (Alderney) Ordinance 2004 and Zimbabwe (Sale, Supply, Export, Financing etc...) (Alderney) Ordinance 2004

**Sark:** Zimbabwe (Freezing of funds and economic resources) (Sark) Ordinance 2004 and

Zimbabwe (Sale, Supply, Export, Financing etc...) (Sark) Ordinance 2004

Council Regulation (EC) No 314/2004, amended by Commission Regulation 77/2009

See also Interpretative Council statement: OJ L 57, 25.2.2004, p. 1.

#### **EU IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **COMMENTS**

A UK arms embargo has been in force since 12/5/00. See also the Summary of Additional UK Restrictions on the Export of Strategic Goods.

## **NOTES**

**Note 1: Arms embargoes** are matters for national treatment. In the UK, control of arms exports (including arms embargoes) is implemented by orders under the Export Control Act 2002, via:

The Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance Order 2003 (SI 2003/2764)

The Trade in Goods (Control) Order 2003 (SI 2003/2765)

The Trade in Controlled Goods (Embargoed Destinations) Order 2004 (SI 2004/318)

Export Control Order 2008 (SI 2008/3231)

Similar export control orders have been rolled out to the Overseas Territories.

There are also restrictions on the export of dual use items, including country specific restrictions in respect of Iran and Iraq, contained in the Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003.

**Note 2: Visa and entry restrictions** are implemented in the UK by secondary legislation under the Immigration and Nationality Act 1971 via the Immigration (Designation of Travel Bans) Order 2008 (SI 2008/3052)

Extradition may also be relevant: see the Extradition Act 2003 and relevant secondary legislation (SIs 2003/408, 2003/1521 and 2003/3004) – check for up to date versions.

## RESIDUAL SANCTIONS MEASURES

RESIDUAL MEASURES, PROHIBITING SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS RELATED TO SANCTIONS REGIMES						
REGIME	SOURCE	INSTRUMENT	MEASURES	UK IMPLEMENTATION	EU IMPLEMENTATION	COMMENTS
HAITI	UN	OP 11 SCR 917 (1994)	Prohibition of the satisfaction of claims related to previous sanctions regimes.		Council Decision 94/315/CFSP (30/5/94) EC Regulation 1264/94 (2/6/94)	Sanctions: measures contained in SCRs 841 (1993), 873 (1993), 875 (1993) and 917 (1994). SCR 948 (1994) lifted these measures.
IRAQ	UN	OP 29 UNSCR 687 (1991)	Prohibition of the satisfaction of claims related to previous sanctions regimes.		EC Regulation 3541/92 (10/12/92)	Sanctions: SCR 661 (1990) and related resolutions
LIBYA	UN	OP 8 SCR 883 (1993)	Prohibition of the satisfaction of claims related to previous sanctions regimes.	Article 13 and related provisions remain in effect for :  The Libya (United Nations Sanctions) Order 1993  The Libya (United Nations Sanctions)(Channel Islands) Order 1993  The Libya (United Nations Sanctions) (Isle of Man) Order 1993  [See Written Answer by Baroness Symons 20 April 1999]	Common Position 2004/698/CFSP  EC Regulation 3275/93	
Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	UN	OP 9 of SCR 757 (1992)	Prohibition of the satisfaction of claims related to previous sanctions regimes.		Council Decision 94/366/PESC 13 June 1994  EC Reg No. 1733/94 11 July 1994 (OJ L 182, 16.07.1994)	Prohibiting satisfying of claims with regard to contracts prohibited by UNSCR 757 (1992)