

## FACT SHEET ON THE 1718 DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA SANCTIONS COMMITTEE (2006)

<b>Chair (as of 1 Jan 2021)</b>	Ambassador Mona Juul (Norway)
<b>Mandate</b>	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; designate individuals and entities; examine member states' reports and the reports presented by the Panel of Experts assisting the committee; and conduct outreach activities.
<b>Types of Sanctions</b>	<p>General arms embargo (including a "catch-all" provision); embargo on all items relevant to the DPRK's nuclear, ballistic missiles and other weapons of mass destruction programmes (including a "catch-all" provision); measures targeting proliferation networks (including obligation to expel individuals and close representative offices, as well as restrictions targeting DPRK officials, diplomats and diplomatic missions); interdiction and transportation measures, including a ban on leasing or chartering DPRK flagged vessels or aircraft or providing crew services to the DPRK, and obligations for member states to inspect cargo, de-register DPRK owned or controlled vessels, deny permission to aircraft carrying prohibited items to take off from, land in or overfly their territory and deny port entry for vessels owned or controlled by a designated individual and/or entity; ban on the provision of bunkering services to DPRK vessels; asset freeze; disposal of seized items; travel ban; financial sanctions; obligation to prevent specialised teaching or training of DPRK nationals; obligation to suspend scientific and technical cooperation; ban on importing certain goods from the DPRK, including coal, iron and iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, copper, nickel, silver, and zinc; ban on exporting all condensates and natural gas liquids to the DPRK; obligation to prohibit the sale of refined petroleum products and crude oil in excess of applicable caps to the DPRK; ban on the export of seafood and textiles by the DPRK; ban on DPRK workers abroad; ban on selling or supplying aviation fuel, jet fuel and rocket fuel to the DPRK; ban on importing statues from the DPRK; ban on exporting luxury goods, helicopters, and vessels to the DPRK.</p> <p>Sanctions measures do not expire (open-ended).</p>
<b>Number of Listed Individuals/ Entities</b>	80 individuals, 75 entities Most recent listing: 30 March 2016 in press release SC/13272
<b>Summary of Listing Criteria</b>	<p>Persons or entities engaging in or providing support for, including through other illicit means, the 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. Family members of such persons may also be designated for the travel ban</p> <p>Entities and individuals that have assisted in the evasion of sanctions or in violating the provisions of certain resolutions</p> <p>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</p>
<b>Primary Exemptions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arms embargo: food or medicine; goods or materials used exclusively for humanitarian or livelihood purposes, which will not be used by DPRK individuals to generate revenue and also not related to any activities prohibited by certain resolutions</li> <li>Travel ban: on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of the resolution</li> <li>Asset freeze: basic expenses; extraordinary expenses; as a subject to judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, DPRK diplomatic missions; financial transactions with the DPRK Foreign Trade Bank or the Korea National Insurance Corporation</li> <li>As a general rule, the Committee is authorised to make case-by-case exemption decisions.</li> </ul>
<b>Delisting Procedures</b>	<p>Member states may at any time submit to the Committee requests for delisting of individuals and entities inscribed on the 1718 Sanctions List</p> <p>Listed individuals and entities seeking to submit a request for delisting can do so either directly to the Focal Point for Delisting or through his/her state of residence or nationality</p>
<b>Monitoring Mechanism</b>	<p>Panel of Experts, eight members</p> <p>Mandate was last renewed in March 2022 by resolution 2627 and expires on 30 April 2023. Most recent publicly available Panel report published in March 2022</p>

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## Decision-Making

Committee decisions are made by consensus. Decisions may be taken by a written "no-objection procedure". In such cases, the Chair will circulate the proposed decision and request Members of the Committee to indicate, in writing, any objection they may have within five working days or, in urgent situations, a shorter period "usually no less than two working days." If no objection is received during the specified period, the proposed decision will be adopted

Members can place a hold on a proposed decision, but normally not for more than six months. An extension of up to three months at the end of the initial six-month period can be granted, but only if "extraordinary circumstances" require additional time to consider the proposal

## Committee Reporting to the Council

Every 90 days by the chair of the Committee pursuant to resolution 1718; according to established practice the briefing is held in closed consultations

Briefings by the chair in 2021: four (25 February; 27 May; 25 August; and 29 November)

## Open Briefings for Wider UN Membership

Normally once a year; last open briefing held on 19 October 2021

## Summary of Committee Activities (1 Jan-1 June 2021)

The Committee held eight meetings in 2021: three informal consultations (26 August; 16 September and 16 December); and five closed videoconferences (28 January; 24 February; 26 March; 14 April; and 28 May)

### Actions

No entries were added to or removed from the 1718 sanctions list in 2021

## Member States Reporting Obligations

Resolutions 2270, 2321, 2371, 2375, and 2397 impose certain reporting obligations on member states

As of 28 October 2021, 66 Member States have submitted reports on the implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 2397 (2017), 81 Member States have submitted reports on the implementation of paragraph 17 of resolution 2397 (2017), 95 Member States have submitted reports on the implementation of resolution 2375 (2017), 90 Member States have submitted reports on the implementation of resolution 2371 (2017), 107 Member States have submitted reports on the implementation of resolution 2321 (2016) and 115 Member States on the implementation of resolution 2270 (2016)

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## UN Documents

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### Security Council Resolutions

[S/RES/2627](#) (25 March 2022) extends the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 30 April 2023.

[S/RES/2397](#) (22 December 2017) tightened sanctions further in response to the DPRK's nuclear test.

[S/RES/2375](#) (11 September 2017) expanded sanctions to additional sectors of the North Korean economy in response to the DPRK's nuclear test.

[S/RES/2371](#) (5 August 2017) condemned the 3 and 28 July ballistic missile launches introduced additional sanctions on the DPRK.

[S/RES/2356](#) (2 June 2017) added 14 individuals and four entities to the 1718 consolidated sanctions list.

[S/RES/2321](#) (30 November 2016) condemned the DPRK's 9 September nuclear test and imposed additional sanctions.

[S/RES/2276](#) (24 March 2016) extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 24 April 2017 and decided that the Panel's mandate should apply with respect to measures imposed in resolution 2270.

[S/RES/2270](#) (2 March 2016) condemned the DPRK's 6 January nuclear test and its 7 February ballistic missile launch and imposed additional sanctions measures.

[S/RES/1718](#) (14 October 2006) imposed sanctions against the DPRK in response to its first nuclear test and established the 1718 Sanctions Committee.

### Sanctions Committee Documents

[S/2022/132](#) (1 March 2022) was the final report of the Panel of Experts.

[S/2021/777](#) (8 September 2021) was the midterm report of the Panel of Experts.