

Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 of 27 May 2016 concerning
restrictive measures against the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2013/183/CFSP

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Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2013/183/CFSP

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs
and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 December 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/800/CFSP⁽¹⁾ concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ('the DPRK'), which, inter alia, implemented United Nations Security Council Resolutions ('UNSCRs') 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009).
- (2) On 7 March 2013, the UN Security Council adopted UNSCR 2094 (2013), condemning in the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 12 February 2013 in violation of and with flagrant disregard for the relevant UNSCRs.
- (3) On 22 April 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/183/CFSP⁽²⁾, which replaced Decision 2010/800/CFSP and, inter alia, implemented UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013).
- (4) On 2 March 2016, the UN Security Council adopted UNSCR 2270 (2016), expressing its gravest concern at the nuclear test conducted by the DPRK on 6 January 2016 in violation of the relevant UNSCRs, condemning the DPRK's launch of 7 February 2016, which used ballistic-missile technology and was in serious violation of the relevant UNSCRs, and determining that there continues to exist a clear threat to international peace and security in the region and beyond.
- (5) On 31 March 2016, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/476⁽³⁾, which amended Decision 2013/183/CFSP and implemented UNSCR 2270 (2016).
- (6) In view of the DPRK's actions earlier this year, considered to be a grave threat to international peace and security in the region and beyond, the Council has decided to impose additional restrictive measures.
- (7) UNSCR 2270 (2016), which expresses great concern that the DPRK's arms sales have generated revenues that are diverted to the pursuit of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles, provides that the restrictions on arms should cover all arms and related materiel, including small arms and light weapons and their related materiel. It also

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

further extends prohibitions on the transfer and procurement of any items that could contribute to the development of the operational capabilities of the DPRK's armed forces or to exports that support or enhance the operational capabilities of armed forces of another UN Member State outside the DPRK.

- (8) UNSCR 2270 (2016) specifies that the prohibition on the procurement of technical assistance related to arms prohibits UN Member States from engaging in the hosting of trainers, advisors or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training.
- (9) UNSCR 2270 (2016) affirms that the prohibitions on the transfer, procurement and provision of technical assistance related to certain goods also apply with respect to the shipment of items to or from the DPRK for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred, and underscores that the visa-ban measures are also to apply to any individual traveling for those purposes.
- (10) The Council considers it appropriate to prohibit the supply, sale or transfer to DPRK of further items, materials, equipment relating to dual-use goods and technology.
- (11) UNSCR 2270 (2016) extends the list of individuals and entities subject to asset freeze and visa-ban measures and provides that the asset freeze is to apply with respect to entities of the Government of the DPRK or the Worker's Party of Korea, where the UN Member State determines that they are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes or other activities prohibited by the relevant UNSCRs.
- (12) UNSCR 2270 (2016), which expresses concern that the DPRK is abusing the privileges and immunities accorded to it under the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, lays down additional measures aimed at preventing DPRK diplomats or governmental representatives or individuals from third States from acting on behalf or at the direction of designated individuals or entities or from engaging in prohibited activities.
- (13) UNSCR 2270 (2016) further clarifies the scope of the obligation for UN Member States to prevent specialised training of DPRK nationals in certain sensitive disciplines.
- (14) UNSCR 2270 (2016) also expands the scope of the measures applicable to the transportation and financial sectors.
- (15) In the context of the measures applicable to the financial sector, the Council considers that it is appropriate to prohibit transfers of funds to and from the DPRK, unless specifically authorised in advance, as well as investment by the DPRK in the territories under the jurisdiction of Member States and investment by nationals or entities of the Member States in the DPRK.
- (16) In addition to the measures provided for in the relevant UNSCR, Member States should deny permission to land in, take off from or overfly their territory to any aircraft operated by DPRK carriers or originating from the DPRK. Member States should also prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel that is owned, operated or crewed by the DPRK.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- (17) UNSCR 2270 (2016) prohibits the procurement of certain minerals and the export of aviation fuel.
- (18) The Council considers that the prohibition on the export of luxury goods should be extended to cover the import of such goods from the DPRK.
- (19) UNSCR 2270 (2016) further extends the prohibitions on the provision of financial support for trade with the DPRK.
- (20) Furthermore, the Council considers it appropriate to extend the prohibitions on public financial support for trade with the DPRK, in particular to avoid any financial support contributing to proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or to the development of nuclear-weapon delivery systems.
- (21) UNSCR 2270 (2016) recalls that the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has called upon countries to apply enhanced due diligence and effective countermeasures to protect their jurisdictions from the DPRK's illicit financial activity, and calls upon UN Member States to apply FATF Recommendation 7, its Interpretive Note and related guidance to effectively implement targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation.
- (22) UNSCR 2270 (2016) also underlines that measures imposed thereby are not intended to have adverse humanitarian consequences for the civilian population of the DPRK or to affect negatively activities that are not prohibited by the relevant UNSCRs, or the work of international organisations and non-governmental organisations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population.
- (23) UNSCR 2270 (2016) expresses its commitment to a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution to the situation. It reaffirms support for the Six-Party Talks and calls for their resumption.
- (24) UNSCR 2270 (2016) affirms that the DPRK's actions are to be kept under continuous review and that the UN Security Council is prepared to strengthen, modify, suspend or lift the measures as necessary in light of the DPRK's compliance and is determined to take further significant measures in the event of a further DPRK nuclear test or launch.
- (25) In February 2016, the Council carried out a review in accordance with Article 22(2) of Decision 2013/183/CFSP and Article 6(2) and (2a) of Regulation (EC) No 329/2007⁽⁴⁾ and confirmed that the persons and entities that appear in Annex II to that Decision and in Annex V to that Regulation should remain listed.
- (26) This Decision respects the fundamental rights and observes the principles recognised in particular by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, notably the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial, the right to property and the right to the protection of personal data. This Decision should be applied in accordance with those rights and principles.
- (27) This Decision also fully respects the obligations of Member States under the Charter of the United Nations and the legally binding nature of UNSCRs.
- (28) For the sake of clarity, Decision 2013/183/CFSP should be repealed and replaced by a new Decision.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

(29) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement certain measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

CHAPTER I

EXPORT AND IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Article 1

1 The direct or indirect supply, sale, transfer or export of the following items and technology, including software, to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territories of the Member States:

- a arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, with the exception of non-combat vehicles which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection and are intended solely for protective use of personnel of the Union and its Member States in the DPRK;
- [^{F1}b all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, as determined by the UN Security Council or the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 12 of UNSCR 1718 (2006) ('the Sanctions Committee') in accordance with paragraph 8(a)(ii) of UNSCR 1718 (2006), paragraph 5(b) of UNSCR 2087 (2013), paragraph 20 of UNSCR 2094 (2013), paragraph 25 of UNSCR 2270 (2016) and paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2375 (2017), which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;]
- c certain other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or which could contribute to its military activities, including all dual-use goods and technology listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009⁽⁵⁾;
- d any further items, materials and equipment relating to dual-use goods and technology; the Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this point;
- e certain key components for the ballistic-missile sector, such as certain types of aluminium used in ballistic-missile-related systems; the Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this point;
- f any other item that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, to activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or by this Decision, or to the evasion of measures imposed by those UNSCRs or by this Decision; the Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this point;
- g any other item, except food or medicine, if a Member State determines that it could contribute directly to the development of the operational capabilities of the DPRK's armed forces or to exports that support or enhance the operational capabilities of armed forces of another State outside the DPRK^[F2];
- [^{F3}h certain other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed pursuant to paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2321 (2016);

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- [^{F1} any other item listed in the conventional arms dual-use list adopted by the Sanctions Committee pursuant to paragraph 7 of UNSCR 2321 (2016) and paragraph 5 of UNSCR 2375 (2017).]]
- 2 It shall also be prohibited to:
- a provide technical training, advice, services, assistance or brokering services, or other intermediary services, related to items or technology referred to in paragraph 1 or to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of those items, directly or indirectly, to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, the DPRK;
 - b provide financing or financial assistance related to items or technology referred to in paragraph 1, including, in particular, grants, loans and export credit insurance, as well as insurance and reinsurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of those items or that technology, or for the provision of related technical training, advice, services, assistance or brokering services, directly or indirectly, to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, the DPRK;
 - c participate, knowingly or intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in points (a) and (b).
- 3 The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of items or technology referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the provision to nationals of Member States by the DPRK of technical training, advice, services, assistance, financing and financial assistance referred to in paragraph 2, shall also be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F2** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F3** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).

Article 2

The measures imposed by Article 1(1)(g) shall not apply to the supply, sale or transfer of an item, or its procurement, where:

- (a) the Member State determines that such activity is exclusively for humanitarian purposes or exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK persons or entities to generate revenue, and is not related to any activity prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or by this Decision, provided that the Member State notifies the Sanctions Committee in advance of such determination and informs the Sanctions Committee of measures taken to prevent the diversion of the item for such other purposes; or
- (b) the Sanctions Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular supply, sale or transfer would not be contrary to the objectives of UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016).

Article 3

1 The direct or indirect sale, purchase, transport or brokering of gold and precious metals, as well as of diamonds, to, from or for the Government of the DPRK, its public bodies,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

corporations and agencies or the Central Bank of the DPRK, as well as persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, shall be prohibited.

2 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.

Article 4

[^{F2}1 The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, rare-earth minerals, copper, nickel, silver and zinc, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.]

2 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 5

The delivery of newly printed or minted or unissued DPRK-denominated banknotes and coinage to or for the benefit of the Central Bank of the DPRK shall be prohibited.

Article 6

1 The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of luxury goods to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, shall be prohibited whether or not originating in the territories of Member States.

2 The import, purchase or transfer of luxury goods from the DPRK shall be prohibited.

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraphs 1 and 2.

[^{F3}Article 6a

1 The procurement of statues from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee has granted approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.]

Textual Amendments

F3 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F3} Article 6b

1 The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of helicopters and vessels shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territories of the Member States.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee has granted approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.]

Textual Amendments

F3 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F4} Article 6c

1 The procurement of textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products) from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee has granted approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.

3 Member States may allow imports of textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products) for which written contracts have been finalised prior to 11 September 2017, up to 10 December 2017, provided that the Sanctions Committee is notified by 24 January 2018 with details about those imports.]

Textual Amendments

F4 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F5} Article 7

1 The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of coal, iron, and iron ore, shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

2 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraph 1.

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply with respect to coal that, as confirmed by the procuring Member State on the basis of credible information, has originated from outside the DPRK and was transported through the DPRK solely for export from the port of Rajin (Rason), provided that that Member State notifies the Sanctions Committee in advance and such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016) or 2356 (2017), or by this Decision.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

4 The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of lead and lead ore shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK.

5 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraph 4.]

Textual Amendments

F5 Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Article 8

1 The sale or supply of aviation fuel, including aviation gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel and kerosene-type rocket fuel, to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, shall be prohibited whether or not originating in the territories of Member States.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply if the Sanctions Committee has approved in advance on an exceptional case-by-case basis the transfer to the DPRK of such products for verified essential humanitarian needs and subject to specified arrangements for effective monitoring of delivery and use.

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply with respect to the sale or supply of aviation fuel to a civilian passenger aircraft outside the DPRK exclusively for consumption during its flight to the DPRK and its return flight.

^{F6}Article 9

1 The import, purchase or transfer of petroleum products from the DPRK shall be prohibited.

^{F72} The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all refined petroleum products to the DPRK by nationals of Member States, through or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines or vehicles of Member States shall be prohibited, regardless of whether those refined petroleum products originate in the territories of those Member States.

3 By derogation from the prohibition in paragraph 2, where the amount of refined petroleum products, including diesel and kerosene, supplied, sold or transferred to the DPRK does not exceed 500 000 barrels during the period of 12 months beginning on 1 January 2018, and for twelve-month periods thereafter, the competent authority of a Member State may authorise on a case-by-case basis the supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of refined petroleum products where the competent authority has determined that the supply, sale or transfer is exclusively for humanitarian purposes and provided that:

- a the Member State notifies the Sanctions Committee every 30 days of the amount of such supply, sale or transfer of refined petroleum products to the DPRK, along with information about all the parties to the transaction;
- b the supply, sale or transfer of such refined petroleum products does not involve individuals or entities that are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017), including designated individuals or entities; and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- c the supply, sale or transfer of refined petroleum products is unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017).]

4 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.]

Textual Amendments

- F6** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1860 of 16 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F7** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F8} Article 9a

[^{F7}1 The procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of seafood, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, as well as the acquisition of DPRK fishing rights, shall be prohibited.]

2 The Union shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by paragraph 1, which shall include fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms.]

Textual Amendments

- F7** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F8** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F7} Article 9b

1 The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all crude oil to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States or using the flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines or vehicles of Member States shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territories of the Member States.

2 By derogation from paragraph 1, the prohibition in paragraph 1 shall not apply where a Member State determines that the supply, sale or transfer of crude oil to the DPRK is exclusively for humanitarian purposes and the Sanctions Committee has approved that shipment in advance on a case-by-case basis in accordance with paragraph 4 of UNSCR 2397 (2017).

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures to determine the relevant items covered by this Article.]

Textual Amendments

- F7** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F4} Article 9c

The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, by nationals of Member States or through or from the territories of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States, of all condensates and natural gas liquids shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territories of Member States. The Union shall take the necessary measures to determine the relevant items to be covered by this Article.]

Textual Amendments

F4 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F9} Article 9d

1 The direct or indirect procurement from the DPRK by nationals of Member States, or using the flag vessels or aircraft of Member States of food and agricultural products, machinery, electrical equipment, earth and stone, including magnesite and magnesia, wood, and vessels, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, shall be prohibited.

2 The prohibition in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the execution until 21 January 2018 of contracts concluded before 22 December 2017. The details of any shipment shall be notified to the Sanctions Committee by 5 February 2018.

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures to determine the relevant items covered by paragraph 1.

Textual Amendments

F9 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 9e

1 The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or through the territory of Member States or using their flag vessels, aircraft, pipelines, rail lines or vehicles of all industrial machinery, transportation vehicles, iron, steel, and other metals shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in their territory.

2 By derogation from paragraph 1, the prohibition in paragraph 1, shall not apply where a Member State determines that the provision of spare parts is needed to maintain the safe operation of DPRK passenger aircraft.

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures to determine the relevant items covered by this Article.]

Textual Amendments

F9 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER II

RESTRICTIONS ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR TRADE

[^{F2}Article 10

1 The provision of public or private financial support for trade with the DPRK, including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance, to DPRK nationals or entities involved in such trade shall be prohibited.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply if the Sanctions Committee has granted approval in advance on a case-by-case basis for the provision of financial support.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

CHAPTER III

RESTRICTIONS ON INVESTMENT

Article 11

1 Investment in the territories under the jurisdiction of Member States by the DPRK, its nationals, or entities incorporated in the DPRK or subject to its jurisdiction, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, shall be prohibited.

^{F62} The following shall be prohibited:

- a the acquisition, maintenance or extension of a participation in any entities in the DPRK, or in DPRK entities or DPRK-owned entities outside the DPRK, including the acquisition in full of such entities and the acquisition of shares or other securities of a participatory nature, or in activities or assets in the DPRK;
- b the granting of any financing or financial assistance to entities in the DPRK, or to DPRK entities or DPRK-owned entities outside the DPRK, or for the documented purpose of financing such entities in the DPRK;
- c the opening, maintenance and operation of all joint ventures or cooperative entities, new and existing, by Member States' nationals or in their territories with DPRK entities or individuals whether or not acting for or on behalf of the government of the DPRK; and
- d the provision of investment services directly related to the activities referred to in points (a) to (c).]

^{F43} Paragraph 2, point c, shall not apply to joint ventures or cooperative entities, in particular those that are non-commercial, public utility infrastructure projects which do not generate profit, that have been approved by the Sanctions Committee in advance on a case-by-case basis.

4 Member States shall close any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity no later than by 9 January 2018 if such joint venture or cooperative entity has not been approved by the Sanctions Committee on a case-by-case basis. Member States shall also close any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity within 120 days after the Sanctions Committee has denied a request for approval.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F105} Point a of Paragraph 2 a shall not apply to investments which the competent authority of the Member State concerned has determined are exclusively for humanitarian purposes, and provided that they are not in the sectors of mining, refining and chemical industries, metallurgy and metalworking and aerospace.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F6** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1860 of 16 October 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F10** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1860 of 16 October 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CHAPTER IV

FINANCIAL SECTOR

Article 12

Member States shall not enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to the DPRK, including through their participation in international financial institutions, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes directly addressing the need of the civilian population or the promotion of denuclearisation. Member States shall also exercise vigilance with a view to reducing current commitments and, if possible, putting an end to them.

Article 13

In order to prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer to, through, or from the territory of Member States, or to or by nationals of Member States or entities organised under their laws, or persons or financial institutions within their jurisdiction, of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash, that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or activities, or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or by this Decision, or to the evasion of measures imposed by those UNSCRs or by this Decision, the following shall apply:

- (1) [^{F5}No transfer or clearing of funds to or from the DPRK shall take place, except for transactions that fall within the scope of point (3) and have been authorised in accordance with point (4).]
- (2) [^{F11}Financial institutions under the jurisdiction of Member States shall not enter into, or continue to participate in, any transactions with:
 - (a) banks domiciled in the DPRK, including the Central Bank of the DPRK;
 - (b) branches or subsidiaries within the jurisdiction of the Member States of banks domiciled in the DPRK;
 - (c) branches or subsidiaries outside the jurisdiction of the Member States of banks domiciled in the DPRK;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) financial entities that are not domiciled in the DPRK, that are within the jurisdiction of the Member States and that are controlled by persons or entities domiciled in the DPRK; or
 - (e) financial entities that are not domiciled in the DPRK or are not within the jurisdiction of the Member States but are controlled by persons or entities domiciled in the DPRK,

unless such transactions fall within the scope of point (3) and have been authorised in accordance with point (4).]
- (3) The following transactions may be carried out, subject to the prior authorisation referred to in point (4):
- (a) transactions regarding foodstuffs, healthcare or medical equipment, or for agricultural or humanitarian purposes;
 - (b) transactions regarding personal remittances;
 - (c) transactions regarding the execution of the exemptions provided for in this Decision;
 - (d) transactions in connection with a specific trade contract not prohibited under this Decision;
 - (e) transactions regarding a diplomatic or consular mission or an international organisation enjoying immunities in accordance with international law, insofar as such transactions are intended to be used for official purposes of the diplomatic or consular mission or international organisation;
 - (f) transactions required exclusively for the implementation of projects funded by the Union or its Member States for development purposes directly addressing the need of the civilian population or the promotion of denuclearisation;
 - (g) transactions regarding payment to satisfy claims against the DPRK or DPRK persons or entities, on a case-by-case basis and subject to notification 10 days prior to authorisation, and transactions of a similar nature that do not contribute to activities prohibited under this Decision.
- (4) [^{F6}Any transfer of funds to or from DPRK for the transactions referred to in point (3) (a) and points (3)(c) to (g) shall require prior authorisation by the competent authority of the Member State if above EUR 15 000. Any transfer of funds to or from the DPRK for the transactions referred to in point (3) (b) shall require prior authorisation by the competent authority of the Member State if above EUR 5 000. The relevant Member State shall inform the other Member States of any authorisations granted.]
- (5) [^{F11}The prior authorisation referred to in point (4) shall not be required for any transfer of funds or transaction which is necessary for the official purposes of a diplomatic or consular mission of a Member State in the DPRK or an international organisation enjoying immunities in the DPRK in accordance with international law.]
- (6) Financial institutions shall be required, in their activities with banks and financial institutions as set out in point (2), to:

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) exercise continuous vigilance over account activity, including through their programmes on customer due diligence and in accordance with their obligations relating to money-laundering and the financing of terrorism;
- (b) require that all information fields of payment instructions which relate to the originator and the beneficiary of the transaction in question be completed and, if that information is not supplied, refuse the transaction;
- (c) maintain all records of transactions for a period of five years and make them available to national authorities on request;
- (d) promptly report their suspicions to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) or another competent authority designated by the Member State concerned if they suspect, or have reasonable grounds to suspect, that funds contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or activities; the FIU or other competent authority shall have access, directly or indirectly, on a timely basis to the financial, administrative and law-enforcement information that it requires to perform that function properly, including the analysis of suspicious transaction reports.

Textual Amendments

- F5** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F6** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1860 of 16 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F11** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1512 of 30 August 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F8}Article 13a

Member States shall consider companies performing financial services commensurate with those provided by banks as financial institutions for the purposes of implementing Articles 13, 14 and 24a.]

Textual Amendments

- F8** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F2}Article 14

1 The opening of branches, subsidiaries or representative offices of DPRK banks, including the Central Bank of the DPRK, its branches and subsidiaries, and of other financial entities referred to in Article 13, point 2, in the territories of Member States shall be prohibited.

2 Existing branches, subsidiaries and representative offices of the entities referred to in paragraph 1 in the territories of the Member States shall be closed within 90 days of the adoption of UNSCR 2270 (2016).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

3 Unless approved in advance by the Sanctions Committee, it shall be prohibited for DPRK banks, including the Central Bank of the DPRK, its branches and subsidiaries, and for other financial entities referred to in Article 13, point 2, to:

- a establish new joint ventures with banks under the jurisdiction of Member States;
- b take an ownership interest in banks under the jurisdiction of Member States; or
- c establish or maintain correspondent banking relationships with banks under the jurisdiction of Member States.

4 Existing joint ventures, ownership interests and correspondent banking relationships with DPRK banks shall be terminated within 90 days of the adoption of UNSCR 2270 (2016).

5 Financial institutions within the territories of Member States or under their jurisdiction shall be prohibited from opening representative offices, subsidiaries, branches or banking accounts in the DPRK.

6 Existing representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK shall be closed within 90 days of the adoption of UNSCR 2321 (2016).

7 Paragraph 6 shall not apply if the Sanctions Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such offices, subsidiaries or accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, the activities of diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, the activities of the UN or its specialised agencies or related organisations, or any other purposes in accordance with UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or 2321 (2016).]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 15

The direct or indirect sale or purchase of, or brokering or assistance in the issuance of, DPRK public or public-guaranteed bonds issued after 18 February 2013 to or from the Government of the DPRK, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, the Central Bank of the DPRK, or banks domiciled in the DPRK, or branches and subsidiaries, within and outside the jurisdiction of Member States, of banks domiciled in the DPRK, or financial entities that are neither domiciled in the DPRK nor within the jurisdiction of the Member States, but are controlled by persons or entities domiciled in the DPRK, as well as any persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, shall be prohibited.

CHAPTER V

TRANSPORT SECTOR

Article 16

1 Member States shall inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, including the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, all cargo to and from the DPRK in their territory, or transiting through their territory, including at their airports, seaports and free-trade zones, or cargo brokered or facilitated by the DPRK or DPRK nationals, or persons or entities acting on

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, or by persons or entities listed in Annex I, or cargo that is being transported on DPRK-flagged aircraft or maritime vessels, for the purposes of ensuring that no items are transferred in violation of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016).

2 Member States shall inspect, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, including the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, all cargo to and from the DPRK in their territory, or transiting through their territory, or cargo brokered or facilitated by the DPRK or DPRK nationals, or persons or entities acting on their behalf, including at their airports and seaports, if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo contains items whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under this Decision.

[^{F13} Member States shall 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 whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under this Decision.

If a Member State that is a flag State does not consent to inspection on the high seas, it shall direct the vessel to proceed to an appropriate and convenient port for the required inspection by the local authorities pursuant to paragraph 18 of UNSCR 2270 (2016).

When the flag State neither consents to inspections 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, Member States shall promptly submit a report containing relevant details regarding the incident, the vessel and the flag State to the Sanctions Committee.]

[^{F74} Member States shall cooperate, in accordance with their national legislation, with inspections pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3.

Member States shall cooperate as promptly as possible and in an appropriate manner with another State which has information that leads it to suspect that the DPRK is attempting to supply, sell, transfer or procure directly or indirectly illicit cargo where that State requests additional maritime and shipping information in order to, inter alia, determine whether the item, commodity or product in question originated in the DPRK.]

5 Aircrafts and vessels transporting cargo to and from the DPRK shall be subject to the requirement of additional pre-arrival or pre-departure information for all goods brought into or out of a Member State.

[^{F76} Member States shall take the necessary measures to seize and dispose of, such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination State for disposal, items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017) that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is consistent with their obligations under applicable international law.]

7 Member States shall deny entry into their ports of any vessel that has refused to allow an inspection after such an inspection has been authorised by the vessel's flag State, or if any DPRK-flagged vessel has refused to be inspected pursuant to paragraph 12 of UNSCR 1874 (2009).

8 Paragraph 7 shall not apply where entry is required for the purpose of an inspection, or in the case of an emergency or in the case of return to the vessel's port of origin.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F49} Member States shall 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 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.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F4** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F7** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 17

1 Member States shall deny permission to land in, take off from or overfly their territory to any aircraft, operated by DPRK carriers or originating from the DPRK in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular relevant international civil-aviation agreements.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of an emergency landing or under the condition of landing for inspection.

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the event that the relevant Member State determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of this Decision.

Article 18

[^{F121} Member States shall prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel that is owned, operated, crewed or flagged by the DPRK.]

[^{F112} Member States shall prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a person or entity listed in Annex I, II, III or V, or contains cargo whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or by this Decision.]

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the case of an emergency, in the case of return to the vessel's port of origination, where entry is required for the purpose of inspection or if the relevant Member State determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of this Decision.

4 Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the case of an emergency, in the case of return to the vessel's port of origination, where entry is required for the purpose of inspection or if the Sanctions Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of UNSCR 2270 (2016) or if the relevant Member State determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of this Decision. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States of any entry it has granted.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F11** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1512 of 30 August 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F12** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/1341 of 4 August 2016 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F1}Article 18a

1 A Member State that is a flag State of a vessel designated by the Sanctions Committee shall, if the Sanctions Committee has so specified, de-flag the vessel.

2 A Member State that is the flag State of a vessel designated by the Sanctions Committee shall, if the Sanctions Committee has so specified, direct the vessel to a port identified by the Sanctions Committee, in coordination with the port State.

3 A Member State that is the flag State of a vessel designated by the Sanctions Committee shall, if the Sanctions Committee has so specified, immediately deregister the vessel.

4 Member States shall, if the designation by the Sanctions Committee has so specified, prohibit entry into their ports of a vessel, except in case of emergency or in case of return to its port of origination, or unless the Sanctions Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) or 2371 (2017).

5 Member States shall, if the designation by the Sanctions Committee has so specified, make a vessel subject to an asset freeze.

6 Annex IV shall contain the vessels referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Article designated by the Sanctions Committee in accordance with paragraph 12 of UNSCR 2321 (2016), paragraph 6 of UNSCR 2371 (2017) and paragraphs 6 and 8 of UNSCR 2375 (2017).]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F9}Article 18b

1 Member States shall seize, inspect and impound any vessel in their ports, and may seize, inspect and impound any vessel subject to their jurisdiction in their territorial waters where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel has been involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017).

2 The provisions for the impounding of vessels in paragraph 1 shall cease to apply six months after the date on which such a vessel was impounded if the Sanctions Committee decides on a case-by-case basis, and upon the request of a flag State, that adequate arrangements have been made to prevent the vessel from contributing to future violations of the UNSCRs referred to in paragraph 1.

3 Member States shall deregister any vessel where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel has been involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017).

4 The provision by nationals of Member States, or from the territories of Member States, of classification services to vessels listed in Annex VI shall be prohibited unless approval has been granted in advance by the Sanctions Committee on a case-by-case basis.

5 The provision by nationals of Member States, or from the territories of Member States, of insurance or reinsurance services to vessels listed in Annex VI shall be prohibited.

6 Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that the vessel is engaged in activities exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue, or exclusively for humanitarian purposes.

7 Annex VI shall contain the vessels referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel has been involved in activities, or the transport of items, prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017).]

Textual Amendments

F9 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 19

The provision by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States of bunkering or ship-supply services, or other servicing of vessels, to DPRK vessels shall be prohibited if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the vessels carry items whose supply, sale, transfer or export is prohibited under this Decision, unless provision of such services is necessary for humanitarian purposes or until the cargo has been inspected, and seized and disposed of if necessary, in accordance with Article 16(1), (2), (3) and (6).

Article 20

[^{F11} It shall be prohibited to lease or charter Member States' flagged vessels or aircraft or to provide crew services to the DPRK, any persons or entities listed in Annex I, II, III or V, any other DPRK entities, any other persons or entities whom the Member State determines to have assisted in the evasion of sanctions or in the violation of the provisions of UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or of this Decision, any persons or entities acting on behalf or at the direction of any of the aforementioned, or any entities owned or controlled by any of the aforementioned.]

[^{F22} Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee grants approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.]

^{F13}

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- F11** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1512 of 30 August 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F13** Deleted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F3}Article 20a

The procurement of vessel or aircraft services from the DPRK shall be prohibited.]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F7}Article 21

Member States shall deregister any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by the DPRK, and shall not register any vessel that has been deregistered by another State pursuant to paragraph 24 of UNSCR 2321 (2016), paragraph 8 of UNSCR 2375 (2017) or paragraph 12 of UNSCR 2397 (2017) except as approved in advance by the Sanctions Committee on a case-by-case basis.]

Textual Amendments

- F7** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F2}Article 22

^{F51} It shall be prohibited to register vessels in the DPRK, to obtain authorisation for a vessel to use the DPRK flag, to own, lease, operate, or provide any vessel classification, certification or associated service, or to insure any vessel flagged by the DPRK, including chartering such vessels.]

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee has granted approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.

3 The provision by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States of insurance or reinsurance services to vessels owned, controlled, or operated, including through illicit means, by the DPRK, shall be prohibited.

4 Paragraph 3 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that the vessel is engaged in activities exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue or exclusively for humanitarian purposes.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F5** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F14}CHAPTER Va

RESTRICTIONS ON THE PROVISION OF SERVICES

Article 22a

1 The provision of services incidental to mining and the provision of services incidental to manufacturing in the chemical, mining and refining industry, to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States shall be prohibited whether or not the services originate in the territories of Member States.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the competent authorities of the Member States may authorise the provision of services incidental to mining and the provision of services incidental to manufacturing in the chemical, mining and refining industry, insofar as such services are intended to be used exclusively for development purposes that directly address the needs of the civilian population or the promotion of denuclearisation.

3 The Union shall take the necessary measures to determine the relevant services to be covered by paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 22b

The prohibition in Article 22a shall be without prejudice to the execution until 9 July 2017 of contracts concluded before 8 April 2017 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts.

Article 22c

1 The provision of computer and related services to the DPRK by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States shall be prohibited, whether or not the services originate in the territories of the Member States.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply with respect to computer and related services provided exclusively for the use of a diplomatic or consular mission or an international organisation that enjoys immunities in accordance with international law.

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply with respect to computer and related services provided exclusively for development purposes that directly address the needs of the civilian population or the promotion of denuclearisation by public bodies or by legal persons, entities or bodies that receive public funding from the Union or from Member States.

4 In cases not covered by paragraph 3, and by way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may grant an authorisation for the provision of computer and related services provided exclusively for development purposes that directly address the need of the civilian population or the promotion of denuclearisation.

5 The Union shall take the necessary measures to determine the relevant services to be covered by paragraph 1.

Article 22d

The prohibition in Article 22c shall be without prejudice to the execution until 9 July 2017, of contracts concluded before 8 April 2017 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F14** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/666 of 6 April 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

CHAPTER VI

RESTRICTIONS ON ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE

[^{F15} Article 23

1 Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of:

- a the persons designated by the Sanctions Committee or by the UN Security Council as being responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, the DPRK's policies in relation to its nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, together with their family members, or persons acting on their behalf of or at their direction, as listed in Annex I;
- b the persons not covered by Annex I, as listed in Annex II, who:
 - (i) are responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction,
 - (ii) provide financial services or the transfer to, through, or from the territory of Member States, or involving nationals of Member States or entities organised under their laws, or persons or financial institutions in their territory, of any financial or other assets or resources that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes,
 - (iii) are involved in, including through the provision of financial services, the supply to or from the DPRK of arms and related materiel of all types, or the supply to the DPRK of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;
- c the persons not covered by Annex I or Annex II working on behalf or at the direction of a person or entity listed in Annex I or Annex II or persons assisting in the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397(2017) or of this Decision, as listed in Annex III to this Decision;
- d persons acting on behalf or at the direction of the entities of the Government of the DPRK or the Workers' Party that the Council determines are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017) that are not covered by Annex I, II or III, as listed in Annex V to this Decision.

2 Point (a) of paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Sanctions Committee concludes that an exemption would

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

otherwise further the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017).]

3 Paragraph 1 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

4 Paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to cases where a Member State is bound by an obligation of international law, namely:

- a as a host country of an international intergovernmental organisation;
- b as a host country to an international conference convened by, or under the auspices of, the UN;
- c under a multilateral agreement conferring privileges and immunities;
- d under the 1929 Treaty of Conciliation (Lateran pact) concluded by the Holy See (Vatican City State) and Italy.

5 Paragraph 4 shall also be considered to apply in cases where a Member State is host country of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

6 The Council shall be duly informed in all cases where a Member State grants an exemption pursuant to paragraph 4 or 5.

7 Member States may grant exemptions from the measures imposed in point (b) of paragraph 1 where travel is justified on the grounds of urgent humanitarian need, or on grounds of attending intergovernmental meetings and those promoted or hosted by the Union, or hosted by a Member State holding the chairmanship in office of the OSCE, where a political dialogue is conducted that directly promotes the policy objectives of restrictive measures, including democracy, human rights and the rule of law in the DPRK.

8 A Member State wishing to grant exemptions referred to in paragraph 7 shall notify the Council thereof in writing. The exemption shall be deemed to be granted unless one or more of the Council members raises an objection in writing within two working days of receiving notification of the proposed exemption. Should one or more of the Council members raise an objection, the Council, acting by a qualified majority, may decide to grant the proposed exemption.

9 Point (c) of paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the UN Headquarters to conduct UN business.

10 In cases where, pursuant to paragraphs 4, 5, 7 and 9, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of persons listed in Annex I, II or III, the authorisation shall be limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the persons concerned thereby.

11 Member States shall exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry into, or transit through their territories of persons working on behalf or at the direction of a designated person or entity listed in Annex I.

[^{F3}12 Member States shall take the necessary measures to restrict the entry into or transit through their territories of members of the Government of the DPRK, officials of that Government, and members of the DPRK armed forces, if such members or officials are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016).]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F3** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F15** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1087 of 30 July 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 24

1 Member States shall expel DPRK nationals who they determine are working on behalf of or at the direction of a person or entity listed in Annex I or Annex II, or who they determine are assisting in the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or of this Decision, from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to the DPRK, consistent with applicable national and international law.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the presence of a person is required for the fulfilment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes.

[^{F3} Article 24a

1 Where a Member State determines that an individual is working on behalf of or at the direction of a DPRK bank or financial institution, the Member State shall expel the individual from its territory for the purpose of repatriation to the individual's State of nationality, consistent with applicable law.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the presence of the individual is required for the fulfilment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or when the Sanctions Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of the individual would be contrary to the objectives of UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016).]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 25

1 Member States shall expel DPRK diplomats, government representatives or other DPRK nationals acting in a governmental capacity who they determine are working on behalf of or at the direction of a person or entity listed in Annex I, II or III, or of a person or entity assisting in the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or of this Decision, from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to the DPRK, consistent with applicable national and international law.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the UN Headquarters or other UN facilities to conduct UN business.

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the presence of a person is required for the fulfilment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or the Sanctions Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of a person would be contrary to the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016), or the relevant Member State has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of a person would be contrary to the objectives of this Decision. The Member

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

State concerned shall inform the other Member States of any decision not to expel a person referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 26

1 Member States shall expel any national of a third country who they determine is working on behalf of or at the direction of a person or entity listed in Annex I or II, assisting in the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or of this Decision, from their territories for the purpose of repatriation to that person's State of nationality, consistent with applicable national and international law.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the presence of a person is required for the fulfilment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or the Sanctions Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of a person would be contrary to the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016), or if the relevant Member State has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of a person would be contrary to the objectives of this Decision. The Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States of any decision not to expel a person referred to in paragraph 1.

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply in case of transit of representatives of the Government of the DPRK to the UN Headquarters or other UN facilities to conduct UN business.

[^{F1}Article 26a

1 Member States shall not provide work authorisations for DPRK nationals in their jurisdictions in connection with admission to their territories.

2 Paragraph 1 shall not apply where the Sanctions Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance that employment of DPRK nationals in a Member State's jurisdiction is required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearisation or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017).

3 Paragraph 1 shall not apply with respect to work authorisations for which written contracts have been finalised prior to 11 September 2017.

[^{F104} With a view to eliminating remittances to DPRK, and subject to applicable national legal requirements and procedures, Member States shall not renew work authorisations for DPRK nationals present on their territory, except for refugees and other persons benefiting from international protection.]

[^{F95} Member States shall repatriate to the DPRK all DPRK nationals earning income in that Member State's jurisdiction and all DPRK government safety oversight attachés monitoring DPRK workers abroad immediately, but no later than 21 December 2019, unless the Member State determines that a DPRK national is a national of a Member State or a DPRK national whose repatriation is prohibited, subject to applicable national and international law, including international refugee law and international human rights law, and the United Nations Headquarters Agreement and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.]]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- F9** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F10** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1860 of 16 October 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CHAPTER VII

FREEZING OF FUNDS AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Article 27

[^{F15}1 All funds and economic resources belonging to or owned, held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the following persons and entities shall be frozen:

- a the persons and entities designated by the Sanctions Committee or by the UN Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, including through illicit means, the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, as listed in Annex I;
- b the persons and entities not covered by Annex I, as listed in Annex II, that:
 - (i) are responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction related programmes or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means,
 - (ii) provide financial services or the transfer to, through, or from the territory of Member States, or involving nationals of Member States or entities organised under their laws, or persons or financial institutions in their territory, of any financial or other assets or resources that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them,
 - (iii) are involved, including through the provision of financial services, in the supply to or from the DPRK of arms and related materiel of all types, or the supply to the DPRK of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;
- c the persons and entities not covered by Annex I or Annex II working on behalf or at the direction of a person or entity listed in Annex I or Annex II or persons assisting in the evasion of sanctions or violating the provisions of UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397(2017) or of this Decision, as listed in Annex III to this Decision;
- d entities of the Government of the DPRK or the Workers' Party of Korea, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, that the Council determines are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes or other activities prohibited by UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017), and that are not covered by Annex I, II or III, as listed in Annex V to this Decision.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

2 No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of persons or entities referred to in paragraph 1.

3 Exemptions may be made for funds and economic resources which are:

- a necessary to satisfy basic needs, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums and public-utility charges;
- b intended exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees or the reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or
- c intended exclusively for the payment of fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds and economic resources,

after notification, where appropriate, by the Member State concerned to the Sanctions Committee of the intention to authorise access to such funds and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Sanctions Committee within five working days of such notification.

4 Exemptions may also be made for funds and economic resources which are:

- a necessary for extraordinary expenses. Where appropriate, the Member State concerned shall first notify and get approval from the Sanctions Committee; or
- b the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment, provided that the lien was entered into or the judgment delivered prior to the date on which the person or entity referred to in paragraph 1 was designated by the Sanctions Committee, the UN Security Council or the Council, and is not for the benefit of a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1. Where appropriate the Member State concerned shall first notify the Sanctions Committee.

5 Paragraph 2 shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- a interest or other earnings on those accounts; or
- b payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before the date on which those accounts became subject to the restrictive measures,

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to paragraph 1.

[^{F116} Paragraph 1 shall not prevent a designated person or entity listed in Annex II, III or V from making a payment due under a contract entered into before the listing of that person or entity, provided that the relevant Member State has determined that:]

- a the contract is not related to any of the prohibited items, materials, equipment, goods, technologies, assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or services referred to in Article 1;
- b the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1,

and after notification by the relevant Member State of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorise, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorisation.

[^{F167} The prohibition in paragraphs 1(a) and (2) shall not apply:

- a where the Sanctions Committee has determined, on a case-by-case basis, that an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of international and non-governmental organisations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- b with respect to financial transactions with the Foreign Trade Bank or the Korean National Insurance Company (KNIC) if such transactions are solely for the operation of diplomatic missions in the DPRK or humanitarian activities that are undertaken by, or in coordination with, the United Nations.]

Textual Amendments

- F11** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1512 of 30 August 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F15** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1087 of 30 July 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)
- F16** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1504 of 24 August 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F11}Article 28

Article 27(1)(d), and 27(2) insofar as it refers to the persons and entities covered by Article 27(1)(d), shall not apply with respect to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that are required to carry out the activities of the DPRK's missions to the UN and its specialised agencies and related organisations or other diplomatic and consular missions of the DPRK, or to any funds, other financial assets or economic resources that the Sanctions Committee determines in advance on a case-by-case basis are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearisation or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of UNSCR 2270 (2016).]

Textual Amendments

- F11** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1512 of 30 August 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 29

- 1 Representative offices of entities listed in Annex I shall be closed.
- 2 The direct or indirect participation in joint ventures or any other business arrangements by entities listed in Annex I, as well as persons or entities acting for or on their behalf, is prohibited.

CHAPTER VIII

OTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES

[^{F2}Article 30

1 Member States shall take the necessary measures to exercise vigilance and prevent specialised teaching or training of DPRK nationals, within their territories or by their nationals, in disciplines which would contribute to the DPRK's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities and the development of nuclear-weapon delivery systems, including teaching or training in advanced physics, advanced computer simulation and related computer sciences, geospatial navigation, nuclear engineering, aerospace engineering, aeronautical engineering and related disciplines, advanced materials science, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- 2 Member States shall suspend scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the DPRK except for medical exchanges unless:
- a in the case of scientific or technical cooperation in the fields of nuclear science and technology, aerospace and aeronautical engineering and technology, or advanced manufacturing production techniques and methods, the Sanctions Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular activity will not contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or ballistic-missile-related programmes; or
 - b in the case of all other scientific or technical cooperation, the Member State engaging in scientific or technical cooperation determines that the particular activity will not contribute to the DPRK's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or ballistic-missile-related programmes and notifies the Sanctions Committee in advance of such determination.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 31

Member States shall, in accordance with international law, exercise enhanced vigilance over DPRK diplomatic personnel so as to prevent such persons from contributing to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic-missile programmes, or other activities prohibited by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016) or by this Decision, or to the evasion of measures imposed by those UNSCRs or by this Decision.

f³Article 31a

It shall be prohibited for a DPRK diplomatic mission or consular post, and their DPRK members, to own or control banking accounts in the Union, except for one account in the Member State or Member States in which the mission or post is hosted or to which their members are accredited.]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

f³Article 31b

1 It shall be prohibited for real property to be leased or otherwise be made available to the DPRK, or for it to be used by or for the benefit of the DPRK, for any purpose other than diplomatic or consular activities.

2 It shall also be prohibited to lease from the DPRK real property which is situated outside the territory of the DPRK.]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER IX

GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

[^{F7}Article 32

No claims in connection with any contract or transaction the performance of which has been affected, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, by the measures imposed pursuant to UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017), including measures of the Union or any Member State in accordance with, as required by or in any connection with the implementation of the relevant decisions of the UN Security Council or measures covered by this Decision, including claims for indemnity or any other claim of this type, such as a claim for compensation or a claim under a guarantee, notably a claim for extension or payment of a bond, guarantee or indemnity, particularly a financial guarantee or financial indemnity, of whatever form, shall be satisfied, if they are made by:

- (a) designated persons or entities listed in Annex I, II, III, IV, V or VI;
- (b) any other person or entity in the DPRK, including the Government of the DPRK and its public bodies, corporations and agencies;
- (c) any person or entity acting through or on behalf of one of the persons or entities referred to in points (a) or (b); or
- (d) any ship-owner or charterer of a vessel which has been seized or impounded pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 18b or deregistered pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 18b or listed in Annex VI.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F9}Article 32a

The measures imposed in UNSCRs 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and 2397 (2017) shall not apply if they impede in any way the activities of diplomatic or consular missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations.]

Textual Amendments

F9 Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 33

[^{F7}1 The Council shall implement modifications to Annexes I and IV on the basis of determinations made by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

2 The Council, acting by unanimity on a proposal from Member States or the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, shall establish the lists in Annexes II, III, V and VI and adopt modifications thereto.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 34

1 Where the UN Security Council or the Sanctions Committee lists a person or entity, the Council shall include that person or entity in Annex I.

[^{F152} Where the Council decides to subject a person or entity to the measures referred to in Article 18b(4) or (5), points (b), (c) or (d) of Article 23(1), or points (b), (c) or (d) of Article 27(1), it shall amend Annex II, III, V or VI accordingly.]

3 The Council shall communicate its decision to the person or entity referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including the grounds for listing, either directly, if the address is known, or through the publication of a notice, providing that person or entity with an opportunity to present observations.

4 Where observations are submitted, or where substantial new evidence is presented, the Council shall review its decision and inform the person or entity accordingly.

Textual Amendments

F15 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1087 of 30 July 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F15} *Article 35*

1 Annexes I, II, III, IV, V and VI shall include the grounds for listing of listed persons, entities and vessels, as provided by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee with regard to Annex I and Annex IV.

2 Annexes I, II, III, IV, V and VI shall also include, where available, information necessary to identify the persons, entities or vessels concerned, as provided by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee with regard to Annex I and Annex IV. With regard to persons, such information may include names, including aliases, date and place of birth, nationality, passport and ID card numbers, gender, address, if known, and function or profession. With regard to entities, such information may include names, place and date of registration, registration number and place of business. Annex I shall also include the date of designation by the UN Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.]

Textual Amendments

F15 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1087 of 30 July 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

Article 36

1 This Decision shall be reviewed, and, if necessary, amended, in particular as regards the categories of persons, entities or items or additional persons, entities or items to be covered by the restrictive measures, or in accordance with relevant UNSCRs.

[^{F15}2 The measures referred to in Article 18b(4) and (5), points (b), (c) and (d) of Article 23(1) and points (b), (c) and (d) of Article 27(1) shall be reviewed at regular intervals and at least every 12 months. They shall cease to apply in respect of the persons and entities concerned if the Council determines, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 33(2), that the conditions for their application are no longer met.]

Textual Amendments

F15 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1087 of 30 July 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

[^{F7}Article 36a

By way of derogation from the measures imposed by UNSCR 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) or 2397 (2017), provided that the Sanctions Committee has determined that an exemption is necessary to facilitate the work of international and non-governmental organisations carrying out assistance and relief activities in the DPRK for the benefit of the civilian population in the DPRK or for any other purpose consistent with the objectives of those UNSCRs, the competent authority of a Member State shall grant the necessary authorisation.]

Textual Amendments

F7 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Article 37

Decision 2013/183/CFSP is repealed.

Article 38

This Decision shall enter into force on the date following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX I

List of persons referred to in point (a) of Article 23(1) and of persons and entities referred to in point (a) of Article 27(1)

A. Persons

	Name	Alias	Date of birth	Date of UN designation	Statement of reasons
1.	Yun Ho-jin	a.k.a. Yun Ho-chin	13.10.1944	16.7.2009	Director of Namchongang Trading Corporation; oversees the import of items needed for the uranium enrichment programme.
[^{F17} 2.	Ri Je-Son	Korean name: 리제선; Chinese name: 善济李 a.k.a. Ri Che Son	1938	16.7.2009	Minister of Atomic Energy Industry since April 2014. Former Director of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE), chief agency directing DPRK's nuclear programme; facilitated several nuclear endeavours including GBAE's management of Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre and Namchongang Trading Corporation.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

3.	Hwang Sok-hwa			16.7.2009	Director in the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE); involved in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear programme; as Chief of the Scientific Guidance Bureau in the GBAE, served on the Science Committee inside the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research.
[^{F18} 4.	Ri Hong-sop		1940	16.7.2009	Former director, Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre, and Head of Nuclear Weapons Institute, oversaw three core facilities that assist in the production of weapons-grade plutonium: the Fuel Fabrication Facility, the Nuclear Reactor, and the Reprocessing Plant.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

5.	Han Yu-ro			16.7.2009	Director of Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation; involved in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's ballistic missile programme.
6.	Paek Chang-Ho	Pak Chang-Ho; Paek Ch'ang-Ho	Passport: 381420754 Passport date of issue: 7.12.2011 Passport date of expiration: 7.12.2016 D.O.B. 18.6.1964; P.O.B. Kaesong, DPRK	22.1.2013	Senior official and head of the satellite control centre of Korean Committee for Space Technology.
7.	Chang Myong-Chin	Jang Myong-Jin	19.2.1968; Alt. D.O.B. 1965 or 1966	22.1.2013	General Manager of the Sohae Satellite Launching Station and head of launch centre at which the 13 April and 12 December 2012 launches took place.
8.	Ra Ky'ong-Su	Ra Kyung-Su Chang, Myong Ho	4.6.1954; Passport: 645120196	22.1.2013	Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.
9.	Kim Kwang-il		1.9.1969; Passport: PS381420397	22.1.2013	Kim Kwang-il is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity, he has facilitated transactions for TCB and the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). Tanchon was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
10.	Yo'n Cho'ng Nam		7.3.2013	Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons
11.	Ko Ch'o'l-Chae		7.3.2013	Deputy Chief Representative for the Korea

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					<p>Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.</p>
12.	Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l			7.3.2013	<p>Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l is a TCB official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.</p>
13.	Choe Chun-Sik	Choe Chun Sik;	DOB: 12.10.1954;	2.3.2016	Choe Chun-sik was the

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

		Ch'oe Ch'un Sik	Nationality: DPRK		director of the Second Academy of Natural Sciences (SANS) and was the head of the DPRK's long-range missile programme.
[^{F19} 14.	Choe Song Il		Passport: 472320665 Date of expiration: 26.9.2017; Passport: 563120356 Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative. Served as the Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam.]
15.	Hyon Kwang II	Hyon Gwang II	DOB: 27.5.1961; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Hyon Kwang II is the Department Director for Scientific Development at the National Aerospace Development Administration.
[^{F20} 16.	Jang Bom Su	Jang Pom Su Jang Hyon U	DOB: 15.4.1957 or 22.2.1958 Diplomatic Passport No.: 836110034 Date of expiration: 1.1.2020; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria.]
[^{F19} 17.	Jang Yong Son		DOB: 20.2.1957; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative. Served as the KOMID

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					Representative in Iran.]
[^{F20} 18.	Jon Myong Guk	Cho'n Myo'ng-kuk Jon Yong Sang	DOB: 18.10.1976 or 25.8.1976; Passport No.: 4721202031; Date of expiration: 21.2.2017 Diplomatic Passport No.: 836110035 Date of expiration: 1.1.2020; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Syria.]
19.	Kang Mun Kil	Jiang Wen-ji	Passport: PS472330208; Passport date of expiration: 4.7.2017; Nationality: DPRK;	2.3.2016	Kang Mun Kil has conducted nuclear procurement activities as a representative of Namchongang, also known as Namhung.
20.	Kang Ryong		DOB: 21.8.1969; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) Representative in Syria.
[^{F19} 21.	Kim Jung Jong	Kim Chung Chong	Passport: 199421147 Passport date of expiration: 29.12.2014; Passport: 381110042, Passport date of expiration: 25.1.2016; Passport: 563210184, Passport date of expiration: 18.6.2018;	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative. Served as the Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative in Vietnam.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

			DOB: 7.11.1966, Nationality: DPRK		
22.	Kim Kyu		DOB: 30.7.1968, Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) External Affairs Officer.
23.	Kim Tong My'ong	Kim Chin-So'k; Kim Tong-Myong; Kim Jin-Sok; Kim, Hyok-Chol	DOB: 1964; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Kim Tong My'ong is the President of Tanchon Commercial Bank and has held various positions within Tanchon Commercial bank since at least 2002. He has also played a role in managing Amroggang's affairs.
[^{F19} 24.	Kim Yong Chol		DOB: 18.2.1962; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	KOMID Representative. Served as the KOMID Representative in Iran.]
25.	Ko Tae Hun	Kim Myong Gi	Passport: 563120630; Passport date of expiration: 20.3.2018, D.O.B. 25.5.1972; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	Tanchon Commercial Bank Representative.
26.	Ri Man Gon		DOB: 29.10.1945; Passport number: P0381230469;	2.3.2016	Ri Man Gon is the Minister of the Munitions

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			Passport date of expiration: 6.4.2016; Nationality: DPRK		Industry Department.
27.	Ryu Jin		DOB: 7.8.1965; Passport number: 563410081; Nationality: DPRK	2.3.2016	KOMID Representative in Syria.
28.	Yu Chol U		Nationality: DPRK		Yu Chol U is the Director of the National Aerospace Development Administration.
[^{F21} 29.	Pak Chun Il		Passport: 563410091; DOB: 28.7.1954; Nationality: DPRK	30.11.2016	Served as the DPRK Ambassador to Egypt and provides support to KOMID.
30.	Kim Song Chol	Kim Hak Song	Passport: 381420565, alt. Passport: 654120219; DOB: 26.3.1968; alt 15.10.1970 Nationality: DPRK	30.11.2016	KOMID official that has conducted business in Sudan on behalf of KOMID's interests.
31.	Son Jong Hyok	Son Min	DOB: 20.5.1980; Nationality: DPRK	30.11.2016	Son Jong Hyok is a KOMID official that has conducted business in Sudan on behalf of KOMID's interests.
32.	Kim Se Gon		Passport: PD472310104; DOB: 13.11.1969	30.11.2016	Works on behalf of the Ministry of Atomic

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			Nationality: DPRK		Energy Industry.
33.	Ri Won Ho		Passport: 381310014; DOB: 17.7.1964; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	DPRK Ministry of State Security Official stationed in Syria supporting KOMID.
34.	Jo Yong Chol	Cho Yong Chol	DOB: 30.9.1973; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	DPRK Ministry of State Security Official stationed in Syria supporting KOMID.
35.	Kim Chol Sam		DOB: 11.3.1971; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	Representative for Daedong Credit Bank (DCB), who has been involved in managing transactions on behalf of DCB Finance Limited. As an overseas- based representative of DCB, it is suspected that Kim Chol Sam has facilitated transactions worth hundreds of thousands of dollars and likely managed millions of dollars in DPRK-related accounts with potential links to nuclear/

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					missile programmes.
36.	Kim Sok Chol		Passport: 472310082; DOB: 8.5.1955; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	Acted as the DPRK Ambassador to Myanmar and he operates as a KOMID facilitator. He was paid by KOMID for his assistance and arranges meetings on behalf of KOMID, including a meeting between KOMID and Myanmar's defence-related persons to discuss financial matters.
37.	Chang Chang Ha	Jang Chang Ha	DOB: 10.1.1964; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	President of the Second Academy of Natural Sciences (SANS).
38.	Cho Chun Ryong	Jo Chun Ryong	DOB: 4.4.1960; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	Chairman of the Second Economic Committee (SEC).
39.	Son Mun San		DOB: 23.1.1951; Nationality: DPRK.	30.11.2016	Director-General of the External Affairs Bureau of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE).]

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1 ^{F22} 40.	Cho Il U	Cho Il Woo	DOB:10.5.1945 POB: Musan, North Hamgyo'ng Province, DPRK Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 736410010	2.6.2017	Director of the Fifth Bureau of the Reconnaissance General Bureau. Cho is believed to be in charge of overseas espionage operations and foreign intelligence collection for the DPRK.
41.	Cho Yon Chun	Jo Yon Jun	DOB: 28.9.1937 Nationality: DPRK	2.6.2017	Vice Director of the Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
42.	Choe Hwi		YOB: 1954 or 1955 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male Address: DPRK	2.6.2017	First Vice Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Propaganda and Agitation Department, which controls all DPRK media and is used by the government to control the public.
43.	Jo Yong-Won	Cho Yongwon	DOB: 24.10.1957 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	2.6.2017	Vice Director of the Worker's Party of Korea's Organization

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			Address: DPRK		and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
44.	Kim Chol Nam		DOB: 19.2.1970 Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 563120238 Address: DPRK	2.6.2017	President of Korea Kumsan Trading Corporation, a company that procures supplies for General Bureau of Atomic Energy and serves as a cash route to the DPRK.
45.	Kim Kyong Ok		YOB: 1937 or 1938 Nationality: DPRK Address: Pyongyang, DPRK.	2.6.2017	Vice Director of the Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
46.	Kim Tong-Ho		DOB: 18.8.1969 Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 745310111 Gender: male Address: Vietnam	2.6.2017	Vietnam Representative for Tanchon Commercial Bank, which is the main DPRK financial entity for weapons

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					and missile-related sales.
47.	Min Byong Chol	Min Pyo'ng-ch'o'l; Min Byong-chol; Min Byong Chun	DOB: 10.8.1948 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male Address: DPRK	2.6.2017	Member of the Worker's Party of Korea's Organization and Guidance Department, which directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK's military.
48.	Paek Se Bong		DOB: 21.3.1938 Nationality: DPRK	2.6.2017	Paek Se Bong is a former Chairman of the Second Economic Committee, a former member of the National Defense Commission, and a former Vice Director of Munitions Industry Department (MID).
49.	Pak Han Se	Kang Myong Chol	Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 290410121 Address: DPRK	2.6.2017	Vice Chairman of the Second Economic Committee, which oversees the production of the DPRK's ballistic missiles and directs the activities of Korea Mining Development Corporation,

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					the DPRK's premier arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
50.	Pak To Chun	Pak Do Chun	DOB: 9.3.1944 Nationality: DPRK	2.6.2017	Pak To Chun is a former Secretary of Munitions Industry Department (MID) and currently advises on affairs relating to nuclear and missile programs. He is a former State Affairs Commission member and is a member Workers' Party of Korea Political Bureau.
51.	Ri Jae Il	Ri, Chae-Il	YOB: 1934 Nationality: DPRK	2.6.2017	Vice Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Propaganda and Agitation Department, which controls all DPRK's media and is used by the government to control the public.

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[^{F23} 52.	Ri Su Yong		DOB: 25.6.1968 Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 654310175 Address: n/a Gender: male Served as Korea Ryonbong General Corporation representative in Cuba	2.6.2017	Official for Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, specialises in acquisition for DPRK's defence industries and support to Pyongyang's military- related sales. Its procurements also probably support the DPRK's chemical weapons programme.]
53.	Ri Yong Mu		DOB: 25.1.1925 Nationality: DPRK	2.6.2017	Ri Yong Mu is a Vice Chairman of the State Affairs Commission, which directs and guides all DPRK's military, defense, and security- related affairs, including acquisition and procurement.]
[^{F24} 54.	Choe Chun Yong	Ch'oe Ch'un- yo'ng	Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 654410078 Gender: male	4.8.2017	Representative for Ilsim International Bank, which is affiliated with the DPRK military and has a close relationship with the

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					Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation. Ilsim International Bank has attempted to evade United Nations sanctions.
55.	Han Jang Su	Chang-Su Han	DOB: 8.11.1969 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK Nationality: DPRK Passport No.: 745420176, expires on 19.10.2020 Gender: male	4.8.2017	Chief Representative of the Foreign Trade Bank.
56.	Jang Song Chol		DOB: 12.3.1967 Nationality: DPRK	4.8.2017	Jang Song Chol is a Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) representative overseas.
57.	Jang Sung Nam		DOB: 14.7.1970 Nationality: DPRK Passport No.: 563120368, issued on 22.3.2013; Passport expiration date: 22.3.2018 Gender: male	4.8.2017	Chief of an overseas Tangun Trading Corporation branch, which is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support the DPRK's defence research and development programs.

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58.	Jo Chol Song	Cho Ch'o'l-so'ng	DOB: 25.9.1984 Nationality: DPRK Passport No: 654320502, expires on 16.9.2019 Gender: male	4.8.2017	Deputy Representative for the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation, which provides financial services in support to Tanchon Commercial Bank and Korea Hyoksin Trading, a subordinate entity of Korea Ryonbong General Corporation.
59.	Kang Chol Su		DOB: 13.2.1969 Nationality: DPRK Passport No.: 472234895	4.8.2017	Official for Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, which specializes in acquisition for the DPRK's defence industries and support for the DPRK's military-related overseas sales. Its procurements also likely support the DPRK's chemical weapons program.
60.	Kim Mun Chol	Kim Mun-ch'o'l	DOB: 25.3.1957	4.8.2017	Representative for Korea United

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			Nationality: DPRK		Development Bank.
61.	Kim Nam Ung		Nationality: DPRK Passport No.: 654110043	4.8.2017	Representative for Ilsim International Bank, which is affiliated with the DPRK military and has a close relationship with the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation. Ilsim International Bank has attempted to evade United Nations sanctions.
62.	Pak Il Kyu	Pak Il-Gyu	Nationality: DPRK Passport No.: 563120235 Gender: male	4.8.2017	Official for Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, which specializes in acquisition for DPRK's defence industries and support to Pyongyang's military-related sales. Its procurements also likely support the DPRK's chemical weapons program.]
[^{F25} 63.	[^{X1} Pak Yong Sik]		Nationality: DPRK YOB: 1950	11.9.2017	Member of the Workers' Party of Korea Central

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					Military Commission, which is responsible for the development and implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea military policies, commands and controls the DPRK's military, and helps direct the country's military defence industries.]
[^{F26} 64.	Ch'oe So'k Min		DOB: 25.7.1978 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Ch'oe So'k-min is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative. In 2016, Ch'oe So'k-min was the deputy representative of the Foreign Trade Bank branch office in that overseas location. He has been associated with cash transfers from that overseas Foreign Trade Bank office to banks affiliated with North Korean special organizations

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					and Reconnaissance General Bureau operatives located overseas in an effort to evade sanctions.
65.	Chu Hyo'k	Ju Hyok	DOB: 23.11.1986 Passport No 836420186 issued 28.10.2016 expires 28.10.2021. Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Chu Hyo'k is a North Korean national who is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
66.	Kim Jong Sik	Kim Cho'ng- sik	YOB: 1967-1969. Nationality: DPRK Gender: male Address: DPRK	22.12.2017	A leading official guiding the DPRK's WMD development efforts. Serving as Deputy Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Munitions Industry Department.
67.	Kim Kyong Il	Kim Kyo'ng- il	Location: Libya DOB: 1.8.1979 Passport No 836210029. Nationality: DPRK. Gender: male	22.12.2017	Kim Kyong Il is a Foreign Trade Bank deputy chief representative in Libya.
68.	Kim Tong Chol	Kim Tong- ch'o'l	DOB: 28.1.1966 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Kim Tong Chol is an overseas Foreign

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					Trade Bank representative.
69.	Ko Chol Man	Ko Ch'o'l-man	DOB: 30.9.1967 Passport No 472420180 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Ko Chol Man is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
70.	Ku Ja Hyong	Ku Cha-hyo'ng	Location: Libya DOB: 8.9.1957 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Ku Ja Hyong is a Foreign Trade Bank chief representative in Libya
71.	Mun Kyong Hwan	Mun Kyo'ng-hwan	DOB: 22.8.1967 Passport No 381120660 expires 25.3.2016. Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Mun Kyong Hwan is an overseas Bank of East Land representative.
72.	Pae Won Uk	Pae Wo'n-uk	DOB: 22.8.1969 Nationality: DPRK Passport No 472120208 expires 22.2.2017 Gender: male	22.12.2017	Pae Won Uk is an overseas Daesong Bank representative.
73.	Pak Bong Nam	Lui Wai Ming; Pak Pong Nam; Pak Pong-nam	DOB: 6.5.1969 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Pak Bong Nam is an overseas Ilsim International Bank representative.
74.	Pak Mun Il	Pak Mun-il	DOB 1.1.1965 Passport No 563335509 expires 27.8.2018. Nationality: DPRK	22.12.2017	Pak Mun Il is an overseas official of Korea Daesong Bank.

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			Gender: male		
75.	Ri Chun Hwan	Ri Ch'un-hwan	[^{x2} DOB: 21.8.1957 Passport No 563233049 expires 9.5.2018.] Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Ri Chun Hwan is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
76.	Ri Chun Song	Ri Ch'un-so'ng	DOB: 30.10.1965 Passport No 654133553 expires 11.3.2019. Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Ri Chun Song is an overseas Foreign Trade Bank representative.
77.	Ri Pyong Chul	Ri Pyo'ng-ch'o'l	YOB: 1948 Nationality: DPRK Gender: Male Address: DPRK	22.12.2017	Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice Director of the Munitions Industry Department
78.	Ri Song Hyok	Li Cheng He	DOB: 19.3.1965 Nationality: DPRK Gender: male	22.12.2017	Ri Song Hyok is an overseas representative for Koryo Bank and Koryo Credit Development Bank and has reportedly established front companies to procure items and conduct financial transactions on behalf of North Korea.

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79.	Ri Un Song	Ri Eun Song; Ri Un Song	DOB: 23.7.1969 Nationality: DPRK Gender: Male	22.12.2017	Ri U'n-so'ng is an overseas Korea Unification Development Bank representative.]
[^{F27} 80.	TSANG YUNG YUAN	Neil Tsang, Yun Yuan Tsang	DOB: 20.10.1957 Passport No: 302001581	30.3.2018	Tsang Yung Yuan has coordinated DPRK coal exports with a DPRK broker operating in a third country, and he has a history of other sanctions evasion activities.]

Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1573 of 15 September 2017 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea \(Official Journal of the European Union L 238 of 16 September 2017\)](#).
- X2** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/16 of 8 January 2018 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea \(Official Journal of the European Union L 4 of 9 January 2018\)](#).

Textual Amendments

- F17** Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1339 of 17 July 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F18** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1016 of 17 July 2018 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F19** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/975 of 8 June 2017 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F20** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1459 of 10 August 2017 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F21** Inserted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/2217 of 8 December 2016 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F22** Inserted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/975 of 8 June 2017 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F23** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/331 of 5 March 2018 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).

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F24	Inserted by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1459 of 10 August 2017 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
F25	Inserted by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1573 of 15 September 2017 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
F26	Inserted by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/16 of 8 January 2018 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
F27	Inserted by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/551 of 6 April 2018 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

B. Entities

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of UN designation	Other information
1.	Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation	a.k.a. CHANGGWAN SINYONG CORPORATION a.k.a. EXTERNAL TECHNOLOGY GENERAL CORPORATION; a.k.a. DPRKN MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING COOPERATION; a.k.a. 'KOMID'	Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK	24.4.2009	Primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
2.	Korea Ryonbong General Corporation	a.k.a. KOREA YONBONG GENERAL CORPORATION f.k.a. LYON-GAKSAN GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION	Pot'onggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Nakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK	24.4.2009	Defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
3.	Tanchon Commercial Bank	f.k.a. CHANGGWAN CREDIT BANK; f.k.a., KOREA CHANGGWAN CREDIT BANK	Saemul 1-dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK	24.4.2009	Main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods

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					related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.
[^{F17} 4.	Namchongang Trading Corporation	a) NCG, b) NAMCHONGANG TRADING, c) NAMCHONGANG CORPORATION, d) NOMCHONGANG TRADING CO., e) NAMCHONGANG TRADING CORPORATION, f) Namhung Trading Corporation, g) Korea Daeryonggang Trading Corporation, h) Korea Tearyonggang Trading Corporation	a) Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, b) Sengujadong 11-2/(or Gangbok-dong), Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea	16.7.2009	Namchongang is a DPRK trading company subordinate to the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE). Namchongang has been involved in the procurement of Japanese origin vacuum pumps that were identified at a DPRK nuclear facility, as well as nuclear-related procurement associated with a German individual. It has further been involved in the purchase of aluminum tubes and other equipment specifically suitable for a uranium enrichment program from the late 1990s. Its

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					<p>representative is a former diplomat who served as DPRK's representative for the IAEA inspection of the Yongbyon nuclear facilities in 2007. Namchongang's proliferation activities are of grave concern given the DPRK's past proliferation activities. Telephone numbers: +850-2-18111, 18222 (ext. 8573). Facsimile number: +850-2-381-4687.]</p>
5.	Hong Kong Electronics	a.k.a. HONG KONG ELECTRONIC KISH CO	Sanae St., Kish Island, Iran.	16.7.2009	<p>Owned or controlled by, or acts or purports to act for or on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank and KOMID. Hong Kong Electronics has transferred millions of dollars of proliferation-related funds on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank and KOMID</p>

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					(both designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009) since 2007. Hong Kong Electronics has facilitated the movement of money from Iran to the DPRK on behalf of KOMID.
6.	Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation	a.k.a. KOREA HYOKSIN EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION	Rakwondong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	16.7.2009	A DPRK company based in Pyongyang that is subordinate to Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009) and is involved in the development of weapons of mass destruction.
7.	General Bureau of Atomic Energy (GBAE)	a.k.a. General Department of Atomic Energy (GDAE)	Haeudong, Pyongchen District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	16.7.2009	The GBAE is responsible for the DPRK's nuclear programme, which includes the Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre and its 5 MWe (25 MWt) plutonium

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					production research reactor, as well as its fuel fabrication and reprocessing facilities. The GBAE has held nuclear-related meetings and discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency. GBAE is the primary DPRK Government agency that oversees nuclear programmes, including the operation of the Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre.
8.	Korean Tangun Trading Corporation		Pyongyang, DPRK.	16.7.2009	Korea Tangun Trading Corporation is subordinate to DPRK's Second Academy of Natural Sciences and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support

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					DPRK's defence research and development programmes, including, but not limited to, weapons of mass destruction and delivery system programmes and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.
9.	Korean Committee for Space Technology	DPRK Committee for Space Technology; Department of Space Technology of the DPRK; Committee for Space Technology; KCST	Pyongyang, DPRK	22.1.2013	The Korean Committee for Space Technology (KCST) orchestrated the DPRK's launches on 13 April 2012 and 12 December 2012 via the satellite control centre and Sohae launch area.
10.	Bank of East Land	Dongbang Bank; Tongbang U'Nhaeng; Tongbang Bank	P.O.32, BEL Building, Jonseung-Dung, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	22.1.2013	DPRK financial institution Bank of East Land facilitates weapons-related transactions for, and other support to, arms

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				<p>manufacturer and exporter Green Pine Associated Corporation (Green Pine). Bank of East Land has actively worked with Green Pine to transfer funds in a manner that circumvents sanctions. In 2007 and 2008, Bank of East Land facilitated transactions involving Green Pine and Iranian financial institutions, including Bank Melli and Bank Sepah. The Security Council designated Bank Sepah in Resolution 1747 (2007) for providing support to Iran's ballistic missile programme. Green Pine was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2012.</p>
11.	Korea Kumryong Trading Corporation			22.1.2013 Used as an alias by the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation

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					(KOMID) to carry out procurement activities. KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
12.	Tosong Technology Trading Corporation		Pyongyang, DPRK	22.1.2013	The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Tosong Technology Trading Corporation. KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
13.	Korea Ryonha Machinery	Chosun Yunha Machinery	Tongan-dong, Central District,	22.1.2013	Korea Ryonbong General

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	Joint Venture Corporation	Joint Operation Company; Korea Ryonha Machinery J/V Corporation; Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation; Ryonha Machinery Corporation; Ryonha Machine Tool; Ryonha Machine Tool Corporation; Ryonha Machinery Corp; Ryonhwa Machinery Joint Venture Corporation; Ryonhwa Machinery JV; Huichon Ryonha Machinery General Plant; Unsan; Unsan Solid Tools; and Millim Technology Company	Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangungdaegu, Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, DPRK. Email addresses: ryonha@silibank.com; sjc117@hotmail.com; and millim@silibank.com Telephone numbers: 8502-18111; 8502-18111-8642; and 850 2 18113818642 Facsimile number: 8502-381-4410		Corporation is the parent company of Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is a defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
14.	Leader (Hong Kong) International	Leader International Trading Limited; Leader (Hong Kong) International Trading Limited	LM-873, RM B, 14/F, Wah Hen Commercial Centre, 383 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong, China.	22.1.2013	Leader International (Hong Kong) company registration number 1177053), facilitates shipments on behalf of the Korea Mining

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					Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
[^{F17} 15.	Green Pine Associated Corporation	a) Cho'ngsong United Trading Company; b) Chongsong Yonhap; c) Ch'o'ngsong Yo'nhap; d) Chosun Chawo'n Kaebal T'uja Hoesa; e) Jindallae; f) Ku'm-haeryong Company LTD; g) Natural Resources Development and Investment Corporation; h) Saeingp'il Company; i) National Resources Development and Investment	a) c/o Reconnaissance General Bureau Headquarters, Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea; b) Nungrado, Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea; c) Rakrang No 1 Rakrang District Pyongyang Korea, Chilgol-1 dong, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, Democratic People's	2.5.2012	Green Pine Associated Corporation ('Green Pine') has taken over many of the activities of the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.

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	Corporation; j) Saeng Pil Trading Corporation	Republic of Korea	Green Pine is also responsible for approximately half of the arms and related materiel exported by the DPRK. Green Pine has been identified for sanctions for exporting arms or related material from North Korea. Green Pine specializes in the production of maritime military craft and armaments, such as submarines, military boats and missile systems, and has exported torpedoes and technical assistance to Iranian defence-related firms. Telephone number: +850-2-18111 (ext. 8327). Facsimile number: +850-2-3814685 and +850-2-3813372. Email addresses: pac@silibank.com
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					and kndic@co.chesin.com.]
16.	Amroggang Development Banking Corporation	Amroggang Development Bank; Amnokkang Development Bank	Tongan-dong, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.5.2012	Amroggang, which was established in 2006, is a Tanchon Commercial Bank-related company managed by Tanchon officials. Tanchon plays a role in financing KOMID's sales of ballistic missiles and has also been involved in ballistic missile transactions from KOMID to Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Tanchon Commercial Bank was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such

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					<p>weapons. KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. The Security Council designated SHIG in Resolution 1737 (2006) as an entity involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.</p>
17.	Korea Heungjin Trading Company	Hunjin Trading Co.; Korea Henjin Trading Co.; Korea Hengjin Trading Company	Pyongyang, DPRK.	2.5.2012	<p>The Korea Heungjin Trading Company is used by KOMID for trading purposes. It is suspected it has been involved in supplying missile-related goods to Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Heungjin has been associated</p>

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					with KOMID, and, more specifically, KOMID's procurement office. Heungjin has been used to procure an advanced digital controller with applications in missile design. KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. The Security-Council designated SHIG in Resolution 1737 (2006) as an entity involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.
18.	Second Academy of Natural Sciences	2nd Academy of Natural Sciences; Che 2 Chayon Kwahakwon; Academy of Natural Sciences;	Pyongyang, DPRK	7.3.2013	The Second Academy of Natural Sciences is a national-level organisation responsible for research

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	<p>Chayon Kwahak-Won; National Defense Academy; Kukpang Kwahak-Won; Second Academy of Natural Sciences Research Institute; Sansri</p>			<p>and development of the DPRK's advanced weapons systems, including missiles and probably nuclear weapons. The Second Academy of Natural Sciences uses a number of subordinate organisations to obtain technology, equipment, and information from overseas, including Tangun Trading Corporation, for use in the DPRK's missile and probably nuclear weapons programmes. Tangun Trading Corporation was designated by the Sanctions Committee in July 2009 and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies</p>
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					to support DPRK's defence research and development programmes, including, but not limited to, weapons of mass destruction and delivery system programmes and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.
19.	Korea Complex Equipment Import Corporation		Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	7.3.2013	Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Complex Equipment Import Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is a defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence

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					industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
20.	Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM)		Donghung Dong, Central District. PO BOX 120. Pyongyang, DPRK; Dongheung-dong Changwang Street, Chung-Ku, PO Box 125, Pyongyang.	28.7.2014	Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (IMO Number: 1790183) is the operator/manager of the vessel Chong Chon Gang. It played a key role in arranging the shipment of concealed cargo of arms and related materiel from Cuba to the DPRK in July 2013. As such, Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited contributed to activities prohibited by the resolutions, namely the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009), and contributed to the evasion of the measures imposed

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				by these resolutions.
Vessels with IMO Number:				
(a) Chol Ryong (Ryong Gun Bong) 8606173			2.3.2016	
(b) Chong Bong (Greenlight) (Blue Nouvelle) 8909575			2.3.2016	
(c) Chong Rim 2 8916293			2.3.2016	
[^{F28}				
F28				
F28]				
(g) Hoe Ryong 9041552			2.3.2016	
(h) Hu Chang (O Un Chong Nyon) 8330815			2.3.2016	
(i) Hui Chon (Hwang Gum San 2) 8405270			2.3.2016	

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(j)	Ji Hye San (Hyok Sin 2)			2.3.2016	
	8018900				
(k)	Kang Gye (Pi Ryu Gang)			2.3.2016	
	8829593				
(l)	Mi Rim			2.3.2016	
	8713471				
(m)	Mi Rim 2			2.3.2016	
	9361407				
(n)	O Rang (Po Thong Gang)			2.3.2016	
	8829555				
[^{F28}]					
(p)	Ra Nam 2			2.3.2016	
	8625545				
(q)	RaNam 3			2.3.2016	
	9314650				
(r)	Ryo Myong			2.3.2016	
	8987333				
(s)	Ryong Rim (Jon Jin 2)			2.3.2016	

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8018912				
(t)	Se Pho (Rak Won 2)			2.3.2016
8819017				
(u)	Songjin (Jang Ja San Chong Nyon Ho)			2.3.2016
8133530				
(v)	South Hill 2			2.3.2016
8412467				
[^{F28}]				
(x)	Tan Chon (Ryon Gang 2)			2.3.2016
7640378				
(y)	Thae Pyong San (Petrel 1)			2.3.2016
9009085				
(z)	Tong Hung San (Chong Chon Gang)			2.3.2016
7937317				
(aa)	Tong Hung 1			2.3.2016
8661575				

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21.	Academy of National Defense Science		Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Academy of National Defense Science is involved in the DPRK's efforts to advance the development of its ballistic missile and nuclear weapons programmes.
22.	Chongchongang Shipping Company	Chong Chon Gang Shipping Co. Ltd.	Address: 817 Haeun, Donghung-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: 817, Haeum, Tonghun-dong, Chung-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK; IMO Number: 5342883	2.3.2016	The Chongchongang Shipping Company, through its vessel, the Chong Chon Gang, attempted to directly import the illicit shipment of conventional weapons and arms to the DPRK in July 2013.
23.	Daedong Credit Bank (DCB)	DCB; Taedong Credit Bank	Address: Suite 401, Potonggang Hotel, Ansan-Dong, Pongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Alternate Address: Ansan-dong, Botonggang Hotel, Pongchon, Pyongyang, DPRK; [X3SWIFT: DCBK KPPY]	2.3.2016	Daedong Credit Bank has provided financial services to the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) and Tanchon Commercial Bank. Since at least 2007, DCB has facilitated hundreds of financial transactions

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					worth millions of dollars on behalf of KOMID and Tanchon Commercial Bank. In some cases, DCB has knowingly facilitated transactions by using deceptive financial practices.
24.	Hesong Trading Company		Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Hesong Trading Corporation.
25.	Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation (KKBC)	KKBC	Jungson-dong, Sungri Street, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	KKBC provides financial services in support to Tanchon Commercial Bank and Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation, a subordinate of the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation. Tanchon Commercial Bank has used KKBC to facilitate funds transfers likely

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					amounting to millions of dollars, including transfers involving Korea Mining Development Corporation related funds.
26.	Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation		Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Korea Ryongbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation.
27.	Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry	MAEI	Haeun-2-dong, Pyongchon District, Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Ministry of Atomic Energy Industry was created in 2013 for the purpose of modernising the DPRK's atomic energy industry to increase the production of nuclear materials, improve their quality, and further develop an independent DPRK nuclear industry. As such, the MAEI is known to be a critical player in the DPRK's development of nuclear weapons and

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				<p>is in charge of day-to-day operation of the country's nuclear weapons programme, and under it are other nuclear-related organisations. Under this ministry are a number of nuclear-related organisations and research centres, as well as two committees: an Isotope Application Committee and a Nuclear Energy Committee. The MAEI also directs a nuclear research centre at Yongbyun, the site of the DPRK's known plutonium facilities. Furthermore, in the 2015 Panel of Experts (POE) report, the POE stated that Ri Je-son, a former director of the GBAE who was designated by the</p>
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					Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) in 2009 for engagement in or support for nuclear related programmes, was appointed as head of the MAEI on April 9, 2014.
[^{F18} 28.	Munitions Industry Department	Military Supplies Industry Department	Pyongyang, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Munitions Industry Department is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile programme. MID is responsible for overseeing the development of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, including the Taepo Dong-2. The MID oversees the DPRK's weapons production and R & D programmes, including the DPRK's ballistic missile programme. The Second Economic Committee

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					and the Second Academy of Natural Sciences — also designated in August 2010 — are subordinate to the MID. The MID in recent years has worked to develop the KN08 road-mobile ICBM. The MID oversees the DPRK's nuclear programme. The Nuclear Weapons Institute is subordinate to the MID.]
29.	National Aerospace Development Administration	NADA	DPRK	2.3.2016	NADA is involved in the DPRK's development of space science and technology, including satellite launches and carrier rockets.
30.	Office 39	Office #39; Office No. 39; Bureau 39; Central Committee Bureau 39; Third Floor; Division 39	DPRK	2.3.2016	DPRK government entity.
31.	Reconnaissance General Bureau	Chongch'al Ch'ongguk;	Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang,	2.3.2016	The Reconnaissance General

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		KPA Unit 586; RGB	DPRK; Alternate Address: Nungrado, Pyongyang, DPRK		Bureau is the DPRK's premiere intelligence organisation, created in early 2009 by the merger of existing intelligence organisations from the Korean Workers' Party, the Operations Department and Office 35, and the Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army. The Reconnaissance General Bureau trades in conventional arms and controls the DPRK conventional arms firm Green Pine Associated Corporation.
32.	Second Economic Committee		Kangdong, DPRK	2.3.2016	The Second Economic Committee is involved in key aspects of the DPRK's missile programme. The Second Economic Committee is responsible for overseeing the

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					production of the DPRK's ballistic missiles, and directs the activities of KOMID.
[^{F21} 33.	Korea United Development Bank		Pyongyang, North Korea; SWIFT/BIC: KUDBKPPY	30.11.2016	Operates in the financial services industry of the DPRK economy.
34.	Ilsim International Bank		Pyongyang, DPRK; SWIFT: ILSIKPPY	30.11.2016	Is affiliated with the DPRK military and has a close relationship with Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation (KKBC). Has attempted to evade United Nations sanctions.
35.	Korea Daesong Bank	Choson Taesong Unhaeng; Taesong Bank	Segori-dong, Gyongheung St. Potonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK; SWIFT/BIC: KDBKKPPY	30.11.2016	Is owned and controlled by Office 39 of the Korea Workers' Party.
36.	Singwang Economics and Trading General Corporation		DPRK	30.11.2016	Is a DPRK firm for trading in coal. DPRK generates a significant share of the money for its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes by mining natural

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					resources and selling those resources abroad.
37.	Korea Foreign Technical Trade Center		DPRK	30.11.2016	Is a DPRK firm trading in coal. DPRK generates a significant share of the funds needed to finance its nuclear and ballistic missile programmes by mining natural resources and selling those resources abroad.
38.	Korea Pugang Trading Corporation		Rakwondong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.11.2016	Is owned by the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation, DPRK's defence conglomerate, specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to Pyongyang's military-related sales.
39.	Korea International Chemical Joint Venture Company	Chosun International Chemicals Joint Operation Company; Chosun International Chemicals Joint Operation	Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, DPRK; Mangyongdae-kuyok, Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangyungdaegu,	30.11.2016	Is a subsidiary of Korea Ryonbong General Corporation — DPRK's defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition

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		Company: International Chemical Joint Venture Company	Pyongyang, DPRK		for DPRK defence industries and support to Pyongyang's military- related sales — and has engaged in proliferation- related transactions.
40.	DCB Finance Limited		Akara Building, 24 de Castro Street, Wickhams Cay I, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands; Dalian, China	30.11.2016	Is a front company for Daedong Credit Bank (DCB), a listed entity.
41.	Korea Taesong Trading Company		Pyongyang, DPRK	30.11.2016	Has acted on behalf of KOMID in dealings with Syria.
42.	Korea Daesong General Trading Corporation	Daesong Trading; Daesong Trading Company; Korea Daesong Trading Company; Korea Daesong Trading Corporation	Pulgan Gori Dong 1, Potonggang District, Pyongyang City, DPRK	30.11.2016	Is affiliated with Office 39 through minerals (gold) exports, metals, machinery, agricultural products, ginseng, jewelry, and light industry products.]
[^{F22} 43.	Kangbong Trading Corporation		DPRK	2.6.2017	The Kangbong Trading Corporation sold, supplied, transferred, or purchased,

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					directly or indirectly, to or from the DPRK, metal, graphite, coal, or software, where revenue or goods received may benefit the Government of the DPRK or the Workers' Party of Korea. The Kangbong Trading Corporation's parent is the Ministry of People's Armed Forces.
44.	Korea Kumsan Trading Corporation		Pyongyang, DPRK	2.6.2017	Korea Kumsan Trading Corporation is owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the General Bureau of Atomic Energy, which oversees the DPRK's nuclear programme.
45.	Koryo Bank		Pyongyang, DPRK	2.6.2017	Koryo Bank operates in the financial services industry in the DPRK's

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					economy and is associated with Office 38 and Office 39 of the KWP.
[^{F17} 46.	Strategic Rocket Force of the Korean People's Army	Strategic Rocket Force; Strategic Rocket Force Command of KPA; Strategic Force; Strategic Forces	Pyongyang, DPRK	2.6.2017	The Strategic Rocket Force of the Korean People's Army is in charge of all DPRK ballistic missile programs and is responsible for SCUD and NODONG launches.]]
[^{F24} 47.	Foreign Trade Bank		FTB Building, Jungsong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK	4.8.2017	Foreign Trade Bank is a state-owned bank and acts as the DPRK's primary foreign exchange bank and has provided key financial support to the Korea Kwangson Banking Corporation.
48.	Korean National Insurance Company (KNIC)	Korea National Insurance Corporation (KNIC) Korea Foreign Insurance Company	Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK	4.8.2017	The Korean National Insurance Company is a DPRK financial and insurance company and is affiliated with Office 39.

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49.	Koryo Credit Development Bank	Daesong Credit Development Bank; Koryo Global Credit Bank; Koryo Global Trust Bank	Pyongyang, DPRK	4.8.2017	Koryo Credit Development Bank operates in the financial services industry in the DPRK's economy.
50.	Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies	Mansudae Art Studio	Pyongyang, DPRK	4.8.2017	Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies engaged in, facilitated, or was responsible for the exportation of workers from the DPRK to other nations for construction-related activities including for statues and monuments to generate revenue for the Government of the DPRK or the Workers' Party of Korea. The Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies has been reported to conduct business in countries in Africa and Southeast Asia including Algeria,

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					Angola, Botswana, Benin, Cambodia, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Malaysia, Mozambique, Madagascar, Namibia, Syria, Togo, and Zimbabwe.]
[^{F25} 51.	Central Military Commission of the Worker's Party of Korea (CMC)		Pyongyang, DPRK	11.9.2017	The Central Military Commission is responsible for the development and implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea's military policies, commands and controls the DPRK's military, and directs the country's military defence industries in coordination with the State Affairs Commission.
52.	Organization and Guidance Department (OGD)		DPRK	11.9.2017	The Organization and Guidance Department is a very powerful body of the Worker's

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					<p>Party of Korea. It directs key personnel appointments for the Workers' Party of Korea, the DPRK's military, and the DPRK's government administration. It also purports to control the political affairs of all of the DPRK and is instrumental in implementing the DPRK's censorship policies.</p>
53.	Propaganda and Agitation Department (PAD)		Pyongyang, DPRK	11.9.2017	<p>The Propaganda and Agitation Department has full control over the media, which it uses as a tool to control the public on behalf of the DPRK leadership. The Propaganda and Agitation Department also engages in or is responsible for censorship by the Government of the DPRK,</p>

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					including newspaper and broadcast censorship.]
[^{F26} 54.	Ministry of the People's Armed Forces (MPAF)		Pyongyang, DPRK	22.12.2017	The Ministry of the People's Armed Forces manages the general administrative and logistical needs of the Korean People's Army.]
[^{F27} 55.	CHANG AN SHIPPING & TECHNOLOGY	長安海連技術有限公司 CHANG AN SHIPPING AND TECHNOLOGY	Room 2105, DL1849, Trend Centre, 29-31 Cheung Lee Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong, China	30.3.2018	Registered owner, ship manager, and commercial manager of Panama-flagged vessel HUA FU, a cargo ship that loaded DPRK coal at Najin DPRK on September 24, 2017.
56.	CHONMYONG SHIPPING CO	CHON MYONG SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED	Kalrimgil 2-dong, Mangyongdae-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK; Saemaul 2-dong, Pyongchon-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of CHON MYONG 1, a DPRK-flagged vessel that conducted ship-to-ship transfer of fuel in late December 2017.
57.	FIRST OIL JV CO LTD		Jongbaek 1-dong, Rakrang-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Owner of the DPRK tanker PAEK MA, which was involved in ship to ship transfer operations for

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					oil in mid-January 2018.
58.	HAPJANGGANG SHIPPING CORP		Kumsong 3-dong, Mangyongdae-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of the DPRK tanker NAM SAN 8, which is believed to have been involved in ship to ship transfer operations for oil, and owner of vessel HAP JANG GANG 6.
59.	HUAXIN SHIPPING HONGKONG LTD	華信船務(香港)有限公司	Room 2105, Trend Centre, 29-31 Cheung Lee Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong, China	30.3.2018	Ship and commercial manager of the ASIA BRIDGE 1. Hong Kong-owned vessel, the probable 'ASIA BRIDGE 1' was instructed on October 19, 2017 by Huaxin Shipping to make preparations for entry into Nampo, DPRK to receive a shipment of coal bound for Vietnam. The 'ASIA BRIDGE 1' was instructed by an unidentified employee of Huaxin Shipping

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					Ltd to make preparations to receive 8 000 metric tons of coal and then sail to Cam Pha, Vietnam. The master of the vessel was instructed to cover the ship's name and other markings using canvas while in port at Nampo.
60.	KINGLY WON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD		Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro MH 96960, Marshall Islands	30.3.2018	In 2017, Tsang Yung Yuan (aka Neil Tsang) and Kingly Won attempted to engage in an oil deal valued at over \$1 million with a petroleum company in a third country to illicitly transfer to the DPRK. Kingly Won acted as a broker for that petroleum company and a Chinese company that reached out to Kingly Won to purchase marine oil on its behalf.
61.	KOREA ACHIM		Sochang-dong, Chung-guyok,	30.3.2018	Registered owner of DPRK tanker

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SHIPPING CO		Pyongyang, DPRK	CHON MA SAN. DPRK- flagged CHON MA SAN prepared for likely ship to ship transfer operations in late January 2018. The master of the DPRK- flagged motor tanker YU JONG 2 reported on November 18, 2017 to an unidentified DPRK-based controller that the vessel was avoiding a storm in advance of a ship to ship transfer. The master suggested that the YU JONG 2 load fuel oil before the DPRK- flagged tanker CHON MA SAN since the CHON MA SAN's larger size was better suited to conduct ship to ship transfers in a storm. After the CHON MA SAN loaded fuel oil from a vessel, the YU JONG 2 loaded 1 168
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					kiloliters of fuel oil on November 19, 2017 through a ship to ship transfer operation.
62.	KOREA ANSAN SHIPPING COMPANY	KOREA ANSAN SHPG COMPANY	Pyongchon 1-dong, Pyongchon-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of DPRK tanker AN SAN 1 believed to have been involved in ship to ship transfer operations for oil.
63.	KOREA MYONGDOK SHIPPING CO		Chilgol 2-dong, Mangyongdae-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of the YU PHYONG 5. In late November 2017, the YU PHYONG 5 conducted a ship-to-ship transfer of 1 721 metric tons of fuel oil.
64.	KOREA SAMJONG SHIPPING		Tonghung-dong, Chung-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of DPRK tankers SAM JONG 1 and SAM JONG 2. Both vessels are believed to have imported refined petroleum to DPRK in violation of UN sanctions in late January 2018.

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65.	KOREA SAMMA SHIPPING CO		Rakrang 3-dong, Rakrang- guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	A DPRK- flagged tanker, SAM MA 2 owned by Korea Samma Shipping Company, conducted a ship-to-ship transfer of oil and fabricated documents in mid-October 2017, loading almost 1 600 metric tons of fuel oil in one transaction. The ship master was instructed to erase SAMMA SHIPPING and the Korean words found on the ship's seal and instead put 'Hai Xin You 606' to mask its identity as a DPRK vessel.
66.	KOREA YUJONG SHIPPING CO LTD		Puksong 2-dong, Pyongchon- guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK; Company Number IMO 5434358	30.3.2018	Registered owner of the DPRK tanker YU JONG 2, which loaded 1 168 kiloliters of fuel oil on November 19, 2017 through a ship to ship transfer operation.
67.	KOTI CORP		Panama City, Panama	30.3.2018	Ship manager and commercial

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					manager of the Panama-flagged vessel KOTI, which conducted ship-to-ship transfers of likely petroleum product to the DPRK-flagged KUM UN SAN 3 on December 9, 2017.
68.	MYOHYANG SHIPPING CO		Kumsong 3-dong, Mangyondaeguyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Ship manager of DPRK oil products tanker YU SON, which is believed to have been involved in ship to ship transfer operations for oil.
69.	PAEKMA SHIPPING CO	Care of First Oil JV Co Ltd	Jongbaek 1-dong, Rakrang-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of the DPRK tanker PAKMA, which was involved in ship to ship transfer operations for oil in mid-January 2018.
70.	PHYONGCHON SHIPPING & MARINE	PHYONGCHON SHIPPING AND MARINE	Stan-dong, Chung-guyok, Pyongyang, DPRK	30.3.2018	Registered owner of DPRK tanker JI SONG 6, which is believed to have been involved in ship to ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					The company also owns vessels JI SONG 8 and WOORY STAR.
[^{F29} 71.	PRO-GAIN GROUP CORPORATION			30.3.2018	Company owned or controlled by Tsang Yung Yuan and involved in illicit transfers of DPRK coal.]
72.	SHANGHAI DONGFENG SHIPPING CO LTD		Room 601, 433, Chifeng Lu, Hongkou Qu, Shanghai, 200083, China	30.3.2018	Registered owner, ship and commercial manager of the DONG FENG 6, a vessel that loaded coal at Hamhung, DPRK on July 11, 2017 for export in violation of UN sanctions.
73.	SHEN ZHONG INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING	沈忠國際海運有限公司	Unit 503, 5th Floor, Silvercord Tower 2, 30, Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China	30.3.2018	Ship and commercial manager of HAO FAN 2 and HAO FAN 6, St Kitts-Nevis-flagged vessels. The HAO FAN 6 loaded coal at Nampo, DPRK on August 27, 2017. HAO FAN 2 loaded North Korean coal at Nampo, DPRK on June 3, 2017.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F30} 74.	WEIHAI WORLD- SHIPPING FREIGHT		419-201, Tongyi Lu, Huancui Qu, Weihai, Shandong 264200, China	30.3.2018	Ship and commercial manager of the XIN GUANG HAI, a vessel that on loaded coal at Taean, DPRK on October 27, 2017 and had an ETA of November 14, 2017 to Cam Pha, Vietnam, but it did not arrive.]
[^{F31} 75.	YUK TUNG ENERGY PTE LTD		80 Raffles Place, #17-22 UOB Plaza, Singapore, 048624, Singapore	30.3.2018	Ship manager and commercial manager of the YUK TUNG, which conducted ship-to-ship transfer of refined petroleum product.]]

Editorial Information

- X3** Substituted by [Corrigendum to Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 of 27 May 2016 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2013/183/CFSP \(Official Journal of the European Union L 141 of 28 May 2016\)](#).

Textual Amendments

- F28** Deleted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/82 of 16 January 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F29** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/1238 of 13 September 2018 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F30** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/819 of 1 June 2018 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).
- F31** Substituted by [Council Implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2020/733 of 2 June 2020 implementing Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea](#).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX II

List of persons referred to in point (b) of Article 23(1) and of persons and entities referred to in point (b) of Article 27(1)

[^{F32}1. Persons and entities responsible for the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them

A. Persons

	Name	Alias	Identifying information	Date of designation	Statement of Reasons
[^{F33} 1.	CHON Chi Bu	CHON Chi-bu	Gender: male	22.12.2009	Member of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy, former technical director of Yongbyon. Photographs connected him to nuclear reactor in Syria before it was bombed by Israel in 2007.
2.	HYON Chol-hae	HYON Chol Hae	DOB: 13.8.1934 POB: Manchuria, China Gender: male	22.12.2009	Korean People's Army Marshal since April 2016. Former Deputy Minister of the People's Armed Forces, former Deputy Director of the General Political Department of the Korean People's Army (military adviser to late

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					Kim Jong-II). Elected Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee member in May 2016 at 7th Congress of Workers' Party of Korea where WPK adopted a decision to continue the DPRK's nuclear programme.
3.	O Kuk-Ryol	O Kuk Ryol	DOB: 7.1.1930 POB: Jilin Province, China. Gender: male	22.12.2009	Former deputy Chairman of the National Defence Commission, which was a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK before it was reformed into the State Affairs Commission (SAC), supervising the acquisition abroad of advanced technology for nuclear and ballistic programmes. Former Member of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee elected in

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					May 2016 at the 7th Congress of Workers' Party of Korea, where WPK adopted a decision to continue the DPRK's nuclear programme.
4.	PAK Jae-gyong	Chae-Kyong PAK Jae Gyong	DOB: 10.6.1933 Passport number: 554410661 Gender: male	22.12.2009	General of the Korean People's Army. Former Deputy Director of the General Political Department of the People's Armed Forces and former Deputy Director of the Logistics Bureau of the People's Armed Forces (military adviser to late Kim Jong-II). Present at KIM Jong Un's inspection of Strategic Rocket Force Command. Former member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. President of the Korean Committee of Veterans

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					against Imperialism.
5.	RYOM Yong		Gender: male	22.12.2009	Director of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (entity designated by the United Nations), in charge of international relations.
6.	SO Sang-kuk	SO Sang Kuk	DOB: between 1932 and 1938 Gender: male	22.12.2009	Head of the Department of Nuclear Physics, Kim Il Sung University.
7.	Lieutenant General KIM Yong Chol	KIM Yong-Chol; KIM Young-Chol; KIM Young-Cheol; KIM Young-Chul	DOB: 1946 POB: Pyongan-Pukto, DPRK Gender: male	19.12.2011	Member of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Military Commission, of the Politburo and the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Former commander of Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB), an entity sanctioned by the United Nations Security Council. Former United Front

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					Department director.
8.	CHOE Kyong-song	CHOE Kyong song	DOB: 1945 Gender: male	20.5.2016	Colonel General in the Korean People's Army. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
9.	CHOE Yong-ho	CHOE Yong Ho	Gender: male	20.5.2016	Colonel General in the Korean People's Army/Korean People's Army Air Force General. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers'

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					<p>Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. Commander of Korean People's Army Air Force and Anti-aircraft force. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.</p>
10.	HONG Sung-Mu	HUNG Sun Mu; HONG Sung Mu	DOB: 1.1.1942 Gender: male	20.5.2016	<p>Deputy-director of the Munitions Industry Department (MID). In charge of the development of programmes concerning conventional arms and missiles, including ballistic missiles. One of the main persons responsible for the industrial</p>

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					development programmes for nuclear arms. As such, responsible for the DPRK's nuclear arms-related, ballistic-missile-related, or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. Witnessed the launch of the Hwasong-15 intercontinental ballistic missile on 28 November 2017.
11.	JO Kyongchol	JO Kyong Chol	Gender: male	20.5.2016	General in the Korean People's Army. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. Director of the Military Security Command. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. Accompanied Kim Jong Un to largest-ever long-range artillery fire drill.
12.	KIM Chun-sam	KIM Chun Sam	Gender: male	20.5.2016	Lieutenant General, former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. Former Director of the Operations Department of the Military Headquarters of the Korean People's Army and first vice chief of the Military Headquarters. As such, responsible for supporting

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
13.	KIM Chun-sop	KIM Chun Sop	Gender: male	20.5.2016	Former director of the Munitions Industry Department (MID). Former member of the National Defence Commission, which is now reformed into the State Affairs Commission (SAC), which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. At photo

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					session for those who contributed to successful SLBM test in May 2015.
14.	KIM Jong-gak	KIM Jong Gak	DOB: 20.7.1941 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK Gender: male	20.5.2016	Former Director of the General Political Department of the Korean's People's Army. Vice Marshal in the Korean People's Army, rector of the Military University of Kim Il-Sung, former Minister of the People's Armed Forces and former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
15.	KIM Rak Kyom	KIM Rak-gyom; KIM Rak Gyom	Gender: male	20.5.2016	Four Star General, Commander of the Strategic Rocket Force, an entity designated by the United Nations, which now reportedly command four strategic and tactical missile units, including the KN-08 (ICBM) brigade. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. Media reports identified KIM as attending the April 2016 ICBM engine test with KIM Jong Un. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. Ordered ballistic rocket firing drill.
16.	KIM Won-hong	KIM Won Hong	DOB: 7.1.1945 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK Passport no: 745310010 Gender: male	20.5.2016	General. Former First Deputy Director of the General Political Department of the Korean People's Army. Former Director of the State Security Department. Former Minister of State Security. Member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and National Defence Commission which was a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK before it was reformed

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					into the State Affairs Commission (SAC), which are the key bodies for national defence matters in the DPRK. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
17.	PAK Jong-chon	PAK Jong Chon	Gender: male	20.5.2016	General in the Korean People's Army, Chief of the General Staff since April 2019; member of the Politburo since April 2020. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. As such, responsible

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
18.	LI Yong-ju	RI Yong Ju	Gender: male	20.5.2016	Admiral of the Korean People's Army. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK. Commander in chief of the Korean People's Navy, which is involved in the development of ballistic-missile programmes and in the development of the nuclear capacities of the DPRK naval forces. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
19.	SON Chol-ju	SON Chol Ju	Gender: male	20.5.2016	General of the Korean People's Army. Deputy Director responsible for organisation of the Korea People's Army and former Political Director of the Air and Anti-Air forces, which oversees the development of modernised anti-aircraft rockets. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

20.	YUN Jong-rin	YUN Jong Rin	Gender: male	20.5.2016	General, former commander of the Supreme Guard Command. Former member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers Party of Korea and member of the National Defence Commission, which was a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK before it was reformed into the State Affairs Commission (SAC), which are all key bodies for national defence matters in the DPRK. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					related programmes.
21.	HONG Yong Chil		Gender: male	20.5.2016	Deputy Director of the Munitions Industry Department (MID). The Munitions Industry Department – designated by the UNSC on 2 March 2016 – is involved in key aspects of the DPRK’s missile programme. MID is responsible for overseeing the development of the DPRK’s ballistic missiles, including the Taepo Dong-2, weapons production and R & D programmes. The Second Economic Committee and the Second Academy of Natural Sciences – also designated in August 2010 – are subordinate to the MID. The MID in

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				recent years has worked to develop the KN08 road-mobile ICBM. HONG has accompanied KIM Jong Un to a number of events related to the development of the DPRK's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes and is thought to have played a significant role in the DPRK's nuclear test on 6 January 2016. Vice-Director of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. Present at ground jet test of new-type
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					ICBM engine in April 2016.
22.	RI Hak Chol	RI Hak Chul; RI Hak Cheol	DOB: 19.1.1963 or 8.5.1966 Passport nos: 381320634, PS- 563410163 Gender: male	20.5.2016	President of Green Pine Associated Corporation ('Green Pine'). According to the UN Sanctions Committee, Green Pine has taken over many of the activities of the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. Green Pine is also responsible for approximately half of the arms and related materiel exported by the DPRK. Green Pine has been

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					identified for sanctions for exporting arms or related materiel from the DPRK. Green Pine specialises in the production of maritime military craft and armaments, such as submarines, military boats and missile systems, and has exported torpedoes and technical assistance to Iranian defence-related firms. Green Pine has been designated by the UNSC.
23.	YUN Chang Hyok		DOB: 9.8.1965 Gender: male	20.5.2016	Deputy Director of the Satellite Control Centre, National Aerospace Development Administration (NADA). NADA is subject to sanctions under UNSCR 2270 (2016) for involvement in the DPRK's development of space

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					<p>science and technology, including satellite launches and carrier rockets. UNSCR 2270 (2016) condemned the DPRK's satellite launch of 7 February 2016 for using ballistic missile technology and being in serious violation of Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013). As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.</p>
24.	RI Myong Su		<p>DOB: 1937 POB: Myongchon, North Hamgyong, DPRK Gender: male</p>	7.4.2017	<p>Vice Marshall of the Korean People's Army, first vice commander of the Korean People's Army</p>

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					Supreme Command. Until 2018, member of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of Staff of the People's Armed Forces. Ri Myong Su continues to be influential in national defence matters including the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. Ri is a long-time member of the Supreme People's Assembly (SPA); currently the 14th.
25.	SO Hong Chan		DOB: 30.12.1957 POB: Kangwon, DPRK Passport: PD836410105 Passport date	7.4.2017	First Vice-Minister and Director of the Logistics Bureau of the People's Armed forces, member of

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

			of expiration: 27.11.2021 Gender: male		the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and General in the People's Armed Forces. In this capacity, So Hong Chan is responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
26.	WANG Chang Uk		DOB: 29.5.1960 Gender: male	7.4.2017	Minister for Industry and Atomic Energy. In this capacity, Wang Chang Uk is responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.
27.	JANG Chol		DOB: 31.3.1961	7.4.2017	Former president

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

			POB: Pyongyang, DPRK Passport number: 563310042 Gender: male	of the State Academy of Sciences, an organisation dedicated to the development of technological and scientific capacities of the DPRK. In this capacity, Jang Chol held a strategic position for the development of DPRK nuclear activities. As such, responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK's nuclear- related, ballistic- missile- related or other weapons of mass destruction- related programmes.]
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[^{F34}]

[^{F35}]

Textual Amendments

- F33** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1136 of 30 July 2020 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F34** Deleted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/293 of 26 February 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F35** Deleted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1210 of 15 July 2019 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

B. Entities

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information
1.	Korea Pugang mining and Machinery Corporation Ltd			22.12.2009	Subsidiary of Korea Ryongbong General Corporation (entity designated by the UNSC, 24.4.2009); operates facilities for the production of aluminium powder, which can be used in missiles.
[^{F33} 2.	Korean Ryengwang Trading Corporation	KOREA RYONGWANG TRADING CORPORATION	Rakwon-Gdong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK	22.12.2009	Subsidiary of Korea Ryongbong General Corporation (entity designated by the UNSC, 24.4.2009).]
3.	Sobaeku United Corp	Sobaeksu United Corp.		22.12.2009	State-owned company, involved in research into, and the acquisition, of sensitive products and equipment. It possesses several deposits of natural graphite, which provide raw material for two processing facilities,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					which, inter alia, produce graphite blocks that can be used in missiles.
4.	Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre			22.12.2009	Research centre which has taken part in the production of military-grade plutonium. Centre maintained by the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (entity designated by the UNSC, 16.7.2009).
[^{F36}]					
[^{F34}]					
[^{F10} [^{F15} .]	Korean People's Army			16.10.2017	The Korean People's Army includes the Strategic Rocket Force, which controls the DPRK's nuclear and conventional strategic missile units. The Strategic Rocket Force has been listed by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2356 (2017).]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F36 Deleted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1339 of 17 July 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F37}II. Persons and entities providing financial services or the transfer of assets or resources that could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes]

A. Persons

	Name	Alias	Identifying information	Date of designation	Statement of Reasons
[^{F33} 1.	JON Il-chun	JON Il Chun	DOB: 24.8.1941 Gender: male	22.12.2010	In February of 2010 KIM Tong-un was discharged from his office as director of 'Office 39', which is, among other things, in charge of purchasing goods out of the DPRK diplomatic representations bypassing sanctions. He was replaced by JON Il-chun. Representative of the National Defence Commission, which was a key body for national defence matters in the DPRK before it was reformed into the State Affairs Commission (SAC), has

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					been elected director-general of the State Development Bank in March 2010. Elected Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee alternate member in May 2016 at the 7th Party Congress of Workers' Party of Korea, where WPK adopted a decision to continue the DPRK's nuclear programme.
2.	KIM Tong-un	KIM Tong Un	Gender: male	22.12.2009	Former director of 'Office 39' of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is involved in proliferation financing. In 2011, reportedly in charge of 'Office 38' to raise funds for the leadership and elites.
3.	KIM Yong Nam	KIM Yong-Nam, KIM Young-Nam, KIM Yong-Gon	DOB: 2.12.1947 POB: Sinuju, DPRK Gender: male	20.4.2018	KIM Yong Nam has been identified by the Panel of Experts as an agent of the Reconnaissance

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				<p>General Bureau, an entity which has been designated by the United Nations. He and his son KIM Su Gwang have been identified by the Panel of Experts as engaging in a pattern of deceptive financial practices which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. KIM Yong Nam has opened various current and savings accounts in the Union and has been involved in various large bank transfers to bank accounts in the Union or to accounts outside the Union while working as a diplomat,</p>
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					including to accounts in the name of his son KIM Su Gwang and daughter-in-law KIM Kyong Hui.
4.	DJANG Tcheul Hy	JANG Tcheul-hy, JANG Cheul-hy, JANG Chol-hy, DJANG Cheul-hy, DJANG Chol-hy, DJANG Tchoul-hy, KIM Tcheul-hy	DOB: 11.5.1950 POB: Kangwon Gender: female	20.4.2018	DJANG Tcheul Hy has been involved together with her husband KIM Yong Nam, her son KIM Su Gwang and her daughter-in-law KIM Kyong Hui in a pattern of deceptive financial practices which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. She was the owner of several bank accounts in the Union which were opened by her son KIM Su Gwang in her name. She was also involved in several bank

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					transfers from accounts from her daughter-in-law KIM Kyong Hui to bank accounts outside the Union.
5.	KIM Su Gwang	KIM Sou-Kwang, KIM Sou-Gwang, KIM Son-Kwang, KIM Su-Kwang, KIM Soukwang, KIM Su-gwang, KIM Son-gwang	DOB: 18.8.1976 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK Diplomat, DPRK Embassy, Belarus Gender: male	20.4.2018	KIM Su Gwang has been identified by the Panel of Experts as an agent of the Reconnaissance General Bureau, an entity which has been designated by the United Nations. He and his father KIM Yong Nam have been identified by the Panel of Experts as engaging in a pattern of deceptive financial practices which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. KIM Su Gwang has opened

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					multiple bank accounts in several Member States, including under family members' names. He has been involved in various large bank transfers to bank accounts in the Union or to accounts outside the Union while working as a diplomat, including to accounts in the name of his spouse KIM Kyong Hui.
6.	KIM Kyong Hui		DOB: 6.5.1981 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK Gender: female	20.4.2018	KIM Kyong Hui has been involved together with her husband KIM Su Gwang, her father-in-law KIM Yong Nam and her mother-in-law DJANG Tcheul Hy in a pattern of deceptive financial practices which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

					or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. She received several bank transfers from her husband KIM Su Gwang and father-in-law KIM Yong Nam, and transferred money to accounts outside the Union in her name or the name of her mother-in-law, DJANG Tcheul Hy.]
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B. Entities

	Name	Alias	Location	Date of designation	Other information]
[^{F38}]					

Textual Amendments

F38 Deleted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2017/1504 of 24 August 2017 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

Textual Amendments

F37 Substituted by [Council Decision \(CFSP\) 2018/611 of 19 April 2018 amending Decision \(CFSP\) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.](#)

III. Persons and entities involved in the supply to or from the DPRK of arms and related materiel of all types, or of items, materials, equipment, goods or technology which could contribute to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes

A. Persons

B. Entities

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX III

List of persons referred to in point (c) of Article 23(1) and point (c) of Article 27(1)

A. [F10]Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Date of designation	Reasons
1.	KIM Hyok Chan	Date of birth: 9.6.1970 Passport number: 563410191 Secretary DPRK Embassy Luanda	16.10.2017	Kim Hyok Chan has served as a representative of Green Pine, a UN listed entity, including negotiating contracts for the refurbishment of Angolan naval vessels in violation of the prohibitions imposed by United Nations Security Council Resolutions.
[F39]2.	CHOE Chan Il		22.1.2018	Director of the Dandong office of Korea Heungjin Trading Company, a UN designated entity. Korea Heungjin is used by KOMID, another UN designated entity, for trading purposes. KOMID was designated by the UN Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
3.	KIM Chol Nam		22.1.2018	Director of the Dandong branch of Sobaeksu United Corp which has been designated by the Union. Representative of the Beijing branch of Korea Changgwang Trading Corporation, which has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as an alias of KOMID. KOMID was designated by the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
[^{F33} 4.	JON Chol Young a.k.a: JON Chol Yong	Passport number: 563410192	22.1.2018	Former representative in Angola of Green Pine

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

		Diplomat DPRK Embassy, Angola Date of birth: 30.4.1975		Associated Corporation and DPRK diplomat accredited to Angola. Green Pine has been designated by the UN for activities including violating the UN arms embargo. Green Pine has also negotiated contracts for the refurbishment of Angolan naval vessels in violation of the prohibitions imposed by United Nations Security Council Resolutions.]
5.	AN Jong Hyuk a.k.a: An Jong Hyok	Diplomat DPRK Embassy Egypt Date of birth: 14.3.1970 Passport number: 563410155	22.1.2018	Representative of Saeng Pil Trading Corporation, an alias of Green Pine Associated Corporation, and DPRK diplomat in Egypt. Green Pine has been designated by the UN for activities including breach of the UN arms embargo. An Jong Hyuk was authorized

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				to conduct all types of business on behalf of Saeng Pil, including signing and implementing contracts and banking business. The company specializes in the construction of naval vessels and the design, fabrication and installation of electronic communication and marine navigation equipment.
6.	CHOL Yun	Third Secretary DPRK Embassy China	22.1.2018	Chol Yun has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as contact person of the DPRK Company General Precious Metal involved in the sale of lithium-6, a UN prohibited nuclear-related item, and DPRK diplomat. General Precious Metal has previously been identified by the Union as an alias of the UN designated entity Green Pine.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

7.	CHOE Kwang Hyok		22.1.2018	<p>Choe Kwang Hyok has served as a representative of Green Pine Associated Corporation, a UN designated entity.</p> <p>Choe Kwang Hyok has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as chief executive of Beijing King Helong International Trading Ltd, an alias of Green Pine. He has also been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as director of Hong Kong King Helong Int'l Trading Ltd and operator of the DPRK entity named Beijing representative office of Korea Unhasu Trading Company, which are also aliases of Green Pine.</p>
8.	KIM Chang Hyok a.k.a: James Jin or James Kim	Date of birth: 29.4.1963 Place of birth: N. Hamgyong Passport number: 472130058	22.1.2018	Kim Chang Hyok has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as the representative of Pan Systems Pyongyang in Malaysia. Pan Systems

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations. Established multiple accounts in Malaysia in the name of front companies of 'Glocom', itself a front company of designated entity Pan Systems Pyongyang.
9.	PARK Young Han		22.1.2018	Director of Beijing New Technology which has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as a front company of KOMID. KOMID was designated by

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				the Sanctions Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. Legal representative of Guancaiweixing Trading Co., Ltd, which was identified by the UN Panel of Experts as the shipper of an intercepted shipment to Eritrea of military-related items in August 2012.
10.	RYANG Su Nyo	Date of birth: 11.8.1959 Place of birth: Japan	22.1.2018	Director of Pan Systems Pyongyang. Pan Systems Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations.
11.	PYON Won Gun	Date of birth: 13.3.1968 Place of birth: S. Phyongan Service passport number: 836220035 Passport number: 290220142	22.1.2018	Director of Glocom, a front company of Pan Systems Pyongyang. Pan Systems Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations. Glocom advertises radio communications equipment for military and paramilitary organizations.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				Pyon Won Gun has also been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as a DPRK national operating Pan Systems Pyongyang.
12.	PAE Won Chol	Date of birth: 30.8.1969 Place of birth: Pyongyang Diplomatic Passport number: 654310150	22.1.2018	Pae Won Chol has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as a DPRK national operating Pan Systems Pyongyang. Pan Systems Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations.
13.	RI Sin Song		22.1.2018	Ri Sin Song has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as a

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				DPRK national operating Pan Systems Pyongyang. Pan Systems Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations.
14.	KIM Sung Su		22.1.2018	Kim Sung Su has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as representative of Pan Systems Pyongyang in China. Pan Systems Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations.
15.	KIM Pyong Chol		22.1.2018	Kim Pyong Chol has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as a DPRK national operating Pan Systems Pyongyang. Pan Systems Pyongyang has been designated by the Union for assisting in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				Bureau which has been designated by the United Nations.
16.	CHOE Kwang Su	Third secretary DPRK Embassy South Africa Date of birth: 20.4.1955 Passport number: 381210143 (expiration date: 3.6.2016)	22.1.2018	Choe Kwang Su has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as a representative of Haegeumgang Trading Company. In this capacity Choe Kwang Su signed a DPRK – Mozambique military cooperation contract in violation of the prohibitions imposed by United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The contract concerned the supply of arms and arm-related material to Monte Binga, a company controlled by the Government of Mozambique.
17.	PAK In Su a.k.a: Daniel Pak	Date of birth: 22.5.1957 Place of birth: N. Hamgyong Diplomatic passport number: 290221242	22.1.2018	Pak In Su has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as being involved in activities related to the sale of coal from DPRK

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				in Malaysia in violation of the prohibitions imposed by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions.
18.	SON Young-Nam	First Secretary DPRK Embassy Bangladesh	22.1.2018	Son Young-Nam has been identified by the UN Panel of Experts as being involved in the smuggling of gold and other items to the DPRK in violation of the prohibitions imposed by United Nations Security Council Resolutions.]
[^{F40} 19.	KIM Il-Su a.k.a. KIM Il Su	DOB: 2.9.1965 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK.	3.7.2015	Manager in the reinsurance department of the Korea National Insurance Corporation (KNIC) based in the headquarters in Pyongyang and former authorised chief representative of KNIC in Hamburg, acting on behalf of KNIC or at its direction.
20.	KANG Song-Sam a.k.a. KANG Song Sam	DOB: 5.7.1972 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK.	3.7.2015	Former authorised representative of the Korea

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				National Insurance Corporation (KNIC) in Hamburg, continues to act for or on behalf of KNIC or at its direction.
21.	CHOE Chun-Sik a.k.a. CHOE Chun Sik	DOB: 23.12.1963 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK. Passport number: 745132109 Valid until 12.2.2020	3.7.2015	Director in the reinsurance department of the Korea National Insurance Corporation (KNIC) based in the headquarters in Pyongyang acting on behalf of KNIC or at its direction.
22.	SIN Kyu-Nam a.k.a. SIN Kyu Nam	DOB: 12.9.1972 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK. Passport number: PO472132950	3.7.2015	Director in the reinsurance department of the Korea National Insurance Corporation (KNIC) based in the headquarters in Pyongyang and former authorised representative of KNIC in Hamburg, acting on behalf of KNIC or at its direction.
23.	PAK Chun-San a.k.a. PAK Chun San	DOB: 18.12.1953 POB: Pyongyang, DPRK.	3.7.2015	Director in the reinsurance department of the Korea National Insurance

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

		Passport number: PS472220097		Corporation (KNIC) based in the headquarters in Pyongyang at least until December 2015 and former authorised chief representative of KNIC in Hamburg, continues to act for or on behalf of KNIC or at its direction.
[^{F33} 24.	SO Tong Myong	DOB: 10.9.1956	3.7.2015	Former president of the Korea National Insurance Corporation (KNIC), former KNIC Executive Management Committee Chairman (June 2012); former KNIC General Manager, September 2013, acting on behalf of KNIC or at its direction.]]

B. Entities

	Name(and possible aliases)	Identifying information	Date of designation	Reasons
1.	Korea International Exhibition Corporation		16.10.2017	The Korea International Exhibition Corporation has assisted designated entities in the

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				evasion of sanctions by hosting the Pyongyang International Trade Fair which provides designated entities with the opportunity to breach UN sanctions by continuing economic activity.
2.	Korea Rungrado General Trading Corporation a.k.a. Rungrado Trading Corporation	Address: Segori-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK Telephone: 850-2-18111-3818022 Fax: 850-2-3814507 Email address: rrd@co.chesin.com	16.10.2017	Korea Rungrado General Trading Corporation has assisted in violating sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions through the sale of Scud missiles to Egypt.
[^{F413} .	Maritime Administrative Bureau a.k.a. North Korea Maritime Administration Bureau or Maritime Administration of DPR Korea	Address: Ryonhwa-2Dong, Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK PO Box 416 Tel 850-2-18111 Ex 8059 Fax: 850 2 381 4410 email: mab@silibank.net.kp Website: www.ma.gov.kp	16.10.2017	The Maritime Administrative Bureau has assisted in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council including by renaming and re-registering assets of designated entities and providing false documentation to vessels subject to

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

				United Nations sanctions.]
[^{F33} 4.	Pan Systems Pyongyang a.k.a. Wonbang Trading Co.; Glocom; International Golden Services; International Global System	Address: Room 818, Pothonggang Hotel, Ansan- Dong, Pyongchon district, Pyongyang, DPRK.	16.10.2017	Pan Systems has assisted in the evasion of sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council through the attempted sale of arms and related materiel to Eritrea. Pan Systems is also controlled by and works on behalf of the Reconnaissance General Bureau, an entity which has been designated by the United Nations.]]

Textual Amendments

- F39** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/89 of 22 January 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F40** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/715 of 14 May 2018 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F41** Substituted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2019/1210 of 15 July 2019 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F7}ANNEX IV

LIST OF VESSELS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 18a(6)

A. Deflagged vessels

	[^{F42} Vessel name	IMO number	Date of UN designation
1.	ASIA BRIDGE 1	8916580	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	Other information: M/V ASIA BRIDGE 1 loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, on 22 October 2017 and transferred it to Cam Pha, Vietnam.		
2.	XIN GUANG HAI Other information: Merchant vessel M/V XIN GUANG HAI loaded DPRK coal at Taean, DPRK, on 27 October 2017 and transferred it to Port Klang, Malaysia, on 18 December 2017.	9004700	30.3.2018
3.	HUA FU Other information: M/V HUA FU loaded DPRK coal at Najin, DPRK, on 24 September 2017.	9020003	30.3.2018
4.	YUK TUNG Other information: M/V YUK TUNG engaged in a ship- to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V RYE SONG GANG in January 2018.	9030591	30.3.2018
5.	KOTI Other information: M/V KOTI engaged in a ship- to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V KUM UN SAN 3 on 9 December 2017.	9417115	30.3.2018
6.	DONG FENG 6 Other information: M/V DONG FENG 6 loaded DPRK coal at Hamhung,	9008201	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	DPRK, on 11 July 2017, for export in violation of UN sanctions.		
7.	HAO FAN 2 Other information: M/V HAO FAN 2 loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, on 3 June 2017, for export in violation of UN sanctions.	8747604	30.3.2018
8.	HAO FAN 6 Other information: M/V HAO FAN 6 loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, on 27 August 2017.	8628597	30.3.2018
9.	JIN HYE Other information: M/V JIN HYE engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer with M/V CHON MA SAN on 16 December 2017.	8518572	30.3.2018
10.	FAN KE Other information: M/V FAN KE loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, in September/October 2017.	8914934	30.3.2018
11.	WAN HENG 11 Other information: M/V WAN HENG 11 engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V RYE SONG GANG 1 on 13 February 2018. Wan Heng 11, formerly a Belize-flagged vessel, is now operating as a DPRK-flagged vessel named the KUMJINGANG3	8791667	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	or Kum Jin Gang 3.		
12.	MIN NING DE YOU 078 Other information: M/V MIN NING DE YOU engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V YU JONG 2 on 16 February 2018.	Does not exist	30.3.2018]
[^{F43} 13.	SHANG YUAN BAO The merchant vessel M/V SHANG YUAN BAO engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with UN-designated DPRK vessel M/V PAEK MA on May 18, 2018. The SHANG YUAN BAO also engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with the DPRK vessel MYONG RYU 1 on June 2, 2018.	8126070	16.10.2018
14.	NEW REGENT The M/V NEW REGENT engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with DPRK oil tanker KUM UN SAN 3 on June 7, 2018.	8312497	16.10.2018
15.	KUM UN SAN 3 The DPRK oil tanker KUM UN SAN 3 engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with the M/V NEW REGENT on June 7, 2018.	8705539	16.10.2018]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- B. Vessels directed to a port
 C. Deregistered vessels
 D. Vessels which are prohibited entry into ports

	^{F42} Vessel name	IMO number	Date of UN designation
1.	PETREL 8 Other information: na	9562233 (MMSI: 620233000)	3.10.2017
2.	HAO FAN 6 Other information: na	8628597 (MMSI: 341985000)	3.10.2017
3.	TONG SAN 2 Other information: na	8937675 (MMSI: 445539000)	3.10.2017
4.	JIE SHUN Other information: na	8518780 (MMSI: 514569000)	3.10.2017
5.	BILLIONS NO. 18 Other information: na	9191773	28.12.2017
6.	UL JI BONG 6 Other information: na	9114555	28.12.2017
7.	RUNG RA 2 Other information: na	9020534	28.12.2017
8.	RYE SONG GANG 1 Other information: na	7389704	28.12.2017
9.	CHON MYONG 1 Other information: DPRK oil tanker M/V CHON MYONG 1 conducted a ship- to-ship transfer, likely for oil, in late December 2017.	8712362	30.3.2018
10.	AN SAN 1 Other information: DPRK tanker M/ V AN SAN 1 was involved in ship-	7303803	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	to-ship transfer operations, likely for oil, in late January 2018.		
11.	YU PHYONG 5 Other information: DPRK merchant vessel M/V YU PHONG 5 imported refined petroleum products to Nampo, DPRK, on 29 November 2017 through a ship-to-ship transfer conducted on 26 November 2017.	8605026	30.3.2018
12.	SAM JONG 1 Other information: DPRK merchant vessel M/V SAM JONG 1 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.	8405311	30.3.2018
13.	SAM JONG 2 Other information: DPRK merchant vessel M/V SAM JONG 2 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.	7408873	30.3.2018
14.	SAM MA 2 Other information: DPRK oil tanker M/V SAM MA 2 imported refined petroleum products in October, early November and mid-November 2017 through multiple ship-to-ship transfers.	8106496	30.3.2018
15.	YU JONG 2	8604917	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	Other information: DPRK oil tanker M/V YU JONG 2 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil in November 2017. M/V YU JONG 2 was also involved in a ship-to-ship transfer operation, likely for oil, with M/V MIN NING DE YOU 078 on 16 February 2018.		
16.	PAEK MA Other information: DPRK vessel M/V PAEK MA was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil in mid-January 2018.	9066978	30.3.2018
17.	JI SONG 6 Other information: DPRK tanker M/V JI SONG 6 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.	8898740	30.3.2018
18.	CHON MA SAN Other information: DPRK vessel M/V CHON MA SAN was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil in mid-November 2017.	8660313	30.3.2018
19.	NAM SAN 8 Other information: DPRK crude oil tanker M/V NAM SAN 8 is believed to have been involved in ship-	8122347	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	to-ship transfer operations for oil.		
20.	YU SON Other information: DPRK tanker M/V YU SON is believed to have been involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil.	8691702	30.3.2018
21.	WOORY STAR Other information: DPRK cargo vessel M/V WOORY STAR is believed to have been involved in illicit transfers of prohibited DPRK goods.	8408595	30.3.2018
22.	ASIA BRIDGE 1 Other information: M/V ASIA BRIDGE 1 loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, on 22 October 2017 and transferred it to Cam Pha, Vietnam.	8916580	30.3.2018
23.	XIN GUANG HAI Other information: Merchant vessel M/V XIN GUANG HAI loaded DPRK coal at Taean, DPRK, on 27 October 2017 and transferred it to Port Klang, Malaysia, on 18 December 2017.	9004700	30.3.2018
24.	HUA FU Other information: M/V HUA FU loaded DPRK coal at Najin, DPRK, on 24 September 2017.	9020003	30.3.2018
25.	YUK TUNG	9030591	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	Other information: M/V YUK TUNG engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V RYE SONG GANG in January 2018.		
26.	KOTI Other information: M/V KOTI engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V KUM UN SAN 3 on 9 December 2017.	9417115	30.3.2018
27.	DONG FENG 6 Other information: M/V DONG FENG 6 loaded DPRK coal at Hamhung, DPRK, on 11 July 2017, for export in violation of UN sanctions.	9008201	30.3.2018
28.	HAO FAN 2 Other information: M/V HAO FAN 2 loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, on 3 June 2017, for export in violation of UN sanctions.	8747604	30.3.2018
29.	HAO FAN 6 Other information: M/V HAO FAN 6 loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, on 27 August 2017.	8628597	30.3.2018
30.	JIN HYE Other information: M/V JIN HYE engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer with M/V CHON MA SAN on 16 December 2017.	8518572	30.3.2018
31.	FAN KE	8914934	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	Other information: M/V FAN KE loaded DPRK coal at Nampo, DPRK, in September/ October 2017.		
32.	WAN HENG 11 Other information: M/V WAN HENG 11 engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V RYE SONG GANG 1 on 13 February 2018. Wan Heng 11, formerly a Belize- flagged vessel, is now operating as a DPRK-flagged vessel named the KUMJINGANG3 or Kum Jin Gang 3.	8791667	30.3.2018
33.	MIN NING DE YOU 078 Other information: M/V MIN NING DE YOU engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with M/V YU JONG 2 on 16 February 2018.	Does not exist	30.3.2018]
[^{F43} 34.	SHANG YUAN BAO The merchant vessel M/V SHANG YUAN BAO engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with UN- designated DPRK vessel M/V PAEK MA on May 18, 2018. The SHANG YUAN BAO also engaged in a ship- to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with	8126070	16.10.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	the DPRK vessel MYONG RYU 1 on June 2, 2018.		
35.	NEW REGENT The M/V NEW REGENT engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with DPRK oil tanker KUM UN SAN 3 on June 7, 2018.	8312497	16.10.2018
36.	KUM UN SAN 3 The DPRK oil tanker KUM UN SAN 3 engaged in a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, with the M/V NEW REGENT on June 7, 2018.	8705539	16.10.2018]

E. Vessels subject to an asset freeze

	[^{F42} Vessel name	IMO number	Designated as economic resources of	Date of UN designation
1.	CHON MYONG 1 DPRK oil tanker M/V CHON MYONG 1 conducted a ship-to-ship transfer, likely for oil, in late December 2017.	8712362		30.3.2018
2.	AN SAN 1 DPRK tanker M/V AN SAN 1 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations, likely for oil, in late January 2018.	7303803		30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

3.	YU PHYONG 5 DPRK merchant vessel M/V YU PHONG 5 imported refined petroleum products to Nampo, DPRK, on 29 November 2017 through a ship-to-ship transfer conducted on 26 November 2017.	8605026		30.3.2018
4.	SAM JONG 1 DPRK merchant vessel M/V SAM JONG 1 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.	8405311		30.3.2018
5.	SAM JONG 2 DPRK merchant vessel M/V SAM JONG 2 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.	7408873		30.3.2018
6.	SAM MA 2 DPRK oil tanker M/V SAM MA 2 imported refined petroleum products in October, early November and	8106496		30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	mid-November 2017 through multiple ship-to-ship transfers.			
7.	YU JONG 2 DPRK oil tanker M/V YU JONG 2 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil in November 2017. M/V YU JONG 2 was also involved in a ship-to-ship transfer operation, likely for oil, with M/V MIN NING DE YOU 078 on 16 February 2018.	8604917		30.3.2018
8.	PAEK MA DPRK vessel M/V PAEK MA was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil in mid-January 2018.	9066978		30.3.2018
9.	JI SONG 6 DPRK tanker M/V JI SONG 6 was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations of oil in late January 2018.	8898740		30.3.2018
10.	CHON MA SAN DPRK vessel M/V CHON MA SAN	8660313		30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	was involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil in mid-November 2017.			
11.	NAM SAN 8 DPRK crude oil tanker M/V NAM SAN 8 is believed to have been involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil.	8122347		30.3.2018
12.	YU SON DPRK tanker M/V YU SON is believed to have been involved in ship-to-ship transfer operations for oil.	8691702		30.3.2018
13.	WOORY STAR DPRK cargo vessel M/V WOORY STAR is believed to have been involved in illicit transfers of prohibited DPRK goods.	8408595		30.3.2018
14.	JI SONG 8 DPRK cargo vessel M/V JI SONG 8 is owned by Phyongchon Shipping & Marine and is believed to have been involved in	8503228	Phyongchon Shipping & Marine	30.3.2018

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

	illicit transfers of prohibited DPRK goods.			
15.	HAP JANG GANG 6 Other information: DPRK cargo vessel M/V HAP JANG GANG 6 is owned by Hapjanggalang Shipping Corp and is believed to have been involved in illicit transfers of prohibited DPRK goods.	9066540	Hapjanggalang Shipping Corp	30.3.2018]]

Textual Amendments

- F42** Substituted by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/1657 of 6 November 2018 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- F43** Inserted by Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2018/1613 of 25 October 2018 implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F44}ANNEX V

List of persons and entities referred to in point (d) of Article 23(1) and point (d) of Article 27(1)]

Textual Amendments

- F44** Inserted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1512 of 30 August 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

^{F45}ANNEX VI

[^{F45}[^{F8}List of vessels referred to in Article 18a(7)]]

Textual Amendments

F45 Deleted by Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[^{F9}ANNEX VI

LIST OF VESSELS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 18b(7)]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) Council Decision 2010/800/CFSP of 22 December 2010 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Common Position 2006/795/CFSP (OJ L 341, 23.12.2010, p.32).
- (2) Council Decision 2013/183/CFSP of 22 April 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Decision 2010/800/CFSP (OJ L 111, 23.4.2013, p. 52).
- (3) Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/476 of 31 March 2016 amending Decision 2013/183/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (OJ L 85, 1.4.2016, p. 38).
- (4) Council Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 of 27 March 2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (OJ L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 1).
- (5) Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (OJ L 134, 29.5.2009, p. 1).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849.