

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (EUROPEAN UNION FINANCIAL SANCTIONS) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 5) REGULATIONS 2017

2017 No. 999

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by HM Treasury and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
- 1.2 This memorandum contains information for the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments.

2. Purpose of the instrument

- 2.1 This instrument amends the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (European Union Financial Sanctions) Regulations 2017 ("the 2017 Regulations") to ensure the UK's domestic enforcement regime reflects changes made at EU level by Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1858 ("the Council Regulation") which added financial sanctions provisions.

3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments

- 3.1 These Regulations have been laid before Parliament less than 21 days before they come into force. This is necessary to ensure that HM Treasury is able to enforce the financial sanctions measures which were published in the Official Journal on 16th October 2017 and came into force in the EU on 16th October 2017. It was not possible to finalise or lay these Regulations before the Council Regulation was published in the Official Journal. If these Regulations were not to come into force until 21 days after being laid before Parliament, persons within the UK who breach the additional measures would not face enforcement consequences for such breaches. Given that financial sanctions are a matter of international and domestic security, and that the UK has obligations under EU law to put them in place and enforce them, it is necessary to do so as swiftly as possible.

Other matters of interest to the House of Commons

- 3.2 As this instrument is subject to the negative procedure and has not been prayed against, consideration as to whether there are other matters of interest to the House of Commons does not arise at this stage.

4. Legislative Context

- 4.1 These Regulations have been made under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972, to ensure that the enforcement provisions apply to the changes made by the Council Regulation.

5. Extent and Territorial Application

- 5.1 These Regulations extend to the whole of the United Kingdom.

5.2 The 2017 Regulations which these Regulations amend apply to the whole of the United Kingdom, and outside the United Kingdom to any UK national or any body incorporated in the United Kingdom.

6. European Convention on Human Rights

6.1 As the instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement of compatibility is required.

7. Policy background

What is being done and why

7.1 The Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("DPRK") has been the subject of sanctions since 2006, primarily in response to their involvement in nuclear proliferation and the development of ballistic missiles, imposed by the Security Council of the United Nations.

7.2 In response to DPRK's 5th nuclear test on 3rd September 2017, the United Nations Security Council adopted resolution (UNSCR 2375) on 11th September 2017 imposing additional sanctions on DPRK. These additional measures were incorporated into EU law by Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1836, which took effect on 11th October 2017. Subsequently, the Council of the European Union decided to impose further EU autonomous sanctions measures.

7.3 This instrument amends the 2017 Regulations to capture the changes made to the sanctions regime by the Council of the European Union. In particular this instrument contains enforcement provisions relating to an expansion of the ban on EU investment in and/or with DPRK to all sectors and a reduction in the amount of personal remittances that can be sent to DPRK.

7.4 The UK is obliged to put enforcement provisions in place for breaches of the financial sanctions contained in the Council Regulation. In the absence of this instrument, persons within the UK would face no enforcement consequences should they breach these financial sanctions.

Consolidation

7.5 The amendments made by these Regulations are not so extensive as to require consolidation at this time.

8. Consultation outcome

8.1 No consultation has been carried out in relation to these Regulations, which provide for enforcement of financial sanctions that have been imposed by the Council Regulation.

9. Guidance

9.1 Guidance on the asset freezing and other financial sanctions measures in relation to DPRK is available on HM Treasury's website (<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/financial-sanctions-regime-specific-consolidated-lists-and-releases>).

9.2 The Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation, within HM Treasury, operate a free subscription email service alerting subscribers to changes to the asset freezing

regime, and to other financial sanctions measures. A dedicated telephone line and email address are available for the financial sector and any other persons to submit queries on the asset freezing and financial sanctions regimes.

10. Impact

- 10.1 The impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies is negligible, because these Regulations do not impose substantive requirements themselves.
- 10.2 The impact on the public sector is also negligible.
- 10.3 An Impact Assessment has not been prepared for these Regulations, because any impact results from the Council Regulation rather than these Regulations which only relate to enforcement powers.

11. Regulating small business

- 11.1 The legislation applies to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.
- 11.2 To minimise the impact of the requirements on small businesses (employing up to 50 people), HM Treasury works with the financial sector on the requirements for complying with the asset freezing and financial sanctions measures set out in the Council Regulation. HM Treasury have provided detailed guidance to assist business in complying with these measures.

12. Monitoring and review

- 12.1 It is not appropriate to make provision for periodic review as contemplated in sections 28-32 of the Small Business Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 because these Regulations do not regulate business.
- 12.2 The UN and EU monitor and review their financial sanctions measures, which the Treasury is under an obligation to implement. The Treasury will monitor the effect of implementing UN listings in the UK without delay to ensure that the implementation and notification processes work as they should.

13. Contact

- 13.1 The Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation (email: ofsi@hmtreasury.gsi.gov.uk) can answer and queries regarding the instrument.