### **Statutory Notifications (S.R.O.)**

#### **GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN**

#### MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

#### **NOTIFICATION**

Islamabad, the 21st November, 2017

**S.R.O. 1221(I)/2017.** – WHEREAS the United Nations Security Council acting under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter *vide* its resolution 2375 (2017) dated 11 September 2017 has expanded the scope of its existing sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("DPRK") with respect to assets freeze, travel ban, inspection and interdiction of suspicious cargo vessels, ban on transfer of condensates, natural gas and all refined petroleum products, restricted supply of crude oil, ban on procurement of textiles, ban on work authorizations to DPRK nationals, ban on joint ventures whether new or existing, and seizure and disposal of proscribed items;

WHEREAS section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1948 (XIV of 1948) empowers the Federal Government to apply measures to give effect to the decisions of the United Nations Security Council;

AND WHEREAS the measures taken under this S.R.O. shall be in addition to those in force under S.R.O. No. 1063(I)/2006 dated 20 October 2006, S.R.O. No. 1289(I)/2006 dated 30 December 2006, S.R.O. No. 667(I)/2009 dated 18 July 2009, S.R.O. No. 690(I)/2009 dated 27 July 2009, S.R.O. No. 697(I)/2012 dated 06 June 2012, S.R.O. No. 219(I)/2013 dated 19 March 2013, S.R.O. No. 403(I)/2016 dated 02 May 2016, S.R.O. No. 78(I)/2017 and 77(I)/2017 dated 18 January 2017 and S.R.O. Nos. 953(I)/2017 and 954(I)/2017 dated 15<sup>th</sup> September 2017;

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the aforementioned powers, the Federal Government,

1. *Decides* that the measures specified in paragraph 3 (d) of S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006 and paragraph 8 (d) of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) shall apply also to the individuals and entities listed in Annex I and II of this S.R.O. and to any individuals or

entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and *decides* further that the measures specified in paragraph 3 (e) of S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006 and paragraph 8 (e) of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) shall also apply to the individuals listed in Annex I of this S.R.O. and to individuals acting on their behalf or at their direction;

- 2. Calls upon the concerned authorities of Government of Pakistan to 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 the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017) and S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006, S.R.O. 667(I)/2009, S.R.O. 690(I)/2009, S.R.O. 697(I)/2012, S.R.O. 219(I)/2013, S.R.O. 403(I)/2016, 78(I)/2017, S.R.O. 77(I)/2017, S.R.O. 953(I)/2017 and 954(I)/2017 or this S.R.O., for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions. Further *calls upon* the concerned authorities to promptly convey the Federal Government of any instance of non-cooperation of any flag State with respect to the aforementioned inspections so that the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) be informed accordingly;
- 3. *Decides* that 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, is prohibited for nationals of Pakistan or any person subject to its jurisdiction, entities incorporated in Pakistan or subject to its jurisdiction and vessels flying flag of Pakistan;
- 4. *Decides* that any direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of all condensates and natural gas liquids, through territories of Pakistan or its nationals or its flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in its territories, is prohibited;
- 5. *Decides* that any direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of all refined petroleum products, through territories of Pakistan or by its nationals, or using its flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in its territories, is prohibited;

Provided that the prohibition in this clause shall not apply to refined petroleum products in the amount of up to 500,000 barrels during period of three months beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 31 December 2017, and refined petroleum products in the amount of up to 2,000,000 barrels per year during a period of twelve months beginning on 1 January 2018 and annually thereafter provided that (a) the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) shall be notified every thirty days of the amount of such supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK of refined petroleum products along with information about all the parties to the transaction, (b) the supply, sale, or transfer of refined petroleum products involve no individuals or entities that are associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017) and S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006, S.R.O. 667(I)/2009, S.R.O. 690(I)/2009, S.R.O. 697(I)/2012, S.R.O. 219(I)/2013, S.R.O. 403(I)/2016, S.R.O. S.R.O. 78(I)/2017, S.R.O. 77(I)/2017, 953(I)/2017 954(I)/2017 or this S.R.O., including designated individuals or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions, and (c) the supply, sale or transfer of refined petroleum products are exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or other activities prohibited by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017) and S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006, S.R.O. 667(I)/2009, S.R.O. 690(I)/2009, S.R.O. 697(I)/2012, S.R.O. 219(I)/2013, S.R.O. 403(I)/2016, S.R.O. 78(I)/2017, S.R.O. 77(I)/2017, S.R.O. 953(I)/2017 and 954(I)/2017 or this S.R.O.;

6. *Decides* that it is prohibited to sale, supply or transfer to the DPRK in any period of twelve months after the date of promulgation of this S.R.O. an amount of crude oil that is in excess of the amount that was supplied, sold or transferred in the period of twelve months prior to the promulgation of this S.R.O., unless the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) approves in

advance on a case-by-case basis a shipment of crude oil is exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programs or activities prohibited by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017) and S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006, S.R.O. 667(I)/2009, S.R.O. 690(I)/2009, S.R.O. 697(I)/2012, S.R.O. 219(I)/2013, S.R.O. 403(I)/2016, S.R.O. 78(I)/2017, S.R.O. 77(I)/2017, S.R.O.953 (I)/2017 and 954(I)/2017 or this S.R.O.;

- 7. Decides that sale, transfer or supply of textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products) directly or indirectly, from territories of Pakistan or by its nationals or through its flag vessels or aircraft, is prohibited. Decides further that procurement of such items from the DPRK by nationals of Pakistan, or through its flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK, is prohibited, unless the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) approves on a case to case basis in advance. Decides further that for such sales, supplies and transfers of textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products) for which written contracts have been finalized prior to the promulgation of this S.R.O., shipments will be allowed to be imported into Pakistan up to 90 days from the date of promulgation of this S.R.O. with notification provided to the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) containing details on those imports by no later than 135 days after promulgation of this S.R.O.;
- 8. Decides that work authorizations shall not be provided to the DPRK nationals for admission into territories of Pakistan unless the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) determines on a case-by-case basis in advance that employment of DPRK nationals is required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearization or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017) and S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006, S.R.O. 667(I)/2009, S.R.O. 690(I)/2009, S.R.O. 219(I)/2013, 403(I)/2016, 697(I)/2012, S.R.O. S.R.O. S.R.O.

- 78(I)/2017, S.R.O. 77(I)/2017, S.R.O.953 (I)/2017 and 954(I)/2017 or this S.R.O.;
- 9. Decides that the opening, maintenance and operation of all joint ventures or cooperative entities, new and existing, with DPRK entities or individuals, whether or not acting for or on behalf of the government of the DPRK, is prohibited, unless such joint ventures or cooperative entities, in particular those that are non-commercial, public utility infrastructure projects not generating profits, have been approved by the Committee established under the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) in advance on a case-by-case basis. Decides further that any existing joint venture or cooperative entity shall be closed within 120 days of the promulgation of this S.R.O. if such joint venture or cooperative entity has not been approved by the Committee established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) on a case-by-case basis, and any such existing joint venture or cooperative entity shall be closed within 120 days after the Committee established under the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006) has denied a request for approval;
- 10. Decides that all items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) or 2371 (2017) or 2375 (2017) and S.R.O. 1063(I)/2006, S.R.O. 667(I)/2009, S.R.O. 690(I)/2009, S.R.O. 697(I)/2012, S.R.O. 219(I)/2013, S.R.O. 403(I)/2016, S.R.O. 78(I)/2017, S.R.O. 77(I)/2017 and S.R.O. 953(I)/2017 and 954(I)/2017 or this S.R.O that are identified in inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with Pakistan's obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004), the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Development of 29 April 1997, and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction of 10 April 1972, shall be seized and disposed of (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage, or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination States for disposal);

any	decision	of the	Committee	established	under	United	Nations
Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006).							
(Tasnim Aslam)							
Special Secretary (UN&EC/SCO/Admn)							
				Mi	inistry o	f Foreig	n Affairs

11. Decides to remain seized of the matter and take appropriate measures on

## Annex I

# Travel Ban/Asset Freeze (Individuals)

## 1. PAK YONG SIK

- a. *Description*: Pak Yong Sik is a member of the Workers' Party of Korea Central 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 defense industries.
- b. *AKA*: n/a
- c. *Identifiers*: YOB: 1950; Nationality: DPRK

#### Annex II

## **Asset Freeze (Entities)**

- 1. CENTRAL MILITARY COMMISSION OF THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA (CMC)
  - a. Description: The Central **Military** Commission is responsible for the development and implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea's military policies, commands and controls DPRK's military, and directs the country's military defense industries in coordination with the State Affairs Commission.
  - b. AKA: n/a
  - c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK
- 2. ORGANIZATION AND GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT (OGD)
  - a. *Description*: The Organization and Guidance Department is a very powerful body of the Worker's 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.
  - b. AKA: n/a
  - c. Location: DPRK
- 3. PROPAGANDA AND AGITATION DEPARTMENT (PAD)
  - a. *Description*: 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, including newspaper and broadcast censorship.

b. *AKA*: n/a

c. Location: Pyongyang, DPRK