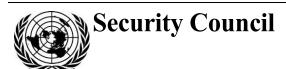
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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 21 December 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Angola to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to submit herewith the report of Angola on the implementation of Council resolutions 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) (see annex).





Annex to the note verbale dated 21 December 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Angola on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017)

Introduction

This report is intended to describe briefly the actions and measures taken by the Republic of Angola to implement Security Council resolutions 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017).

As mentioned in the previous report, which was submitted by Angola to the Security Council on 30 June 2016, the Republic of Angola remains engaged in, and committed to, the global efforts of the international community and the Council to promote and maintain international peace and security in general and on the Korean Peninsula in particular.

Angola expresses its deepest concern about the escalation of military and verbal tensions, and reiterates its appreciation for the maintenance of peace and security on the Korean Peninsula and in South-West Asia through a peaceful, diplomatic and political solution.

Angola supports the efforts of Council members and other States to facilitate peaceful and inclusive solutions through dialogue by refraining from any action that may aggravate the escalation in that region.

Recent diplomatic and political activities, including in the framework of the implementation of resolutions 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017)

The various Angolan authorities and ministerial departments continue to make every effort to implement the provisions contained in the resolutions of the Security Council regarding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which in recent months have been embodied in the measures described below.

Ministry of the Interior

Upon receipt of information on the implications of resolution 2375 (2017), the Ministry of the Interior compiled data on the number of citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea residing in Angola and their respective immigration status. In this context, the Ministry ascertained the existence of citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea residing in Angola with work visas and temporary residence visas.

Ministry of External Relations

Immediately after the adoption of resolutions 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017), the Ministry of External Relations informed the relevant ministerial departments and related services about the legal, economic and political implications of the decisions contained in those resolutions at the national, regional and international levels.

On 27 July 2017, the Ministry of External Relations also submitted an internal memorandum to the executive branch of the Government regarding the actions taken by the Ministry to follow up on the issue of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in view of the many concerns raised by the Security Council.

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Ministry of Construction

The Minister of Construction was instructed by the President of the Republic of Angola to give notice of the termination of all contracts between Mansudae Angola, a subsidiary of the Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies listed in annex II to resolution 2371 (2017), and the Government of Angola under the cooperation agreement in the field of national reconstruction.

With the termination of those contracts, the Mansudae Angola Group ceased all activities in Angola on 13 November 2017 and its workers and employees were invited to leave the national territory.

Detailed analysis of the measures taken by Angola to implement resolutions 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017)

Ban on exports of any minerals and natural resources such as coal, iron, titanium, gold and rare earth minerals

The executive branch notified and instructed the Ministry of Geology and Mining, the Ministry of Industry, the Fiscal Police and the General Customs Administration to ensure strict compliance with the resolutions and to notify the Ministry of External Relations of any situations that violate the provisions contained therein.

Prohibition of the sale or marketing of aircraft fuel, kerosene, propanol and naphtha to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The executive branch informed the competent authorities, in this case the Ministry of Oil and the national fuel concessionaire, Sonangol, of the international restrictions on the sale or marketing of fuel to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the international sanctions regime imposed by the Security Council.

Obligation to inspect all containerized goods, cargo and materials from or to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at airport terminals, port facilities under import or export regimes or in transit in a free trade area, as well as the ban on the entry into ports of all Democratic People's Republic of Korea-owned vessels that are suspected of carrying prohibited cargo or goods

The Angolan port and airport authorities, the Fiscal Police, the General Customs Administration and the Ministry of Transport were notified of the new requirements imposed under the resolutions with regard to inspections of goods and cargo from or to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Prohibition of new contracts for hiring, chartering, provisioning or servicing ships, aeroplanes and crews from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Angola does not currently have any contracts in this field with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Extension of the freezing of any funds, financial assets and economic resources of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea deposited in overseas banks, as well as funds managed by entities related to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or its Workers' Party

The competent institutions, namely the Ministries of Defence and the Interior, and the National Bank of Angola continue to carry out an inquiry into the banking situation and immigration status of all possible citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including diplomats, in the national territory of Angola.

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Ban on the opening and/or operation of new bank agencies, branches or financial institutions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the territory of Angola and on the creation of new companies and subsidiaries linked to banks from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and closure of all existing banking branches from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and suspension of any financial transactions with them within 90 days

There are no bank agencies or branches from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Angola.

The authorities of the National Bank of Angola were informed of the existence of the restrictions imposed by the Security Council and will act accordingly.

Extension of the embargo on small arms and light weapons and the ban on the transfer of all types of goods to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with the exception of food and medicine

Angola has not imported any small arms or light weapons from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in recent years.

Final considerations

The Republic of Angola, stressing the importance of maintaining peace, security, stability and prosperity in the Korean Peninsula region, has maintained strict compliance with the relevant decisions and resolutions adopted by the United Nations and the Security Council.

The executive branch of the Government of Angola reiterates its willingness to work constructively with the other members of the Security Council in particular and with the international community in general for the demilitarization of the Korean Peninsula.

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