



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#)

Letter dated 22 August 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

I have the honour to enclose herewith the report of the State of Kuwait on the implementation of Security Council resolutions [1718 \(2006\)](#), [1874 \(2009\)](#), [2087 \(2013\)](#), [2094 \(2013\)](#), [2270 \(2016\)](#), [2321 \(2016\)](#), [2356 \(2017\)](#) and [2371 \(2017\)](#) (see annex).

(Signed) Bader **Almunayekh**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 22 August 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires
a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations
addressed to the Chair of the Committee**

[Original: Arabic]

**Report on the implementation by Kuwait of Security Council
resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013),
2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2356 (2017) and 2371 (2017)**

Kuwait is committed to implementing the Security Council resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations concerning sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The competent Kuwaiti authorities have taken a number of measures to implement those resolutions. Most recently, it established a national committee comprising all national stakeholders in order to monitor and ensure the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions. The most significant such measures include the following:

- The competent authorities have decided to halt all scheduled and non-scheduled flights whose final destination is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, whether operated by the airline of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or by other airlines.
- The competent authorities have issued directives to all airlines prohibiting the carriage of goods to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and taken all legal measures against companies that fail to comply with those directives.
- The competent authorities have stopped issuing entry visas of any kind to nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and forbidden them from transferring their residency permits from one company to another. Expired residency permits are not renewed, and permit holders are requested to leave the country promptly once the permit has expired.
- The competent authorities have issued directives and guidelines to all relevant economic and commercial entities in the country. Those entities are thereby requested to implement all Security Council resolutions concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including by observing the prohibitions on the direct or indirect import of coal, iron, iron ore, gold and several raw materials and on licensing or doing business with any company belonging to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- Kuwait has enacted Law No. 106 (2013) on combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism. The Law sets out a number of financial controls and measures aimed at ensuring that all financial institutions and banks monitor all financial assets and transfers. Such actions seek to prevent individuals or companies from inflating their financial assets in a suspicious manner, something that can lead to significant violations of the Security Council resolutions concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In addition, the Central Bank of Kuwait has circulated those resolutions in order to ensure that banks and financial institutions comply with them. It has also asserted financial oversight over those entities in accordance with the law.
- In accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions, particularly resolution 2321 (2016), the authorities have decided to reduce the number of

diplomatic staff at the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from nine to four, including the Ambassador.

- The competent authorities have suspended and halted all technical, scientific and technological cooperation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in any areas of specialization that may contribute to developing nuclear activities or weapons of mass destruction programmes, including education and training activities. It should be noted that no such cooperation currently exists.

Kuwait is committed to taking all necessary measures to promote arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. To that end, it has acceded to several relevant international conventions, including but not limited to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, which Kuwait ratified by virtue of Law No. 3 (1997), and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which it ratified by virtue of Law No. 7 (2003).
