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

Note verbale dated 26 March 2019 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 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 to the Committee the report of the United Kingdom on the implementation of Security Council resolution [2397 \(2017\)](#) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 26 March 2019 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2397 (2017)

Introduction

1. The present report has been provided by the United Kingdom pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 2397 (2017).
2. The Security Council acknowledged in its resolution 2397 (2017) that the revenue generated by overseas workers from the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea contributed to that country's prohibited nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programmes. The Council expressed concern that nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea continued to work in other States for the purpose of generating foreign export earnings that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea used to support those programmes, despite the previous adoption of paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 2375 (2017).
3. Therefore, the Security Council decided that Member States should repatriate to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea all nationals of that country earning income in a Member State's jurisdiction and all government safety oversight attachés from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea monitoring workers abroad from that country immediately but no later than 24 months from the date of adoption of resolution 2397 (2017), unless the Member State determined that a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a national of that Member State or a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea whose repatriation was 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.
4. The Security Council further decided that Member States should provide:
 - (a) A midterm report by 15 months from the date of adoption of resolution 2397 (2017), on 22 December 2017, of all nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea earning income in a Member State's jurisdiction that were repatriated over the 12-month period starting from 22 December 2017, including an explanation of why less than half of such nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were repatriated by the end of that 12-month period if applicable;
 - (b) A final report by 27 months from the date of adoption of resolution 2397 (2017) on 22 December 2017.

Methodology and applicable legal or administrative framework

5. To meet this requirement, the Government of the United Kingdom has consulted its national authorities responsible for work authorizations and visa issuing. This has included examining visa and entry-exit records for the period 2017–2018.
6. All nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea seeking to enter the United Kingdom for employment purposes are required to apply for a visa in advance. The length and category of visa issued will depend on the type of employment, and eligibility requirements are set out in part 5 of the United Kingdom's Immigration

Rules. For most employment categories, visa applications must be accompanied by confirmation of sponsorship from an approved employer in the United Kingdom. All visa applications are assessed on a case-by-case basis, subject to additional checks as required.

Reporting data

7. There are four applicable United Kingdom visa categories that require examination under the terms of paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution [2397 \(2017\)](#): (a) investors, entrepreneurs and talent visas (tier 1); (b) long-term work visas (tier 2); (c) short-term work visas (tier 5); and (d) non-points-based system employment category visas (examples of which include religious postings). Having examined records for these visa types, the United Kingdom wishes to report that the number of work authorizations held by applicable nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the United Kingdom were as follows during the review period:

<i>Visa category</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
Tier 1	0	0
Tier 2	0	0
Tier 5	0	0
Non-points-based system employment	0	0

Conclusion

8. As at January 2019, no nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea earning income as defined under the terms of paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution [2397 \(2017\)](#) hold valid permission to work in the United Kingdom. The national authorities will continue to ensure that the United Kingdom remains in compliance with the overseas labourers provisions of resolution [2397 \(2017\)](#) throughout 2019.

9. The United Kingdom will continue to meet all its obligations under the Security Council resolutions related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The repatriation requirement for overseas workers from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution [2397 \(2017\)](#), is applicable to all Member States. The United Kingdom stands ready to work, both nationally and through the Committee, with any State in need of assistance to meet their obligations.