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**Security Council Committee established pursuant to  
resolution 1718 (2006)****Note verbale dated 20 June 2016 from the Permanent Mission of  
the Czech Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Chair  
of the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations in New York presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has to honour to inform the Committee about the concrete measures taken by the Government of the Czech Republic to effectively implement the provisions of resolution 2270 (2016).

The Czech Republic, as a member State of the European Union, implements the provisions of Security Council resolutions that fall within the scope of competence of the European Union through the latter's decisions and regulations. The Czech Republic has been taking part in the preparation of European Union legal instruments implementing the provisions of the relevant paragraphs of resolution 2270 (2016), with the aim of adopting them without delay, as it did on previous occasions with regard to resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013) and 2094 (2013).

The European Union has implemented restrictive measures in line with the broadened scope of the United Nations sanctions regime. The transposition of the sanctions included in resolution 2270 (2016) was concluded on 31 March 2016 by the adoption of Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/476. This decision precisely lists the amendments introduced by resolution 2270 (2016), implements the respective restrictive measures, including the prohibition of the sale or supply of aviation fuel and the prohibition on establishing new joint ventures with banks of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), and defines the jurisdiction of European Union member States. On 31 March 2016, the European Union also listed the Korea National Insurance Corporation, which is generating substantial foreign-exchange revenue that could contribute to the DPRK nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related, or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes.

In addition to the implementation of resolution 2270 (2016), the European Union approved some autonomous sanctions against the DPRK. On 19 May 2016, the Council added 18 persons and one entity to the list of those already subject to European Union restrictive measures against the DPRK. The persons subject to restrictive measures under Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/785 are mostly high-



ranked military officials involved in key bodies responsible for supporting or promoting the DPRK nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The additional listed entity is involved in the development and operational implementation of ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. Sanctions include travel restrictions and an asset freeze. The decision brings the total number of persons subject to European Union restrictive measures to 66 and the number of entities to 42. The legal acts, including the names of the persons and entity concerned, were published in the Official Journal of the European Union of 20 May 2016, which constitutes the day of entry into force of the Council decision.

Once the above-mentioned European Union legal instruments (Council decisions and regulations) have been adopted, they are directly applicable through Czech Republic legislation, without any need for transposition.

The Czech Republic is pleased to further inform the Committee that, at the national level, the country, as a member of all relevant international export control regimes, already has in place all the necessary tools to be able to implement the above-mentioned Security Council resolutions and subsequent European Union legal instruments on the export of sensitive goods and technology that could contribute to DPRK programmes related to nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction or DPRK ballistic missile-related programmes.

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