



The UN DPRK Sanctions Regime

Recent developments and trend of DPRK's activities

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DPRK WMD and missile development and arms proliferation-related activities

DPRK WMD Development:

Steadily improving its capabilities

- September 3 nuclear test (largest scale ever)
- 20+ Ballistic missile launches

DPRK arms proliferation-related activities:

- Weapons development cooperation with other countries
- Establishing overseas procurement/financial networks

Member States (Countries) can be used as platform for their illicit activities



DPRK WMD development and UN resolutions in response

Oct 2006: First nuclear test	UNSC Resolution 1718
May 2009: 2nd nuclear test	UNSC Resolution 1874
Dec 2012: Launch using ballistic missile technology	UNSC Resolution 2087
Feb 2013: 3rd nuclear test	UNSC Resolution 2094
Jan 2016: 4th nuclear test	UNSC Resolution 2270
Sept 2016: 5th nuclear test	UNSC Resolution 2321
(June 2017) Continued violation of resolutions by ballistic missile launches	UNSC Resolution 2356
July 2017: ballistic missile tests	UNSC Resolution 2371
Sept 2017: 6th nuclear test	UNSC Resolution 2375
Nov 2017: ballistic missile launch	UNSC Resolution 2397

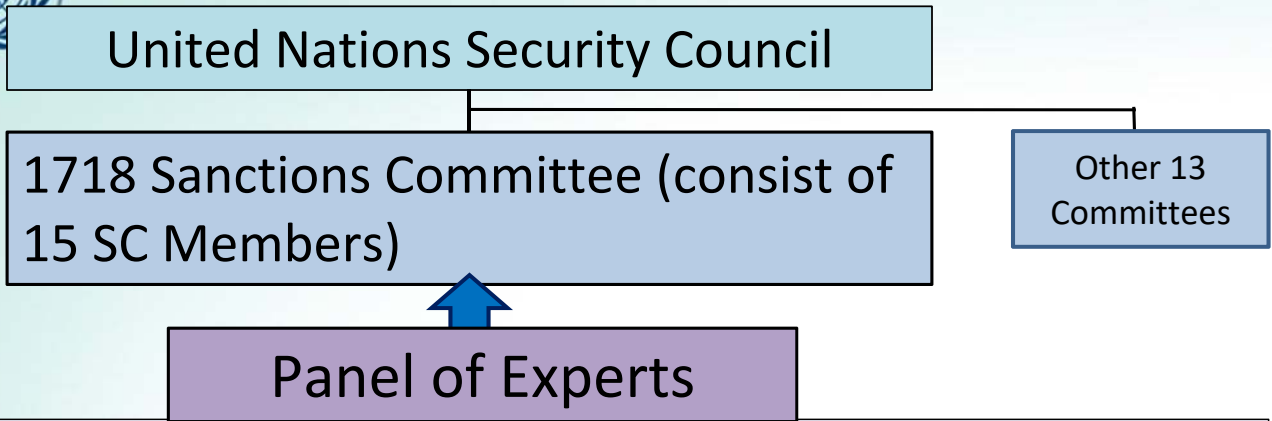


Purpose of sanctions

- Urge DPRK to stop WMD and missile development
 - Raise the cost for procurement by DPRK
 - Cut revenue for WMD and missile development by DPRK
- Buy time and put pressure on DPRK for diplomatic efforts
- Raise international awareness of the of DPRK's WMD and missile development



Organization, work and mandate of Panel of Experts



Resolution 1874 (2009) para. 26

- **Assist** the 1718 (DPRK) Committee
- **Investigate** on incidents of non-compliance
- **Recommend** on actions to Security Council, 1718 Committee, or Member States (countries)
- **Report** on DPRK's prohibited activities, Investigations, and Recommendations, etc (Final Report will be published by mid-March 2018)



Panel of Experts

- **Based in New York**
- **8 multinational members with relevant expertise:**
 - **Mr. Benoît Camguilhem**, missile issues and other technologies (France)
 - **Mr. Hugh Griffiths**, air transport (UK)
 - **Mr. Dmitry Kiku**, customs and export controls (Russia)
 - **Ms. Stephanie Kleine-Ahlbrandt**, finance and economics (USA)
 - **Ms. Maiko Takeuchi**, nuclear issues (Japan)
 - **Mr. Neil Watts**, maritime transport (South Africa)
 - **Mr. Jong Kwon Youn**, non-proliferation, procurement and trade (Republic of Korea)
 - **Mr. Jiahu Zong**, WMD and conventional arms (China)



Mandate and actions of the Panel

Open Source Information

Information from Member States (Governments)

Information from other sources

Investigation on possible violations of the resolutions

Panel of Experts

Letter of inquiry
Meeting Request

Reply to letter
Onsite Visit
Interview

- Member States
- Entities (Companies /Organizations)
- Individuals

https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/panel_experts/work_mandate



Mandate and actions of the Panel

Information from Member States

Information collected thru letters/interviews /visits

Information from other sources

Investigation and analysis
Strict evidential/factual standard

Published in the reports

- findings
- progress of investigation
- recommendation

https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/panel_experts/work_mandate



National Implementation Report (NIR)

Adoption of new resolution

Measures for
implementation
of resolution

Member
States

Report
Within 90 days

1718
Committee
Chair

For guidance on preparation and submission of the report, please refer to [“Implementation Assistance Notice 2”](#) (available on the Committee website)

UPCOMING NIR deadline: 22 March 2018

Res 2397 (2017) para. 17 (Adopted on 22 December 2017)

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/implementation-reports>



Developments in 2017- Four new resolutions

Res. 2356 (2 Jun.)

- Designation of 14 Individuals and 4 Entities

Res. 2371 (5 Aug.) including:

- Full export ban of coal, iron, iron ore
- Full export ban of lead, lead ore
- Full export ban of seafood
- Authorizes the 1718 Committee to designate vessels
- Additional WMD-related and conventional arms-related items
- Designation of 9 individuals and 4 entities including “Mansudae Overseas Project Group of Companies”



Developments in 2017- Four new resolutions

Res. 2375 (11 Sept.) including:

- Full import ban of all condensates and natural gas liquids
- Limitation on import of petroleum product, crude oil
- Export ban of DPRK textiles
- Prohibition of all DPRK-related joint venture, cooperative entities

Res. 2397 (22 Dec.) including:

- Strengthened restriction on import of crude oil, refined petroleum products (incl. diesel and kerosene)
- Export ban of food, agricultural product, machinery, wood, etc.
- Import ban of all industrial machinery, transportation vehicles, etc
- Ban of fishing rights transfer
- Repatriation of DPRK overseas workers
- Improvement of information sharing on illicit cargo among Member States



Conclusion

DPRK is still steadily developing missile and WMD

Any Member State can be used for DPRK's procurement/proliferation platform

Panel of Experts takes action based on the mandate in the UNSC resolutions

Understanding of resolutions and obligations by Governments/Companies is vital.

(Use HS codes, translate to your language, etc.)

The Panel is ready to support you!



For more information:

<https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718>

