



INFORMATION BULLETIN No. 114

Economic and Ancillary Measures for Certain States (UN Sanctions)

Guidance and Instructions for Bahamas Recognised Organisations, Bahamas Approved Nautical Inspectors, Ship Owners, Managers and Masters

1. Purpose

- 1.1. This Bulletin contains a list of countries affected by United Nations (UN) sanction regimes.

2. Application

- 2.1. This Bulletin applies to all ships registered in The Bahamas.

3. Introduction

- 3.1. The UN Security Council has adopted Resolutions to establish sanction regimes for the countries listed hereafter. The Bahamas government has issued Sanctions Orders, under the International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act 1993, in response to most of those UN Security Council Resolutions.

- Afghanistan
- Central African Republic
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Eritrea
- Iran
- Libya
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- Sudan or South Sudan
- Yemen

- 3.2. The effect of these UN Council Resolutions or Bahamian Orders is that Bahamian citizens, ships, shipowners and crew members are prohibited from providing specific goods or services to these countries.
- 3.3. The specific measures and any exceptions, as they apply to Bahamian ships, are outlined in the Appendix below but in each case the specific Order and the associated UN Security Council Resolution(s) should be consulted.
- 3.4. Security Council Resolutions and further details on sanction regimes are available at: <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/information>

4. Actions required

- 4.1. Owners, managers, charterers and Masters of Bahamian ships should ensure that they are familiar with the relevant UN Security Council Resolution(s) prior to accepting cargo to and from the affected countries, and should verify to the fullest extent possible that cargoes intended to be carried are compliant with the above measures and also ensure that any service provided does not contravene the specified measures.
- 4.2. Non-compliance may result in actions being taken in accordance with the provisions of the International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act 1993 which may be consulted at:

http://laws.bahamas.gov.bs/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1993/1993-0017/InternationalObligationsEconomicandAncillaryMeasuresAct_1.pdf

5. Revision History

Rev.01 (09 November 2017) – complete revision

Rev.03 (10 January 2012) – Added reference to Libya Order, editorial

Rev.02 (23 March 2011) – Update to list of countries

Rev.01 (24 September 2010) – Update to list of countries, list of Orders moved to Appendix

Rev.00 (09 June 2008) – First issue

Appendix

UN Sanctions issued by UN Security Council Resolutions and/or Orders issued by the Government of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas in conjunction with such sanctions

Afghanistan or from 2011 individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures) (Afghanistan) Order 2001

Resolutions: 1267 (1999); 1333 (2000); 1390 (2002); 1455 (2003); 1526 (2004); 1617 (2005); 1735 (2006); 1988 (2011); 2082 (2012); 2255 (2015)

Measures: Arms Embargo– no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer to territory under Taliban control, arms and related materials of all types and acetic anhydride.

Central African Republic (CAR)

Resolutions: 2127 (2013); 2196 (2015); 2262 (2016); 2339 (2017)

Measures: Arms Embargo - no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer to the CAR of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures) (Democratic Republic of the Congo) Order 2008

Resolutions: 1493 (2003); 1533 (2004); 1596 (2005); 1649 (2005); 1698 (2006); 1807 (2008); 2021 (2011); 2078 (2012); 2136 (2014); 2198 (2015); 2293 (2016)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material to any non-governmental persons and entities. Exceptions are: the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related material to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo; supplies for the use of MONUC; supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use as notified in advance to the Committee; supplies

of protective clothing exported to Liberia by UN personnel, media representatives and humanitarian and development workers for their personal use.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures) (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) (Amendment) Order 2010

Resolutions: 1718 (2006); 1874 (2009); 2094 (2013); 2270 (2016); 2321 (2016); 2356 (2017); 2371 (2017); 2375 (2017)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material, proscribed items relating to nuclear technologies and luxury goods. Ban on bunkering services or provision of fuel or supplies or other servicing of vessels suspected of carrying sanctioned cargoes. The Order does not prohibit supply, sale or transfer of small arms and light weapons and related material which are notified to the UN Committee.

Interdictions related to cargo transport, vessels chartering, vessel registration, crew services, vessel classification, port entry. Call on vessel inspections.

Prohibition of the provision of bunkering services. Restriction on supply/sell or transfer of crude oil.

Coal and minerals ban, LNG ban, seafood ban, luxury goods ban, ban on textile export.

Further details available at: <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718>

Eritrea

Resolutions: 1907 (2009); 2111 (2013)

Measures: Two-way arms embargo – no person shall sale or supply to Eritrea arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned.

Islamic Republic of Iran

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures)(Iran) Order 2008; International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures)(Iran) Order 2010

Resolutions: 1737 (2006); 1747 (2007); 1803 (2008); 1929 (2010); 2224 (2015).
Terminated by Resolution 2231 (2015) upon receipt of IAEA reports

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to Iran’s enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities or development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

Note: UN Security Council Resolution 1929 includes a ban on the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of arms, equipment, and artillery and missile systems. Inspections of cargo to/from Iran, including inspections on the high seas, are permitted where there are reasonable grounds to suspect the carriage or prohibited items. The above Order will be amended in due course and interested parties are recommended to obtain a copy of the specified Resolution.

Libya

Order: International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) (Libya) Order, 2011

Resolutions: 1970 (2011); 1973 (2011); 1970 (2011); 2009 (2011); 2016 (2011); 2095 (2013); 2146 (2014); 2174 (2014); 2292 (2016); 2362 (2017)

Measures: Arms Embargo and Travel Ban– no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial or other assistance, related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related material, to Libya.

The prohibition does not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, or other sales or supply of arms and light weapons and related materiel, or provision of assistance or personnel, as approved in advance by the UN Security Council sanctions Committee or to protective clothing temporarily exported to Libya by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use.

Measures in relation to attempts to illicitly export petroleum: interdiction on loading/transport; entry in ports, provision of bunkering and supply services and financial transactions.

Further details available at: <https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1970>

Sierra Leone

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures)(Sierra Leone) Order 2008

Resolutions: 1132 (1997); 1171 (1998); 1940 (2010)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material to any non-governmental persons and entities. The prohibition does not apply to the supply of sale of arms to the Government of Sierra Leone or the Military Observer Group of ECOMOG or the United Nations.

Prohibition of the sale or supply of petroleum and petroleum products.

Somalia

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures) (Somalia) Order 2008

Resolutions: 733 (1992); 1356 (2001); 1425(2002); 1725 (2006); 1744 (2007); 1772 (2007); 1884(2008); 2002 (2011); 2111 (2013); 2142 (2014); 2182 (2014); 2317 (2016)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material. Exceptions are: supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use; supplies of protective clothing exported to Somalia by UN personnel, media representatives and humanitarian and development workers for their personal use; and supplies of weapons and military equipment intended for the use of the mission of the member states of the African Union.

Charcoal import ban.

Sudan or South Sudan

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures) (Sudan) Order 2008

Resolutions: 1556 (2004); 1591 (2005); 1672 (2006); 1945 (2010); 2035 (2012); 2206 (2015); 2271 (2016); 2290 (2016); 2353 (2017)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material to any non-governmental persons and entities. The prohibition does not apply to the supply of equipment for use by United Nations authorised operations; supplies of non-lethal military equipment

intended solely for humanitarian or protective use; supplies of protective clothing exported to Somalia by UN personnel, media representatives and humanitarian and development workers for their personal use; and supplies in support of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; movements of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region which are approved by the Committee

Yemen

Resolutions: 2140 (2014); 2216 (2015); 2266 (2016); 2342 (2017)

Measures: Targeted Arms Embargo
