MARINE NOTICE 55



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Sanctions against Certain States

Notice to ship owners, managers, Masters, Approved Nautical Inspectors, Recognised Organisations and surveyors

This Notice supersedes BMA Information Bulletin No.114

1. Purpose

1.1. This Marine Notice outlines the Bahamas position on sanctions against certain States.

2. Application

2.1. This Notice applies to all Bahamian ships and owners of Bahamian ships.

3. Sanctions Orders

- 3.1. The Bahamas government has issued Sanctions Orders, under the International Obligations (Economic and Ancillary Measures) Act 1993, in response to various United Nations (UN) Security Council resolutions, with respect to the following countries:
 - Afghanistan
 - Cote d'Ivoire
 - Democratic Republic of the Congo
 - Democratic People's Republic of Korea
 - Iran
 - Liberia
 - Libya
 - Sierra Leone
 - Somalia
 - Sudan.
- 3.2. The effect of these 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 Bahamas 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. A copy of each Order can be obtained on request from the BMA, and Security Council Resolutions are available at www.un.org/Docs/sc under "Resolutions"

4. Action required

- 4.1. Owners, managers, charterers and Masters of Bahamian ships should ensure that they are familiar with the relevant UN Security Council Resolution prior to accepting cargo to and from the affected countries. and 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. Queries

5.1. Any queries on this Notice may be submitted to ma@bahamasmaritime.com or any BMA office.



Revision History

Version	Description of Revision
1.0	First Issue
	GRESS

Orders issued by the Government of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas in conjunction with UN Sanctions

Afghanistan

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)

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.

Cote d'Ivoire

Order: The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures)(Cote d'Ivoire) Order 2005; The International Obligations (Economic And Ancillary Measures)(Cote d'Ivoire) (Amendment) Order 2008

Resolutions: 1572 (2004); 1584 (2005); 1572 (2004); 1643 (2005); 1727 (2006); 1782 (2007)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material. Exceptions are: supplies for the use of UNOCI and the French forces who support them; supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use; supplies of protective clothing exported to Cote d'Ivoire by UN personnel, media representatives and humanitarian and development workers for their personal use; supplies temporarily exported to Cote d'Ivoire by a State to facilitate evacuation of its nationals; and supplies pursuant to paragraph 3, subparagraph (f) of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.

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)

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)

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.

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)

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.

Liberia

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

Resolutions: 1343 (2001); 1521 (2004); 1683 (2006); 1689 (2006); 1753 (2007)

Measures: Arms Embargo – no person shall directly or indirectly supply, sell or transfer arms or any related material. Exceptions are: supplies for the use of UNMIL; supplies of arms and related material intended solely for an international training reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police as approved in advance by the Committee; supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use as approved in advance by the Committee; supplies of protective clothing exported to Liberia by UN personnel,

media representatives and humanitarian and development workers for their personal use; weapons and ammunition provided to members of the Special Security Service for training purposes; limited supplies of weapons and ammunition intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been trained and vetted since the inception of the UNMIL; and non-lethal military equipment intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been trained and vetted since the inception of the UNMIL.

Libya

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

Resolutions: 1970 (2011); 1973 (2011)

Measures: Arms Embargo – 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 the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

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 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 the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use.

Sierra Leone

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

Resolutions: 1132 (1997); 1171 (1998)

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.

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)

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.

Sudan

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

Resolutions: 1556 (2004); 1591 (2005); 1672 (2006)

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
