



GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA

Ministry of Legal Affairs

National Anti-Money Laundering Committee

BERMUDA LIST OF SANCTIONS REGIMES

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BERMUDA SANCTIONS REGIME

1. [Part A](#) of this document provides a brief summary of the Bermuda Sanctions Regime and [Part B](#) provides a list by regime of the sanctions measures, with a brief summary of the scope of each measure. Please note that in respect of the sanctions-related Overseas Territories Orders in Council (Orders), no consolidated versions are available and it is necessary to read any amendments in addition to the original Order.
2. The Office of NAMLC has produced this document to provide important sanctions-related information to assist persons in their compliance with the Bermuda Sanctions Regime. Please note that every effort is made to ensure this information is current; however, as sanctions measures are subject to change, persons should always refer directly to the legislation to ensure compliance. The most up to date legislation is available at www.bermulaws.bm (International Sanctions Act 2003 and International Sanctions Regulations 2013) and www.legislation.gov.uk (sanctions-related Orders). As appropriate, persons should take legal advice to assist in their understanding and compliance. Please note that the Office of NAMLC cannot provide legal advice in relation to the application of international sanctions measures to specific cases.

Part A: Bermuda Sanctions Regime

3. Sanctions are enforcement measures used by the international community to maintain or restore international peace and security. Sanctions are also used to apply pressure on specified regimes, entities, and persons, to comply with certain objectives set by the international community. The range of sanctions available include comprehensive economic and trade sanctions, and more targeted measures such as arms embargoes and financial restrictions e.g. asset freezing measures. The Government of Bermuda is committed to playing its role in the maintenance of international peace and security, and therefore as a British Overseas Territory (OT), implements the international sanctions obligations of the United Kingdom (UK). It should be noted that having an effective sanctions regime in relation to terrorism and proliferation financing is required under Recommendation 6 and 7 of the [Financial Action Task Force \(FATF\) Standards](#)¹.
4. The majority of the sanctions in effect in the UK come from the UN Security Council (UNSC) and the European Union (EU). The EU measures normally implement in Europe the relevant UNSC Resolutions (Resolutions), and may also impose additional sanctions. Each Order implements the UN and/or EU sanctions measures in the OTs listed in Schedule 1 to the Order. However, for policy reasons almost all of the Orders do not extend to Bermuda as non-UN sanctions obligations of the UK, and UN asset freezing measures cannot be extended to Bermuda. The [International Sanctions Act 2003](#) (International Sanctions Act) empowers the Minister responsible for Legal Affairs (Minister) to make regulations necessary or expedient to give effect in Bermuda to the international sanctions obligations of the UK.
5. The [International Sanctions Act Regulations 2013](#) (2013 Regulations) were made under the International Sanctions Act. The 2013 Regulations list all of the sanctions regime-related Orders in

¹ The FATF is the inter-governmental body, established by the G7 in 1989, which sets the global standards for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing (the FATF Standards). Bermuda is a member of the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), an associate member of the FATF. The Bermuda Government supports the work of the FATF and has demonstrated a strong commitment, via its membership in CFATF, to helping the organisation carry out its mandate.

force in Bermuda, and will be amended on an ongoing basis to ensure it remains up to date. In this regard, Orders will be added or removed from Schedule 1 of the 2013 Regulations from time-to-time as required.

6. Lists of designated persons or listed persons and restricted goods

The web address www.namlc.bm provides links to—

- the United Kingdom Treasury consolidated list of persons constituting the target of financial sanctions and relevant guidelines; and
- the consolidated list of restricted goods,

in respect of each applicable Order, listed in Schedule 1 to the 2013 Regulations.

Part B: Regime Listed Alphabetically

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1. AFGHANISTAN

[Afghanistan Order 2012](#): The Afghanistan (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/1758)

This Order gives effect to the UN sanctions in respect of Afghanistan adopted in Resolution 1988 (2011), which maintains in force the sanctions first imposed by Resolution 1267 (1999) against the Taliban.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Afghanistan as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel and the provision of related technical assistance and training to the Taliban and their associates; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by persons identified as Taliban and persons associated with them in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

2. AL-QAIDA

[Al-Qaida Order 2012](#): The Al-Qaida (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/1757)²

This Order gives effect to the UN sanctions in respect of Al-Qaida adopted in Resolution 1989 (2011), which maintains in force the sanctions first imposed by Resolution 1267 (1999) against Al-Qaida.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Al-Qaida as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel and the provision of related technical

² Revokes The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2002 (SI 2002/112) and The Al-Qa'ida and Taliban (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2002 (SI 2002/266)

assistance and training to Al-Qaida and their associates; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by persons identified as Al-Qaida and persons associated with them; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

[Al-Qaida Amendment Order 2012](#): The Al-Qaida (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/3064)

This Order corrects an error S.I. 2012/1757.

3. BELARUS

[Belarus Order 2011](#): The Belarus (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/2440)³

This consolidated Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Belarus implemented by EU Regulation 765/2006. The Order continues restrictive measures on individuals responsible for the failure to start independent investigations into the prosecution of certain crimes for the fraudulent elections and referendum, and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Belarus as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel; a prohibition in respect of the provision of assistance etc. related to the supply etc. of restricted goods; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by listed persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such listed persons.

[Belarus Amendment Order 2011](#): The Belarus (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/2988)

This Order amends SI 2011/2440 by removing a redundant definition in article 2(1) and amending a cross reference in article 21(3).

4. BURMA (MYANMAR)

[Burma Order 2013](#): The Burma (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1447)

This Order gives effect to sanctions in respect of Burma applied in the EU Council Decision 2013/184. This Order revokes the sanctions in respect of Burma except for the embargoes on the supply of arms and related matériel and equipment that might be used for internal repression, together with the prohibition on the provision of technical assistance and military assistance related to such goods. This Order replaces and revokes The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/3008)⁴ ([Burma Order 2009](#)) and The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Suspension) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/2596) ([Burma Amendment Order 2012](#)).

5. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

[Congo Order 2003](#): The Democratic Republic of Congo (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/2627)

This Order gives effect to the UN and EU sanctions in respect of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) adopted in Resolution 1493 (2003). The Order implements restrictive measures in respect of the continuing political and economic situation and the grave violations of human rights and humanitarian law in the DRC.

³ Revokes The Belarus (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/1909)

⁴ Revokes The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/1979), as amended by The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Amendment Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/3333) (the 2004 Orders)

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of the DRC as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel and the provision of assistance, advice and training related to military activities.

Congo Order 2005: The Democratic Republic of Congo (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/1461)

This Order gives effect to the UN sanctions in respect of the DRC adopted in Resolution 1596 (2005). The Order implements financial sanctions against persons designated as acting in violation of the arms embargo.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of the DRC as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

Congo Amendment Order 2005: The Democratic Republic of Congo (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/1988)

This Order amends S.I. 2003/2627 by clarifying certain provisions and replacing article 4 of S.I. 2003/2627 with a provision which prohibits the exportation of restricted goods to enable their seizure and forfeiture but which does not overlap with article 3, which makes it an offence for a person knowingly to export restricted goods (without the authority of a licence) to the DRC.

Congo Amendment Order 2012: The Democratic Republic of the Congo (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/2750)

This Order amends S.I. 2003/2627 by clarifying certain definitions and implementing a modified arms embargo by restricting the prohibitions to the supply or export of arms and related matériel and the provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities to non-governmental persons in the DRC.

6. EGYPT

Egypt Order 2011: The Egypt (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/1679)

This Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Egypt implemented by EU Regulation 270/2011. The Order implements restrictive measures in respect of serious human rights abuses and the misappropriation of Egyptian State funds.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Egypt as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by listed persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such listed persons.

7. ERITREA

Eritrea Order 2012: The Eritrea (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/2751)

This Order gives effect to the UN and EU sanctions in respect of Eritrea adopted in Resolutions 1907 (2009) and 2060 (2012), and implemented by EU Regulation 667/2010. The Order implements restrictive measures in respect of Eritrea's support to armed groups destabilising and undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Eritrea as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel; a prohibition on the supply of technical assistance, training, financial and other specified forms of assistance; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

8. IRAN (HUMAN RIGHTS)

Iran Order 2011: The Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/2989)

This Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Iran implemented by EU Regulation 359/2011. The Order implements restrictive measures in respect of persons responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Iran as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by listed persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such listed persons.

Iran Amendment Order 2012: The Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/1389)

This Order amends S.I. 2011/2989 by incorporating a prohibition on the sale etc. to Iran of equipment which may be used for internal repression; a prohibition on the sale etc. of telecommunications monitoring equipment to any person in Iran or for use in Iran; and prohibitions on technical assistance, brokering services, financing and financial assistance.

Iran Amendment Order 2013: The Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/786)

This Order amends S.I. 2011/2989 by introducing exemptions from the prohibitions relating to equipment which may be used for internal repression. The Governor may authorise the sale, supply, transfer or export of such equipment, or technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance related to such equipment, if it is intended solely for the protective use of the personnel of the EU and its Member States in Iran.

9. IRAN (NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION)

Iran (Nuclear Proliferation) Order 2012: The Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/1756)⁵

This Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Iran implemented by EU Regulation 267/2012⁶. The Order maintains and augments restrictive measures in respect of Iran's nuclear proliferation and missile technology programmes.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Iran as reflected in this Order are:

- I. Asset freezing prohibitions, and prohibitions on making funds and economic resources available to, or for the benefit of, designated persons;
- II. Restrictions on transfers of funds to and from an Iranian person, entity or body;
- III. Vigilance over activities with Iranian banks;
- IV. Restrictions on dealing with the Iranian banking sector;
- V. Restrictions on Iran's access to bonds markets;
- VI. Restrictions on Iran's access to insurance and reinsurance markets;
- VII. Restrictions on the provision of insurance and reinsurance related to the import, purchase or transport of oil, petroleum products or petrochemical products;
- VIII. Restrictions on financing certain Iranian enterprises; and
- IX. Prohibition in relation to:
 - a. supply of arms to, or purchase of arms from, Iran;
 - b. sale or supply of goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's proliferation activities;

⁵ Revokes The Iran (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/282) and The Iran (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/2132)

⁶ EU Regulation 267/2012 revokes and replaces EU Regulation 961/2010, and provides for additional measures

- c. providing assistance or financing in relation to prohibited goods;
- d. importation or transportation of oil from Iran;
- e. importation or transportation of petrochemical products from Iran;
- f. financing any Iranian person or entity engaged in certain nuclear-related activities;
- g. supplying equipment to any Iranian person or for use in Iran for the exploration and production of oil or gas, or for use in the petrochemical industry in Iran;
- h. sale or purchase of gold, precious metals or diamonds to or from Iran; and
- i. supply of newly printed banknotes and coins to Iran.

Iran Amendment (No. 2) Order 2013: The Iran (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1444)

This Order gives effect to EU Council Decision 2012/635/CFSP which amends the EU sanctions regime adopted in response to concerns about Iran’s nuclear programme. This Order amends S.I. 2012/1756 by introducing new prohibitions on the sale, supply, transfer and export of certain key technology and software, natural gas, graphite and raw or semi-finished materials; the provision of brokering services, financing or financial assistance in respect of these goods; and the provision of services to Iranian vessels, and the provision of vessels to store or transport oil or petroleum products for Iranian persons or entities. Restrictions are also imposed on credit and financial institutions in respect of making transfers to or receiving transfers from Iranian credit and financial institutions and bureaux de change.

10. IRAQ

Iraq Order 2003: The Iraq (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/1516)

This Order gives effect to the UN sanctions in respect of Iraq adopted in Resolution 1483 (2003). The Order consolidated restrictive measures in respect of Saddam Hussein, senior members of his regime and their immediate family members.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Iraq as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel; a prohibition on the import and export of any item of illegally removed Iraqi cultural property; and grants privileges and immunities to the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI).

Iraq Amendment Order 2004: The Iraq (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/1983)

This Order amends S.I. 2003/1516 by updating the definition of “restricted goods” and the section in relation to Privileges and Immunities.

Iraq Amendment (No.2) Order 2004: The Iraq (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/2671)

This Order amends S.I. 2003/1516 by replacing the provisions regarding the exportation of restricted goods, and making further provisions regarding the authorisation of persons by the Governor to search persons, and evidence of authorisation in relation to the investigation of suspect ships.

Iraq Amendment Order 2012: The Iraq (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/2748)⁷

This Order consolidates the asset freezing provisions imposed by the UNSC in relation to Iraq. Asset freezing obligations were originally imposed by the Security Council in relation to Iraq in Resolution 661 (1990). These obligations were significantly amended in by Resolution 1483 (2003) to provide for an asset transfer mechanism to the DFI which is an account of the Central Bank of Iraq subject to international

⁷ Revokes The Iraq (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2000 (S.I. 2000/3242) and The Iraq (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/395)

oversight by the United Nations. The DFI along with certain obligations preventing the attachment of monies payable to the DFI was terminated by virtue of Resolution 1956 (2010). This Order also amends the S.I. 2003/1516 to update the definition of “restricted goods”.

11. IVORY COAST

Ivory Coast Order 2012: The Côte d’Ivoire (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/3067)⁸

This consolidated Order gives effect to the UN and EU sanctions in respect of the Ivory Coast adopted in Resolutions 1572 (2004), 1643 (2005), 1975 (2011) and 2045 (2012), and reflected in EU Decision 2010/656. The Order imposes restrictive measures on individuals responsible for: threatening peace and national reconciliation, serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, and inciting publicly hatred and violence.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Ivory Coast as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel, or equipment which might be used for internal repression; a prohibition on the import of rough diamonds from Côte d’Ivoire; a prohibition in respect of the provision of assistance etc. related to the supply etc. of restricted goods; a prohibition on the provision of assistance etc. related to military activities; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

12. LEBANON AND SYRIA

Lebanon and Syria Order 2006: The Lebanon and Syria (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/311)

This Order gives effect to the UN sanctions in respect of Lebanon and Syria adopted in Resolution 1636 (2005). The Order imposes restrictive measures against individuals suspected of involvement in Beirut terrorist bombings.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Lebanon and Syria as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

Lebanon Order 2007: The Lebanon (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/283)

This Order gives effect to Resolution 1701 (2006): a prohibition on the delivery or supply of arms and related matériel to Lebanon; and a prohibition on the provision of assistance etc. related to the provision of arms and related matériels.

Lebanon Amendment Order 2007: The Lebanon (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/2131)

This Order amends S.I. 2007/283 in relation to the prosecution of offences in the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus and the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

13. LIBERIA

Liberia Order 2004: The Liberia (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/347)⁹

⁸ Revokes The Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures)(Overseas Territories) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/242) and The Ivory Coast (Restrictive Measures)(Overseas Territories)(Amendment) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/610)

⁹ Replaces The Liberia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/ 946), and The Liberia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (No. 2) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/1867 as amended by S.I. 2003/1876), which ceased to have effect by virtue of the cancellation of the relevant parts of Resolutions

This Order gives effect to Resolution 1521 (2003) and EU measures in respect of the former President Charles Taylor and his associates undermining Liberia's transition to democracy.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Liberia as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition on the delivery or supply of arms and related matériel; a prohibition on the provision of assistance etc. related to the provision etc. of arms and related matériels; and a ban on the importation of diamonds and round logs from Liberia.

[Liberia Amendment Order 2004: The Liberia \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) \(Amendment\) Order 2004 \(S.I. 2004/1112\)](#)

This Order amends S.I. 2004/347 by implementing: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

[Liberia Amendment Order 2007: The Liberia \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) \(Amendment\) Order 2007 \(S.I. 2007/284\)](#)

This Order amends S.I. 2004/347 by removing the prohibition on the imports of all round logs and timber products from Liberia.

[Liberia \(Amendment No. 2\) Order 2007: The Liberia \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) \(Amendment No. 2\) Order 2007 \(S.I. 2007/2138\)](#)

This Order amends S.I. 2004/347 by removing the prohibition on importation of rough diamonds.

[Liberia Amendment Order 2012: The Liberia \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) \(Amendment\) Order 2012 \(S.I. 2012/2749\)](#)

This Order amends S.I. 2004/347 by updating certain definitions and reducing the scope of the arms embargo.

14. LIBYA

[Libya Order 2011: The Libya \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) Order 2011 \(S.I. 2011/1080\)](#)

This Order gives effect to the UN and EU sanctions in respect of Libya against those persons responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Libya as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of restricted goods or armed military personnel; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by listed persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such listed persons.

[Libya Amendment Order 2011: The Libya \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) \(Amendment\) Order 2011 \(S.I. 2011/2717\)](#)

This Order amends S.I. 2011/1080 by reducing the scope of the asset freezing measures and introducing additional exemptions to the arms embargo.

[Libya Amendment Order 2012: The Libya \(Restrictive Measures\) \(Overseas Territories\) \(Amendment\) Order 2012 \(S.I. 2012/356\)](#)

This Order amends S.I. 2011/1080 by updating certain provisions (including article 10); and the definition of "designated persons" and "person referred to in paragraph 15 of the Security Council resolution 2009 (2011)" in article 2(1) of S.I. 2011/1080, in order to remove the Central Bank of Libya and the Libyan Arab Foreign Bank from the scope of the partial asset freeze.

Unofficial consolidation of article 10(1) of S.I. 2011/1080, as amended by S.I. 2011/2717 and 2012/356:

Freezing funds and economic resources

“Subject to article 12, unless they do so under the authority of a licence granted under article 15, a person (including a designated person or person referred to in paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 2009 (2011)) shall not deal with funds or economic resources which—

- (a) are owned, held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated person or persons acting on their behalf or at their direction or by persons owned or controlled by them; or*
- (b) on 16th September 2011—*
 - (i) were owned, held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a person referred to in paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 2009 (2011);*
 - (ii) were located outside Libya; and*
 - (iii) were frozen under the asset freeze imposed under paragraph 22 of Security Council resolution 1973 (2011) read with paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 1970 (2011).”*

Where article 2(1):

- *“designated person” means “any person listed in Annex II of Security Council resolution 1970 (2011) or listed in Annex II of Security Council resolution 1973 (2011) or designated under either of these resolutions, excluding the Libyan National Oil Corporation, Zueitina Oil Company, the Central Bank of Libya, the Libyan Arab Foreign Bank, the Libyan Investment Authority and the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio”.*
- *“person referred to in paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 2009 (2011)” is “person referred to in paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 2009 (2011)” means the Libyan Investment Authority or the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio or both”.*

15. NORTH KOREA

North Korea Order 2012: The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/3066)¹⁰

This Order gives effect to the UN and EU sanctions in respect of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) adopted in Resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), and implemented by EU Regulation 329/2007. The Order maintains and augments restrictive measures in respect of the continuing serious violations of human rights and the failure of its military authorities to enter into substantive discussions with the democratic movement.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of DPRK as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the direct or indirect sale, supply or transfer to any person in, or for use, in DPRK of (i) arms and related matériel, (ii) items etc. and technology which could contribute to DPRK’s nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes or which could contribute to its military activities, (iii) certain dual-use goods and technology, and (iv) luxury goods; a prohibition on the supply to DPRK of certain technical assistance, training, financial and other specified forms of assistance; a prohibition on obtaining arms and other prohibited matériel as well as related technical assistance etc.; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

North Korea Amendment Order 2013: The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1718)

This Order amends S.I. 2012/3066 to give effect to the additional sanctions against North Korea adopted by the UN and EU. The Order prohibits banks and financial institutions established in North Korea from opening branches, acquiring a joint venture, establishing correspondent banking relationships, or

¹⁰ Revokes and replaces The North Korea (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/3327)

maintaining correspondent banking relationships in certain circumstances. The Order also implements prohibitions on the sale or purchase of gold, precious metals or diamonds; the sale or purchase of North Korean bonds, and the movement of North Korean bank notes.

North Korea Amendment (No. 2) Order 2013: The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/2599)

This Order amends the principal DPRK 2012 Order to extend the application of sanctions to a further category of persons, entities and bodies as listed in Annex Va of Council Regulation (EU) No 696/2013.

16. REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

Guinea Order 2013: The Guinea (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/244)

This Order gives effect to the EU measures in respect of the Republic of Guinea implemented by EU Regulation 1284/2009. The Order implements restrictive measures against persons responsible for the violent repression of political demonstrators in Conakry on 28 September 2009.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of the Republic of Guinea as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel, or equipment which might be used for internal repression; a prohibition in respect of technical assistance, training, financial and other specified forms of assistance; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

17. REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

Guinea-Bissau Order 2012: The Guinea-Bissau (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/3068)

This Order gives effect to the EU measures in respect of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau implemented by EU Regulation 377/2012. The Order implements restrictive measures against persons engaged in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau or are associated with such persons, entities or bodies.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

18. SOMALIA

Somalia Order 2012: The Somalia (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/3065)¹¹

This consolidated Order gives effect to the UN and EU sanctions in respect of Somalia implemented by EU Regulations 147/2003 and 356/2010. The Order continues restrictive measures in respect of Somalia and imposes restrictive measures on individuals engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Somalia as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel; a prohibition in respect of the provision of assistance etc. in relation to military activities; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

¹¹ Revokes The Somalia (United Nations Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2002 (S.I. 2002/2631)

Somalia Amendment Order 2013: The Somalia (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1443)

This Order amends S.I. 2012/3065 by amending the arms embargo and the licensing exemptions.

19. SUDAN AND SOUTH SUDAN

Sudan Order 2005: The Sudan (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/1258)

This Order gives effect to the UN sanctions in respect of Sudan adopted in Resolution 1591 (2005). The Order implements restrictive measures in respect of Sudan and imposes restrictive measures in response to: (i) efforts to impede the peace process, constituting a threat to stability in the Darfur region; (ii) human rights violations; and (iii) the violation of measures set out in previous resolutions (primarily related to the arms embargo).

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Sudan as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

Sudan and South Sudan Order 2012: The Sudan and South Sudan (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/361)¹²

This Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Sudan and South Sudan implemented by EU Regulation 131/2004.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Sudan and South Sudan as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel; and a prohibition in respect of the provision of assistance etc. in relation to military activities.

20. SYRIA

Syria Order 2012: The Syria (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/1755)¹³

This Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Syria implemented by EU Regulation 36/2012. The Order continues restrictive measures in respect of Syria and imposes restrictive measures on individuals responsible for the violent repression of the civilian population in Syria.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Syria as reflected in this Order are:

- I. Asset freezing prohibitions, and prohibitions on making funds and economic resources available to, or for the benefit of, designated persons;
- II. Restrictions on dealing with the Syrian banking sector;
- III. Restrictions on Syria's access to bonds markets;
- IV. Restrictions on Syria's access to insurance and reinsurance markets;
- V. Restrictions on the provision of insurance and reinsurance related to the import, purchase or transport of oil, petroleum products or petrochemical products;
- VI. Restrictions on financing certain Syrian enterprises; and
- VII. Prohibition in relation to:
 - a. supply of arms to, or purchase of arms from, Syria;
 - b. sale or supply of prohibited goods and technology to Syria;
 - c. providing assistance or financing in relation to prohibited goods;
 - d. importation or transportation of oil from Syria;

¹² Revokes The Sudan (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2004 (SI 2004/349)

¹³ Revokes The Syria (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/1678)

- e. importation or transportation of petrochemical products from Syria;
- f. supplying equipment to any Syrian person or for use in Syria for the exploration and production of oil or gas, or for use in the petrochemical industry in Syria;
- g. sale or purchase of gold, precious metals or diamonds to or from Syria; and
- h. supply of newly printed banknotes and coins to Syria.

Syria Amendment Order 2012: The Syria (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/3069)

This Order amends S.I. 2012/1755 by making minor corrections, and also implementing a seizure and disposal measure in relation to items which might be used for internal repression, new exemptions to the asset freeze and a prohibition on the purchase, import and transport of arms from, or originating in, Syria.

Syria Amendment Order 2013: The Syria (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1719)

This Order amends the S.I. 2012/1755, as amended, to give effect to changes to the sanctions measures adopted by the EU. The Order widens the power of the Governor to license the sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related materiel and equipment which might be used for internal repression, subject to the consent of the Secretary of State, in response to the lifting of the arms embargo; and adds new exemptions to the asset freeze provisions.

Syria Amendment (No. 2) Order 2013: The Syria (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/2598)

This Order amends the 2012 Order to reflect recent amendments to the EU sanctions regime (namely exemptions introduced to the existing restrictions on the importation of crude oil and petroleum products from Syria, the financing of certain enterprises, and the opening by credit or financial institutions of new bank accounts or new representative offices in Syria) by enabling the Governor, with the consent of the Secretary of State, to grant licences for specified prohibited activities.

21. TERRORISM AND TERRORIST FINANCING

TAFA Order 2011: The Terrorist Asset-Freezing etc. Act 2010 (Overseas Territories) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/750) (TAFA Order 2011)¹⁴

This TAFA Order 2011 gives effect to the sanctions in respect of ‘terrorism and terrorist financing’ adopted in Resolution 1373 (2001). The TAFA Order 2011 extends, with modifications, the UK Terrorist Asset-Freezing etc. Act 2010 (TAFA) to Bermuda.

There are five core prohibitions in the TAFA Order 2011, breach of any of which is a criminal offence:

- I. Dealing with the funds and economic resources of a designated person;
- II. Making funds or financial services available to a designated person;
- III. Making funds or financial services available for the benefit of a designated person;
- IV. Making economic resources available to a designated person; and
- V. Making economic resources available for the benefit of a designated person.

Useful information:

[Unofficial Consolidation of TAFA and TAFA Order 2011](#)

[TAFA](#)

[Explanatory Notes TAFA Order 2011](#)

¹⁴ Revokes the Terrorism (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/3366.) and replaces the Terrorist Asset- Freezing (Temporary Provisions) Act 2010

22. TUNISIA

Tunisia Order 2011: The Tunisia (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2011 (S.I. 2011/748)

This Order gives effect to the EU measures in respect of Tunisia implemented by EU Regulation 101/2011. The Order implements restrictive measures against persons in Tunisia responsible for the misappropriation of Tunisian State funds.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Tunisia as reflected in this Order are: a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by listed persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such listed persons.

23. ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe Order 2012: The Zimbabwe (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012 (S.I. 2012/2753)¹⁵

This consolidated Order gives effect to the EU sanctions in respect of Zimbabwe implemented by EU Regulation 314/2004. The Order imposes restrictive measures on individuals responsible for widespread human rights abuses in Zimbabwe.

The main provisions of the sanctions in respect of Zimbabwe as reflected in this Order are: a prohibition in respect of the delivery and supply of arms and related matériel, or equipment which might be used for internal repression; a prohibition in respect of technical assistance, training, financial and other specified forms of assistance; a prohibition on the provision of assistance etc. related to military activities; a freezing of funds and economic resources owned or controlled by designated persons; and a prohibition on making funds and economic resources available to such designated persons.

Zimbabwe (Suspension and Amendment) Order 2013: The Zimbabwe (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) (Suspension and Amendment) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/1446)

This Order suspends, in light of the positive political developments in Zimbabwe, the financial sanctions provisions of the S.I. 2012/2753. The trade-related sanctions of S.I. 2012/2753 remain in force.

¹⁵ The Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) Order 2002 (SI 2002/1077), The Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) (Amendment) Order 2002 (SI 2002/2627), The Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) (Amendment) Order 2004 (SI 2004/1111), and The Overseas Territories (Zimbabwe) (Restrictive Measures) (Amendment) Order 2005 (SI 2005/3183)