

Liechtensteinisches Landesgesetzblatt

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Nr. 208

ausgegeben am 26. Oktober 2006

Verordnung
vom 24. Oktober 2006
**über Massnahmen gegenüber der Demokratischen
Volksrepublik Korea**

Aufgrund von Art. 2 des Gesetzes vom 10. Dezember 2008 über die Durchsetzung internationaler Sanktionen (ISG), LGBl. 2009 Nr. 41, unter Einbezug der aufgrund des Zollvertrages anwendbaren schweizerischen Rechtsvorschriften und der Beschlüsse des Rates der Europäischen Union vom 22. Dezember 2010 (2010/800/GASP) und vom 19. Dezember 2011 (2011/860/GASP) sowie in Ausführung der Resolutionen 1718 (2006) vom 14. Oktober 2006 und 1874 (2009) vom 12. Juni 2009 des Sicherheitsrates der Vereinten Nationen verordnet die Regierung:¹

I. Zwangsmassnahmen²

Art. 1

Verbot der Lieferung und Beschaffung von Rüstungsgütern und Massenvernichtungswaffen

1) Die Lieferung, der Verkauf und die Durchfuhr von Rüstungsgütern jeder Art, einschliesslich Waffen und Munition, Militärfahrzeuge und -ausrüstung, paramilitärische Ausrüstung sowie Zubehör und Ersatzteile dafür, nach der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea sind verboten.³

2) Die Lieferung, der Verkauf und die Durchfuhr von Gütern, einschliesslich Technologien und Software, nach Anhang 1 nach der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea sind verboten.

3) Die Beschaffung, der Kauf und die Durchfuhr von Gütern nach Abs. 1 und 2 aus der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea sind verboten.

4) Die Gewährung und die Inanspruchnahme von Dienstleistungen aller Art, einschliesslich Finanzdienstleistungen, Vermittlungsdienste, technischer Ausbildung und Beratung, im Zusammenhang mit der Lieferung, dem Verkauf, der Durchfuhr, der Beschaffung, der Herstellung, dem Unterhalt oder der Verwendung von Gütern nach Abs. 1 und 2 sind verboten.⁴

4a) Die Gewährung und die Entgegennahme von Finanzmitteln im Zusammenhang mit der Lieferung, dem Verkauf, der Durchfuhr, der Beschaffung, der Herstellung, dem Unterhalt oder der Verwendung von Gütern nach Abs. 1 und 2 sind verboten.⁵

4b) Die Regierung kann nach Meldung an den zuständigen Ausschuss des Sicherheitsrates der Vereinten Nationen für Kleinwaffen und leichte Waffen sowie dazugehöriges Material Ausnahmen von den Verboten der Abs. 1, 4 und 4a bewilligen. Entsprechende Gesuche sind bei der Stabsstelle FIU einzureichen.⁶

5) Vorbehalten bleiben die Bestimmungen der in Liechtenstein anwendbaren schweizerischen Güterkontroll-, Kriegsmaterial- und Embargogesetzgebung.

Art. 2

Verbot der Lieferung von Luxusgütern

Die Lieferung, der Verkauf und die Durchfuhr von Luxusgütern nach Anhang 2 nach der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea sind verboten.

Art. 3

Sperrung von Geldern und wirtschaftlichen Ressourcen

1) Gelder und wirtschaftliche Ressourcen, die sich im Eigentum oder unter der direkten oder indirekten Kontrolle der natürlichen Personen, Unternehmen und Organisationen nach den Anhängen 3 und 3a befinden, sind gesperrt.⁷

2) Es ist verboten, den von der Sperrung betroffenen natürlichen Personen, Unternehmen und Organisationen Gelder zu überweisen oder Gelder und wirtschaftliche Ressourcen sonstwie direkt oder indirekt zur Verfügung zu stellen.

3) Die Regierung kann Zahlungen aus gesperrten Konten, Übertragungen gesperrter Vermögenswerte sowie die Freigabe gesperrter wirtschaftlicher Ressourcen ausnahmsweise bewilligen:

- a) zur Vermeidung von Härtefällen; oder
- b) zur Wahrung liechtensteinischer Interessen.⁸

4) Sie bewilligt Ausnahmen nach Abs. 3 gemäss den relevanten Resolutionen des Sicherheitsrates der Vereinten Nationen, falls diese anwendbar sind.⁹

5) Gesuche um Ausnahmbewilligungen sind bei der Stabsstelle FIU einzureichen.¹⁰

Art. 3a¹¹

Sorgfaltspflichten für Banken und Finanzinstitute im Verkehr mit nordkoreanischen Banken und Finanzinstituten

Banken und Finanzinstitute haben bei ihren Tätigkeiten mit nordkoreanischen Banken und Finanzinstituten folgende Sorgfaltspflichten zu beachten, um zu verhindern, dass diese Tätigkeiten zu den Nuklearprogrammen oder zu den Programmen für andere Massenvernichtungswaffen oder für ballistische Flugkörper der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Korea beitragen:

- a) Sie üben ständige Wachsamkeit in Bezug auf Kontenbewegungen, insbesondere im Rahmen ihrer Sorgfaltspflichten gegenüber Kunden und im Rahmen ihrer Verpflichtungen in Bezug auf Geldwäscherei und Terrorismusfinanzierung.
- b) Sie bestehen darauf, dass alle Felder von Zahlungsanweisungen, in denen Angaben zum Auftraggeber und zum Empfänger der betreffenden Transaktion zu machen sind, ausgefüllt werden, und lehnen bei Fehlen dieser Angaben die Durchführung der Transaktion ab.
- c) Sie bewahren alle Aufzeichnungen von Transaktionen über einen Zeitraum von zehn Jahren auf und stellen sie den zuständigen Behörden auf Anfrage zur Verfügung.
- d) Wenn sie den Verdacht oder Grund zu der Annahme haben, dass Gelder direkt oder indirekt einen Bezug zur Finanzierung von Proliferationsaktivitäten aufweisen, melden sie dies unverzüglich der Stabsstelle FIU. Die Stabsstelle FIU erhält rechtzeitig unmittelbaren Zugang zu den Finanz-, Verwaltungs- und Strafverfolgungsdaten, die sie zur ordnungs-

gemässen Erfüllung ihrer Aufgaben benötigt; dazu gehört insbesondere die Auswertung der Meldungen verdächtiger Transaktionen.

Art. 4

Begriffsbestimmungen

In dieser Verordnung bedeuten:

- a) Gelder: finanzielle Vermögenswerte, einschliesslich Bargeld, Schecks, Geldforderungen, Wechsel, Geldanweisungen oder andere Zahlungsmittel, Guthaben, Schulden und Schuldverpflichtungen, Wertpapiere und Schuldtitel, Wertpapierzertifikate, Obligationen, Schuldscheine, Optionsscheine, Pfandbriefe, Derivate; Zinserträge, Dividenden oder andere Einkünfte oder Wertzuwächse aus Vermögenswerten; Kredite, Rechte auf Verrechnung, Bürgschaften, Vertragserfüllungsgarantien oder andere finanzielle Zusagen; Akkreditive, Konnossemente, Sicherungsübereignungen, Dokumente zur Verbriefung von Anteilen an Fondsvermögen oder anderen Finanzressourcen und jedes andere Finanzierungsinstrument für Exporte;
- b) Sperrung von Geldern: die Verhinderung jeder Handlung, welche die Verwaltung oder die Nutzung der Gelder ermöglicht, mit Ausnahme von normalen Verwaltungshandlungen von Banken und Finanzinstituten;¹²
- c) wirtschaftliche Ressourcen: Vermögenswerte jeder Art, unabhängig davon, ob sie materiell oder immateriell, beweglich oder unbeweglich sind, insbesondere Immobilien und Luxusgüter, mit Ausnahme von Geldern nach Bst. a;
- d) Sperrung wirtschaftlicher Ressourcen: die Verhinderung ihrer Verwendung zum Erwerb von Geldern, Waren oder Dienstleistungen, einschliesslich des Verkaufs, des Vermietens oder des Verpfändens solcher Ressourcen.
- e) nordkoreanische Banken und Finanzinstitute:
 - 1. eine Bank oder ein Finanzinstitut mit Sitz in der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Nordkorea,
 - 2. Zweigniederlassungen und Tochtergesellschaften einer Bank oder eines Finanzinstituts mit Sitz in der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Nordkorea,
 - 3. eine Bank oder ein Finanzinstitut, die oder das ihren Sitz nicht in der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Nordkorea hat, aber von Personen

oder Organisationen mit Sitz in der Demokratischen Volksrepublik Nordkorea kontrolliert wird.¹³

Art. 5¹⁴

Ein- und Durchreiseverbot

1) Die Einreise nach Liechtenstein oder die Durchreise durch Liechtenstein ist den in den Anhängen 4 und 5 aufgeführten natürlichen Personen verboten.

2) Die Regierung kann in Übereinstimmung mit den Beschlüssen des zuständigen Ausschusses des Sicherheitsrates der Vereinten Nationen Ausnahmen für natürliche Personen nach Anhang 4 gewähren.

3) Sie kann für natürliche Personen nach Anhang 5 Ausnahmen gewähren:

- a) aus erwiesenen humanitären Gründen;
- b) zwecks Teilnahme an Tagungen internationaler Gremien oder an einem politischen Dialog betreffend die Demokratische Volksrepublik Nordkorea; oder
- c) zur Wahrung liechtensteinischer Interessen.

4) Gesuche um Ausnahmegewilligungen sind beim Ausländer- und Passamt einzureichen.

II. Vollzug und Strafbestimmungen

Art. 6

Kontrolle und Vollzug

1) Die Stabsstelle FIU überwacht den Vollzug der Zwangsmassnahmen nach den Art. 1 bis 3a. Sie prüft insbesondere die Gesuche um Ausnahmegewilligungen und leitet sie - erforderlichenfalls nach Konsultation weiterer betroffener Stellen - mit ihrer Empfehlung an die Regierung weiter.¹⁵

2) Das Ausländer- und Passamt überwacht den Vollzug des Ein- und Durchreiseverbots nach Art. 5. Es prüft insbesondere die Gesuche um Ausnahmegewilligungen und leitet sie - erforderlichenfalls nach Konsultation weiterer betroffener Stellen - mit seiner Empfehlung an die Regierung weiter.¹⁶

3) Die zuständigen liechtensteinischen Behörden ergreifen die für die Sperrung wirtschaftlicher Ressourcen notwendigen Massnahmen, zum Beispiel die Anmerkung einer Verfügungssperre im Grundbuch oder die Pfändung oder Versiegelung von Luxusgütern.¹⁷

4) Die Zuständigkeit der schweizerischen Behörden bleibt vorbehalten.

Art. 7

Meldepflichten

1) Personen und Institutionen, die Gelder halten oder verwalten oder von wirtschaftlichen Ressourcen wissen, von denen anzunehmen ist, dass sie unter die Sperrung nach Art. 3 Abs. 1 fallen, müssen dies der Stabsstelle FIU unverzüglich melden.¹⁸

2) Die Meldungen müssen die Namen der Begünstigten sowie Gegenstand und Wert der gesperrten Gelder und wirtschaftlichen Ressourcen enthalten.

Art. 8¹⁹

Aufgehoben

Art. 9²⁰

Aufgehoben

Art. 10

Strafbestimmungen²¹

1) Wer gegen Art. 1, 2, 3, 3a oder 5 verstösst, wird nach Art. 10 ISG bestraft, soweit nicht Strafbestimmungen der in Liechtenstein anwendbaren schweizerischen Kriegsmaterial-, Güterkontroll- und Embargogesetzgebung zur Anwendung gelangen.²²

2) Wer gegen Art. 7 verstösst, wird nach Art. 11 ISG bestraft.²³

III. Schlussbestimmung

Art. 11

Inkrafttreten

Diese Verordnung tritt am Tage der Kundmachung in Kraft.

Fürstliche Regierung:
gez. Otmar Hasler
Fürstlicher Regierungschef

Anhang 1²⁴

(Art. 1 Abs. 2)

Güter, einschliesslich Technologien und Software, die von den Verboten nach Art. 1 Abs. 2 und 3 erfasst werden

1. Güter nach Anhang 2 Teil 1 der schweizerischen Güterkontrollverordnung vom 25. Juni 1997²⁵ (GKV).
2. Güter nach Anhang 2 Teil 2 GKV. Ausgenommen sind die Exportkontrollnummern mit den Codes 001-099.
3. Kernmaterialien nach Art. 1 der schweizerischen Kernenergieverordnung vom 10. Dezember 2004.
4. Vollständige Raketen- und unbemannte Luftfahrzeugsysteme einschliesslich vollständiger Subsysteme hierfür, die nicht von Art. 1 Abs. 1 erfasst werden.
5. Alle übrigen Güter, die im Zusammenhang mit Raketen- und unbemannten Luftfahrzeugsystemen sowie Massenvernichtungswaffenprogrammen verwendet werden können und die von Anhang 2 Teil 2 GKV, Anhang 3 GKV oder Anhang 1 der schweizerischen Kriegsmaterialverordnung vom 25. Februar 1998 (KMV) erfasst werden.
6. Grafit entwickelt oder bestimmt zur Verwendung in Funkenerosionsmaschinen.
7. Para-Aramid-Fasern (Kevlar und ähnliche), -Fäden und -Bänder.

Anhang 2

(Art. 2)

Luxusgüter²⁶

1. Kaviar und Kaviarersatz aus Fischeiern
2. Weine und Spirituosen
3. Zigarren
4. hochwertiges Parfum, hochwertige Körperpflege- und Schönheitsmittel
5. hochwertige Taschnerwaren
6. hochwertige Bekleidung und Bekleidungszubehör, hochwertige Schuhe
7. handgeknüpfte Teppiche
8. handgewebte Tapisserien
9. Perlen, Edel- und Schmucksteine, Bijouterie- und Juwelierwaren
10. Münzen (andere als gesetzliche Zahlungsmittel)
11. Essbesteck, vergoldet, versilbert oder platinert
12. hochwertige Geräte der Unterhaltungselektronik
13. hochwertige elektronische und optische Bildaufnahme- und -wiedergabegeräte
14. Luxusfahrzeuge für Luft-, Strassen- und Wasserverkehr sowie Teile und Zubehör dazu
15. hochwertige Uhren und Uhrmacherwaren
16. hochwertige Musikinstrumente
17. Kunstgegenstände, Sammlungsstücke und Antiquitäten

Anhang 3²⁷

(Art. 3 Abs. 1)

Natürliche Personen, Unternehmen und Organisationen, gegen die sich
die Massnahmen nach Art. 3 richten (UNO-Liste)

A. Unternehmen und Organisationen

	NAME	ALIAS	ADRESSE	BEGRÜN- DUNG
1.	GENERAL BUREAU OF ATOMIC ENERGY (GBAE)	GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (GDAE)	Haeudong, Pyong- chen District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	The GBAE is responsible for the DPRK's nuclear program, which includes the Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre and its 5 MWe (25 MWt) plutonium production research reactor, as well as its fuel fabrication and reprocessing facilities. The GBAE has held nuclear-related meetings and discussions with the IAEA. GBAE is the primary DPRK Government agency that oversees nuclear programs, including the operation of the Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre.
2.	HONG KONG ELECTRONICS	HONG KONG ELECTRONICS KISH CO.	Sanaee St., Kish Island, Iran.	Owned or controlled by, or acts or purports to act for or on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank and

				KOMID. Hong Kong Electronics has transferred millions of dollars of proliferation-related funds on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank and KOMID (both designated by the Committee in April 2009) since 2007. Hong Kong Electronics has facilitated the movement of money from Iran to the DPRK on behalf of KOMID.
3.	KOREA HYOKSIN TRADING CORPORATION	KOREA HYOKSIN EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION	Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	A DPRK company based in Pyongyang that is subordinate to Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (designated by the Committee in April 2009) and is involved in the development of weapons of mass destruction.
4.	KOREA MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING CORPORATION	CHANGGWANG SINYONG CORPORATION EXTERNAL TECHNOLOGY GENERAL CORPORATION DPRKN MINING DEVELOPMENT TRADING COOPERATION KOMID	Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	Primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
5.	KOREA RYONBONG	KOREA YONBONG	Pot'onggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK;	Defense conglomerate specializing in acquisition

	GENERAL CORPORATION	GENERAL CORPORATION Früher bekannt als: LYONGAKSAN GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION	Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK.	for DPRK defense industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
6.	KOREAN TANGUN TRADING CORPORATION		Pyongyang, DPRK.	Korean Tangun Trading Corporation is subordinate to DPRK's Second Academy of Natural Sciences and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support DPRK's defense research and development programs, including, but not limited to, weapons of mass destruction and delivery system programs and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.
7.	NAMCHONGANG TRADING CORPORATION	NCG NAMCHONGANG TRADING NAM CHONGANG CORPORATION NOMCHONGANG TRADING CO.	Pyongyang, DPRK.	Namchongang is a DPRK trading company subordinate to the GBAE. Namchongang has been involved in the procurement of Japanese-origin vacuum pumps that were identified at a DPRK nuclear facility, as

		NAM CHONG GAN TRADING CORPORATION		well as nuclear-related procurement associated with a German individual. It has further been involved in the purchase of aluminum tubes and other equipment specifically suitable for an uranium enrichment program from the late 1990s. Its representative is a former diplomat who served as DPRK's representative for the IAEA inspection of the Yongbyon nuclear facilities in 2007. Namchongang's proliferation activities are of grave concern given the DPRK's past proliferation activities.
8.	TANCHON COMMERCIAL BANK	Früher bekannt als: CHANGGWANG CREDIT BANK Früher bekannt als: KOREA CHANG- GWANG CREDIT BANK	Saemul 1-Dong Pyongchon District, Pyong-yang, DPRK.	Main DPRK financial entity for sales of con- ventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.
9.	AMROGGANG DEVELOPMENT BANKING COR- PORATION	AMROGGANG DEVELOPMENT BANK; AMNOKKANG DEVELOPMENT BANK	Tongan-dong, Pyongyang, DPRK	Amroggang, which was estab- lished in 2006, is a Tanchon Com- mercial Bank- related company managed by Tan- chon officials. Tanchon plays a role in financing

				<p>KOMID's sales of ballistic missiles and has also been involved in ballistic missile transactions from KOMID to Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Tanchon Commercial Bank was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. The Security Council designated SHIG in resolution 1737 (2006) as an entity involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.</p>
10.	GREEN PINE ASSOCIATED CORPORATION	CHO'NGSONG UNITED TRADING COMPANY; CHONGSONG YONHAP; CH'O'NGSONG YO'NHAP; CHOSUN	c/o Reconnaissance General Bureau Headquarters, Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, North Korea; Nungrado, Pyongyang, DPRK	Green Pine Associated Corporation ("Green Pine") has taken over many of the activities of the Korea Mining Development

		CHAWO'N KAEBAL T'UJA HOESA; JINDALLAE; KU'MHAERYONG COMPANY LTD; NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND INVEST- MENT CORPO- RATION; SAEINGP'IL COMPANY		Trading Corpora- tion (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's pri- mary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic mis- siles and conven- tional weapons. Green Pine is also responsible for approximately half of the arms and related mate- riel exported by the DPRK. Green Pine has been identified for sanctions for exporting arms or related material from North Korea. Green Pine specializes in the production of maritime military craft and arma- ments, such as submarines, mili- tary boats and missile systems, and has exported torpedoes and technical assis- tance to Iranian defence-related firms.
11.	KOREA HEUNGJIN TRA- DING COM- PANY	HUNJIN TRA- DING CO., KOREA HENJIN TRADING CO., KOREA HENGJIN TRA- DING COM- PANY	Pyongyang, DPRK	The Korea Heungjin Trading Company is used by KOMID for trading purposes. We suspect it has been involved in supplying missile- related goods to

				<p>Iran's Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Heungjin has been associated with KOMID, and, more specifically, KOMID's procurement office. Heungjin has been used to procure an advanced digital controller with applications in missile design. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. The Security Council designated SHIG in resolution 1737 (2006) as an entity involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.</p>
12.	KOREAN COMMITTEE FOR SPACE TECHNOLOGY	DPRK Committee for Space Technology; Department of Space Technology of the DPRK; Committee for Space Technology; KCST	Pyongyang, DPRK	The Korean Committee for Space Technology (KCST) orchestrated the DPRK's launches on 13 April 2012 and 12 December 2012 via the satellite control center and Sohae launch area.
13.	BANK OF EAST LAND	Dongbang BANK; TONGBANG	P.O. Box 32, BEL Building, Jonseung-	DPRK financial institution Bank

		U'NHAENG; TONGBANG BANK	Dung, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, DPRK	of East Land facilitates weapons-related transactions for, and other support to, arms manufacturer and exporter Green Pine Association (Green Pine). Bank of East Land has actively worked with Green Pine to transfer funds in a manner that circumvents sanctions. In 2007 and 2008, Bank of East Land facilitated transactions involving Green Pine and Iranian financial institutions, including Bank Melli and Bank Sepah. The Security Council designated Bank Sepah in resolution 1747 (2007) for providing support to Iran's ballistic missile program. Green Pine was designated by the Committee in April 2012.
14.	KOREA KUM- RYONG TRA- DING CORPO- RATION			Used as an alias by the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) to carry out procurement activities. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's pri-

				<p>mary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic mis-siles and conventional weapons.</p>
15.	TOSONG TECHNOLOGY TRADING CORPORATION		Pyongyang, DPRK	<p>The Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) is the parent company of Tosong Technology Trading Corporation. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic mis-siles and conventional weapons.</p>
16.	KOREA RYONHA MACHINERY JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION	CHOSUN YUNHA MACHINERY JOINT OPERATION COMPANY; KOREA RYENHA MACHINERY J/V CORPORATION; RYONHA MACHINERY JOINT VENTURE CORPORATION	Central District, Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangungdae-gu, Pyongyang, DPRK; Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, DPRK	<p>Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is a defence conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.</p>

17.	LEADER (HONG KONG) INTERNATIONAL		Room 1610 Nan Fung Tower, 173 Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong	Description: Facilitates shipments on behalf of the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
18.	SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES	2ND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES; CHE 2 CHAYON KWAHAKWON; ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES; CHAYON KWAHAK-WON; NATIONAL DEFENSE ACADEMY; KUK-PANG KWAHAK-WON; SECOND ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE; SANSRI	Pyongyang, DPRK	The Second Academy of Natural Sciences is a national-level organization responsible for research and development of the DPRK's advanced weapons systems, including missiles and probably nuclear weapons. The Second Academy of Natural Sciences uses a number of subordinate organizations to obtain technology, equipment, and information from overseas, including Tangun Trading Corporation, for use in the DPRK's missile and probably nuclear weapons programmes. Tangun Trading Corporation was

				designated by the Committee in July 2009 and is primarily responsible for the procurement of commodities and technologies to support DPRK's defence research and development programmes, including, but not limited to, weapons of mass destruction and delivery system programmes and procurement, including materials that are controlled or prohibited under relevant multilateral control regimes.
19.	KOREA COMPLEX EQUIPMENT IMPORT CORPORATION		Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPRK	Korea Ryonbong General Corporation is the parent company of Korea Complex Equipment Import Corporation. Korea Ryonbong General Corporation was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is a defence conglomerate specializing in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.

B. Natürliche Personen

	NAME	ALIAS	GEBURTS-DATUM	BEGRÜN-DUNG
1.	Han Yu-ro			Director of Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation; involved in DPRK's ballistic missile program.
2.	Hwang Sok-hwa			Director in the GBAE; involved in DPRK's nuclear program; as Chief of the Scientific Guidance Bureau in the GBAE, served on the Science Committee inside the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research.
3.	Ri Hong-sop		1940	Former director, Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre, oversaw three core facilities that assist in the production of weapons-grade plutonium: the Fuel Fabrication Facility, the Nuclear Reactor, and the Reprocessing Plant.
4.	Ri Je-son	Ri Che-son	1938	Director of the GBAE, chief agency directing DPRK's nuclear program; facilitates several nuclear endeavors including GBAE's management of Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre

				and Namchon-gang Trading Corporation.
5.	Yun Ho-jin	Yun Ho-chin	13 October 1944	Director of Namchongang Trading Corporation; oversees the import of items needed for the uranium enrichment program.
6.	PAEK CHANG-HO	Pak Chang-Ho; Paek Ch'ang-Ho	D.O.B. 18 June 1964; P.O.B. Kaesong, DPRK; Passport: 381420754; Passport Date of Issue: 7 December 2011; Passport Date of Expiration: 7 December 2016	Senior official and head of the satellite control center of Korean Committee for Space Technology.
7.	CHANG MYONG-CHIN	Jang Myong-Jin	D.O.B. 1966; Alt. D.O.B. 1965	General Manager of the Sohae Satellite Launching Station and head of launch center at which the 13 April and 12 December 2012 launches took place.
8.	RA KY'ONG-SU			Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and

				goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.
9.	KIM KWANG-IL			Description: Kim Kwang-il is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity, he has facilitated transactions for TCB and the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
10.	YO'N CHO'NG NAM			Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was

				designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
11.	KO CH'O'L- CHAE			Deputy Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
12.	MUN CHO'NG- CH'O'L			Description: Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l is a TCB official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.

Abkürzungen:

DPRK Democratic People's Republic of Korea

GBAE General Bureau of Atomic Energy

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

KOMID Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation

Anhang 3a²⁸

(Art. 3 Abs. 1)

**Natürliche Personen, Unternehmen und
Organisationen, gegen die sich die Massnahmen nach Art. 3 richten
(EU-Liste)**

A. Unternehmen und Organisationen

	NAME	ANGABEN ZUR IDENTITÄT	BEGRÜNDUNG
1.	Aufgehoben		
2.	Hesong Trading Corporation	Location: Pyongyang	Controlled by Korea Mining Development Corporation (KOMID) (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons. Hesong Trading Corporation is involved in supplies with potential use in ballistic missile program.
3.	Aufgehoben		
4.	Aufgehoben		
5.	Korea International Chemical Joint Venture Company (alias Choson International Chemicals Joint Operation Company; Chosun International Chemicals Joint Operation Company; International Chemical Joint Venture Corporation)	Location: Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province; Man gyongdae-kuyok, Pyongyang; Mangyungdae-gu, Pyongyang	Controlled by Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales.
6.	Korea Kwangsong Trading Corporation	Location: Rakwondong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang	Controlled by Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries

			and support to that country's military-related sales.
7.	Korea Pugang mining and Machinery Corporation Ltd		Subsidiary of Korea Ryongbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); operates facilities for the production of aluminium powder, which can be used in missiles.
8.	Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation (alias: Chosun Yunha Machinery Joint Operation Company; Korea Ryonha Machinery J/V Corporation; Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation)	Location: Central District, Pyongyang; Mangungdae-gu, Pyongyang; Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang	Controlled by Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009); defence conglomerate specialising in acquisition for DPRK defence industries and support to that country's military-related sales. The production sites of Korea Ryonha Machinery Joint Venture Corporation have been modernized lately and are partly intended for processing materials relevant to nuclear production.
9.	Korea Taesong Trading Company	Location: Pyongyang	Pyongyang-based entity used by the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) for trading purposes (KOMID was designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). Korea Taesong Trading Company has acted on behalf of KOMID in dealings with Syria.
10.	Munitions Industry Department (alias: Military Supplies Industry Department)	Location: Pyongyang	Responsible for overseeing activities of North Korea's military industries, including the Second Economic Committee (SEC) and KOMID. This includes overseeing the development of North Korea's ballistic missile and nuclear programmes. Until recently, Munitions Industry Department was headed by Jon Pyong Ho; information suggests that former Munitions Industry Department (MID) first vice director Chu Kyuch'ang (Ju Gyu-chang) is the current director of the MID, which is publicly referred to as the Machine Building Industry Department. Chu served as the overall supervisor for North Korea's missile development, including oversight of the April 5, 2009 Taepo Dong-2 (TD-2) missile launch and the failed July 2006 TD-2 launch.

11.	Korean Ryengwang Trading Corporation	Rakwon-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, North Korea	Subsidiary of Korea Ryongbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009).
12.	Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB) (alias: Chongch'al Ch'ongguk; RGB; KPA Unit 586)	Location: Hyongjesan-Guyok, Pyongyang, North Korea; Nungrado, Pyongyang, North Korea	The Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB) is North Korea's premiere intelligence organization, created in early 2009 by the merger of existing intelligence organizations from the Korean Workers' Party, the Operations Department and Office 35, and the Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army. It falls under direct command of the Ministry of Defence and is primarily in charge of gathering military intelligence. RGB trades in conventional arms and controls the North Korean conventional arms firm Green Pine Associated Corporation (Green Pine).
13.	Second Economic Committee		The Second Economic Committee is involved in key aspects of North Korea's missile program. The Second Economic Committee is responsible for overseeing the production of North Korea's ballistic missiles. It also directs the activities of KOMID (KOMID was designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). It is a national-level organization responsible for research and development of North Korea's advanced weapons systems, including missiles and probably nuclear weapons. It uses a number of subordinate organizations to obtain technology, equipment, and information from overseas, including Korea Tangun Trading Corporation, for use in North Korea's missile and probably nuclear weapons programs.
14.	Sobaeksu United Corp. (alias Sobaeksu United Corp.)		State-owned company, involved in research into, and the acquisition, of sensitive products and equipment. It possesses several deposits of natural graphite, which provide raw material for two processing facilities, which, inter alia, produce graphite blocks that can be used in missiles.
15.	Aufgehoben		

16.	Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre		Research centre which has taken part in the production of military-grade plutonium. Centre maintained by the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (entity designated by the United Nations, 16.7.2009).
17.	Aufgehoben		
18.	Aufgehoben		
19.	Korea Daesong Bank (alias: Choson Taesong Unhaeng; Taesong Bank)	Address: Segori-dong, Gyongheung St., Potonggang District, Pyongyang Phone: 850 2 381 8221 Phone: 850 2 18111 ext. 8221 Fax: 850 2 381 4576	North Korean financial institution that is directly subordinated to Office 39 and is involved in facilitating North Korea's proliferation financing projects.
20.	Korea Daesong General Trading Corporation (alias: Daesong Trading; Daesong Trading Company; Korea Daesong Trading Company; Korea Daesong Trading Corporation)	Address: Pulgan Gori Dong 1, Potonggang District, Pyongyang Phone: 850 2 18111 ext. 8204/8208 Phone: 850 2 381 8208/4188 Fax: 850 2 381 4431/4432	Company that is subordinated to Office 39 and is used to facilitate foreign transactions on behalf of Office 39. Office 39's Director of Office, Kim Tong-un is listed in Annex V of Council Regulation (EU) No 329/2007.
21.	Korea Kwangson Banking Corp. (KKBC) (alias: Korea Kwangson Banking Corp; KKBC)	Address: Jungson-dong, Sungri Street, Central District, Pyongyang	A subordinate acting on behalf of or at the direction of, owned or controlled by the Korea Ryonbong General Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). Provides financial services in support of both Tanchon Commercial Bank (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009) and Korea Hyoksin Trading Corporation (entity designated by the United Nations, 16.7.2009); Since 2008, Tanchon Commercial Bank has been utilizing KKBC to facilitate funds transfers likely amounting to millions of dollars, including transfers involving Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID) (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009) related funds from Burma to

			China in 2009. Additionally, Hyoksin, which the UN described as being involved in the development of weapons of mass destruction, sought to use KKBC in connection with a purchase of dual-use equipment in 2008. KKBC has at least one overseas branch in Dandong, China.
22.	Office 39 of The Korean Workers' Party (alias: Office #39; Office No. 39; Bureau 39; Central Committee; Third Floor Division 39.)	Address: Second KWP Government Building (Korean: Ch'o'ngsa), Chungso'ng, Urban Tower (Korean'Dong), Chung Ward, Pyongyang; Chung-Guyok (Central District), Sosong Street, Kyongrim- Dong, Pyongyang; Chang-gwang Street, Pyon-gyang.	Office 39 of the Korean Workers' Party engages in illicit economic activity to support the North Korean government. It has branches throughout the nation that raise and manage funds and is responsible for earning foreign currency for North Korea's Korean Workers' Party senior leadership through illicit activities such as narcotics trafficking. Office 39 controls a number of entities inside North Korea and abroad through which it conducts numerous illicit activities including the production, smuggling, and distribution of narcotics. Office 39 has also been involved in the attempted procurement and transfer to North Korea of luxury goods. Office 39 figures among the most important organisations assigned with currency and merchandise acquisition. The entity is said to be directly under the command of KIM Jong-il; it controls several trading companies some of which are active in illicit activities, among them Daesong General Bureau, part of Daesong group, the largest company group of the country. Office 39 according to some sources entertains representation office in Rome, Beijing, Bangkok, Singapore, Hongkong and Dubai. To the outside Office 39 changes name and appearance regularly. The director of Office 39, JON Il-chun is already listed on the EU sanction list. Office 39 produced methamphetamine in Sangwon, South Pyongan Province and was also involved in the distribution of methamphetamine to small-scale North Korean smugglers for distribution through China and South Korea. Office 39 also operates poppy farms in North Hamkyo'ng Province and North Pyongan Province and produces opium and heroin in Hamhu'ng and Nachin. In

			<p>2009, Office 39 was involved in the failed attempt to purchase and export to North Korea - through China - two Italian-made luxury yachts worth more than \$15 million. Halted by Italian authorities, the attempted export of the yachts destined for Kim Jong- il was in violation of United Nations sanctions against North Korea under UNSCR 1718, which specifically require</p> <p>Member States to prevent the supply, sale, or transfer of luxury goods to North Korea. Office 39 previously used Banco Delta Asia to launder illicit proceeds. Banco Delta Asia was identified by the Treasury Department in September 2005 as a "primary money laundering concern" under Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act, because it represented an unacceptable risk of money laundering and other financial crimes.'</p>
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B. Natürliche Personen

	NAME	ANGABEN ZUR IDENTITÄT	BEGRÜNDUNG
1.	CHANG Song-taek (alias JANG Song-Taek)	Date of birth: 2.2.1946 or 6.2.1946 or 23.2.1946 (North Hamgyong province) Passport number (as of 2006): PS 736420617	Member of the National Defence Commission. Director of the Administrative Department of the Korean Workers' Party.
2.	CHON Chi Bu		Member of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy, former technical director of Yongbyon.
3.	CHU Kyu-Chang (alias JU Kyu-Chang)	Date of birth: between 1928 and 1933	First Deputy Director of the Defence Industry Department (ballistics programme), Korean Workers' Party, Member of the National Defence Commission.
4.	HYON Chol-hae	Year of birth: 1934 (Manchuria, China)	Deputy Director of the General Political Department of the People's Armed Forces (military adviser to Kim Jong-Il).

5.	JON Pyong-ho	Year of birth: 1926	Secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Head of the Central Committee's Military Supplies Industry Department controlling the Second Economic Committee of the Central Committee, member of the National Defence Commission.
6.	Lieutenant General KIM Yong Chol (alias: Kim Yong-Chol; Kim Young-Chol; Kim Young-Cheol; Kim Young-Chul)	Year of birth: 1946 (Pyongan-Pukto, North Korea)	Commander of Reconnaissance General Bureau (RGB).
7.	KIM Yong-chun (alias Young-chun)	Date of birth: 4.3.1935 Passport number: 554410660	Deputy Chairman of the National Defence Commission, Minister for the People's Armed Forces, special adviser to Kim Jong- Il on nuclear strategy.
8.	O Kuk-Ryol	Year of birth: 1931 (Jilin Province, China)	Deputy Chairman of the National Defence Commission, supervising the acquisition abroad of advanced technology for nuclear and ballistic programmes.
9.	PAEK Se-bong	Year of birth: 1946	Chairman of the Second Economic Committee (responsible for the ballistics programme) of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party. Member of the National Defence Commission.
10.	PAK Jae-gyong (alias Chae-Kyong)	Year of birth: 1933 Passport number: 554410661	Deputy Director of the General Political Department of the People's Armed Forces and Deputy Director of the Logistics Bureau of the People's Armed Forces (military adviser to Kim Jong-II).
11.	PAK To-Chun	Date of birth: 9.3.1944 (Jagang, Rangrim)	Member of the National Security Council. He is in charge of the arms industry and it is reported that he commands the office for nuclear energy. This institution is decisive for DPRK's nuclear and carrier program.
12.	PYON Yong Rip (alias Yong-Nip)	Date of birth: 20.9.1929 Passport number: 645310121 (issued on 13.09.2005)	President of the Academy of Science, involved in WMD-related biological research.

13.	RYOM Yong		Director of the General Bureau of Atomic Energy (entity designated by the United Nations), in charge of international relations.
14.	SO Sang-kuk	Date of birth: between 1932 and 1938	Head of the Department of Nuclear Physics, Kim Il Sung University.
15.	JON Il-chun	Date of birth: 24.8.1941	In February of 2010 KIM Tong-un was discharged from his office as director of Office 39, which is, among other things, in charge of purchasing goods out of the DPRK diplomatic representations bypassing sanctions. He was replaced by JON Il-chun. JON Il-chun is also said to be one of the leading figures in the State Development Bank.
16.	KIM Tong-un		Former director of 'Office 39' of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party, which is involved in proliferation financing.
17.	KIM Tong-Myo'ng (alias: Kim Chin-so'k)	Year of birth: 1964 Nationality: North Korean	Kim Tong-Myo'ng acts on behalf of Tanchon Commercial Bank (entity designated by the United Nations, 24.4.2009). Kim Dong Myong has held various positions within Tanchon since at least 2002 and is currently Tanchon's president. He has also played a role in managing Amroggang's affairs (owned or controlled by Tanchon Commercial Bank) using the alias Kim Chin-so'k.

Anhang 4²⁹

(Art. 5 Abs. 1)

Natürliche Personen, gegen die sich die Massnahmen nach Art. 5 richten (UNO-Liste)

	NAME	ALIAS	GEBURTS-DATUM	BEGRÜNDUNG
1.	Han Yu-ro			Director of Korea Ryongaksan General Trading Corporation; involved in DPRK's ballistic missile program.
2.	Hwang Sok-hwa			Director in the GBAE; involved in DPRK's nuclear program; as Chief of the Scientific Guidance Bureau in the GBAE, served on the Science Committee inside the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research.
3.	Ri Hong-sop		1940	Former director, Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre, oversaw three core facilities that assist in the production of weapons-grade plutonium: the Fuel Fabrication Facility, the Nuclear Reactor, and the Reprocessing Plant.

4.	Ri Je-son	Ri Che-son	1938	Director of the GBAE, chief agency directing DPRK's nuclear program; facilitates several nuclear endeavors including GBAE's management of Yongbyon Nuclear Research Centre and Namchongang Trading Corporation.
5.	Yun Ho-jin	Yun Ho-chin	13 October 1944	Director of Namchongang Trading Corporation; oversees the import of items needed for the uranium enrichment program.
6.	PAEK CHANG-HO	Pak Chang-Ho; Paek Ch'ang-Ho	D.O.B. 18 June 1964; P.O.B. Kaesong, DPRK; Passport: 381420754; Passport Date of Issue: 7 December 2011; Passport Date of Expiration: 7 December 2016	Senior official and head of the satellite control center of Korean Committee for Space Technology.
7.	CHANG MYONG-CHIN	Jang Myong-Jin	D.O.B. 1966; Alt. D.O.B. 1965	General Manager of the Sohae Satellite Launching Station and head of launch center at which the 13 April and 12 December 2012 launches took place.
8.	RA KY'ONG-SU			Ra Ky'ong-Su is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity he

				has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.
9.	KIM KWANG-IL			Description: Kim Kwang-il is a Tanchon Commercial Bank (TCB) official. In this capacity, he has facilitated transactions for TCB and the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). Tanchon was designated by the Committee in April 2009 as the main DPRK financial entity responsible for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons. KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and

				equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
10.	YO'N CHO'NG NAM			Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
11.	KO CH'O'L- CHAE			Deputy Chief Representative for the Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation (KOMID). The KOMID was designated by the Committee in April 2009 and is the DPRK's primary arms dealer and main exporter of goods and equipment related to ballistic missiles and conventional weapons.
12.	MUN CHO'NG- CH'O'L			Description: Mun Cho'ng-Ch'o'l is a TCB official. In this capacity he has facilitated transactions for TCB. Tanchon was designated by the Committee in

				April 2009 and is the main DPRK financial entity for sales of conventional arms, ballistic missiles, and goods related to the assembly and manufacture of such weapons.
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Abkürzungen:

DPRK Democratic People's Republic of Korea

GBAE General Bureau of Atomic Energy

Anhang 5³⁰

(Art. 5 Abs. 1 und 3)

**Natürliche Personen, gegen die sich die Massnahmen nach Art. 5
richten (EU-Liste)**

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- 1 Ingress abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
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- 2 Überschrift vor Art. 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
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- 3 Art. 1 Abs. 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 195.](#)
-
- 4 Art. 1 Abs. 4 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 195.](#)
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- 5 Art. 1 Abs. 4a eingefügt durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 195.](#)
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- 6 Art. 1 Abs. 4b eingefügt durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 195.](#)
-
- 7 Art. 3 Abs. 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
-
- 8 Art. 3 Abs. 3 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
-
- 9 Art. 3 Abs. 4 eingefügt durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
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- 10 Art. 3 Abs. 5 eingefügt durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
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- 11 Art. 3a eingefügt durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
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- 12 Art. 4 Bst. b abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
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- 13 Art. 4 Bst. e eingefügt durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
-
- 14 Art. 5 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
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- 15 Art. 6 Abs. 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
-
- 16 Art. 6 Abs. 2 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
-
- 17 Art. 6 Abs. 3 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
-
- 18 Art. 7 Abs. 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
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- 19 Art. 8 aufgehoben durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
-
- 20 Art. 9 aufgehoben durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
-
- 21 Art. 10 Sachüberschrift abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
-
- 22 Art. 10 Abs. 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2012 Nr. 14.](#)
-
- 23 Art. 10 Abs. 2 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 87.](#)
-
- 24 Anhang 1 abgeändert durch [LGBL. 2009 Nr. 215.](#)
-
- 25 Anhang 2 GKV (SR 946.202.1) ist abrufbar unter folgender Internet-Adresse des SECO:
www.seco.admin.ch (> Themen > Aussenwirtschaft > Exportkontrollen > Industrieprodukte [Dual-Use Güter] > Rechtliche Grundlagen/Güterlisten).

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- 26 Die folgende Aufstellung hat provisorischen Charakter, da das zuständige Sanktionskomitee des UNO-Sicherheitsrates oder der Sicherheitsrat selbst noch keine Definition oder Güterliste veröffentlicht hat.
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- 27 Anhang 3 abgeändert durch [LGBL 2009 Nr. 215](#), [LGBL 2012 Nr. 14](#), [LGBL 2012 Nr. 134](#), [LGBL 2013 Nr. 47](#) und [LGBL 2013 Nr. 125](#).
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- 28 Anhang 3a eingefügt durch [LGBL 2012 Nr. 14](#) und abgeändert durch [LGBL 2012 Nr. 134](#) und [LGBL 2013 Nr. 125](#).
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- 29 Anhang 4 abgeändert durch [LGBL 2009 Nr. 215](#), [LGBL 2012 Nr. 14](#), [LGBL 2013 Nr. 47](#) und [LGBL 2013 Nr. 125](#).
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- 30 Anhang 5 eingefügt durch [LGBL 2012 Nr. 14](#).