

Sanctions Notice 24

United Nations Sanctions

Iran



March 2007
(updated to 25th June 2008)



Isle of Man
Government

Reilrys Ellan Vannin

About this Notice

This Notice draws attention in convenient form to measures adopted by the United Nations, and any Orders made under the United Nations Act 1946, which impose trade, economic or financial sanctions.

This Notice provides guidance on certain aspects only of any measures or Orders that implement those sanctions in the Island, and should be read in conjunction with the relevant measure or Orders.

The Treasury has appointed its Customs and Excise Division to act for the purpose of enforcing financial sanctions. Accordingly, certain powers have been delegated by the Treasury to the Division.

The lists of persons and organisations subject to restrictions may be found at -

http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/documents/financial_services/sanctions/fin_sanctions_index.cfm

Enquiries concerning this Notice should be addressed to the address given below and marked for the attention of the Sanctions Officer.

Enquiries may also be made by -

- facsimile transmission (01624 661725)
- Email (customs@gov.im)
- Telephone (01624 648138)

The address for any enquiries or applications relating to this Notice is -

The Sanctions Officer
The Treasury
Customs and Excise Division
PO Box 6
Custom House
North Quay
Douglas
Isle of Man
IM99 1AG



Isle of Man
Government

Reiltys Ellan Vannin

Introduction

1. On 23rd December 2006 the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1737, calling on Iran to suspend nuclear enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, and work on all heavy water-related projects.
2. The Resolution was adopted as an anti-proliferation measure, and in the light of the failure of Iran to comply with the provisions of Security Council Resolution 1696 of 2006, which called on it to take the steps required of it by the International Atomic Energy Agency.
3. Security Council Resolution 1737 required all States to take the necessary measures to prevent the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories, or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft, or for the use in or benefit of, Iran - whether or not originating in their territories - of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's -
 - enrichment-related,
 - reprocessing, or
 - heavy water-related activities, or
 - to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.
4. Resolution 1737 also required all States to take the necessary measures to prevent the provision to Iran of any technical assistance or training, financial assistance investment brokering or other services, and the transfer of financial resources or services, related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture or use of prohibited items, materials, equipment, goods and technology.
5. Resolution 1737 also required States to freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled by persons and entities designated by the Security Council or its Sanctions Committee.
6. Resolution 1737 included in an Annex a list of persons and entities that should be subject to the financial and economic sanctions -
 - A. Entities involved in the nuclear programme**
 - a. Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran
 - b. Mesbah Energy Company (provider for A40 research reactor - Arak)
 - c. Kala-Electric (a.k.a. Kalaye Electric) (provider for PFEP - Natanz)
 - d. Pars Trash Company (involved in centrifuge programme, identified in IAEA reports)
 - e. Farayand Technique (involved in centrifuge programme, identified in IAEA reports)
 - f. Defence Industries Organisation (overarching MODAFL-controlled entity, some of whose subordinates have been involved in the centrifuge programme making components, and in the missile programme)
 - g. 7th of Tir (subordinate of DIO, widely recognized as being directly involved in the nuclear programme)

B. Entities involved in the ballistic missile programme

- a. Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG) (subordinate entity of AIO)
- b. Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG) (subordinate entity of AIO)
- c. Fajr Industrial Group (formerly Instrumentation Factory Plant, subordinate entity of AIO)

C. Persons involved in the nuclear programme

- a. Mohammad QANNADI, AEIO Vice President for Research and Development
- b. Behman ASGARPOUR, Operational Manager (Arak)
- c. Dawood AGHA-JANI, Head of the PFEP (Natanz)
- d. Ehsan MONAJEMI, Construction Project Manager, Natanz
- e. Jafar MOHAMMADI, Technical Adviser to the AEIOI (in charge of managing the production of valves for centrifuges)
- f. Ali Hajinia LEILABADI, Director General of Mesbah Energy Company
- g. Lt Gen Mohammad Mehdi Nejad NOURI, Rector of Malek Ashtar University of Defence Technology (chemistry dept, affiliated to MODALF, has conducted experiments on beryllium)

D. Persons involved in the ballistic missile programme

- a. Gen Hosein SALIMI, Commander of the Air Force, IRGC (Pasdaran)
- b. Ahmad Vahid DASTJERDI, Head of the AIO
- c. Reza-Gholi ESMAELI, Head of Trade and International Affairs Department, AIO
- d. Bahmanyar Morteza BAHMANYAR, Head of Finance and Budget Department, AIO

E. Persons involved in both the nuclear and ballistic missile programmes

- a. Maj Gen Yahya Rahim SAFAVI, Commander, IRGC (Pasdaran)

7. As of 16th May 2007 neither the UK nor the Isle of Man had enacted any Order or Regulations to implement Resolutions 1737 or 1747 in the Island.

7AA. On 24th March 2007 the UN Security Council adopted Resolution 1747. Amongst other things, this Resolution added to the list of persons and entities subject to sanctions. These were included in Annex I to the Resolution -

Annex I

Entities involved in nuclear or ballistic missile activities

- 1. Ammunition and Metallurgy Industries Group (AMIG) (aka Ammunition Industries Group) (AMIG controls 7th of Tir, which is designated under Resolution 1737 (2006) for its role in Iran's centrifuge programme. AMIG is in turn owned and controlled by the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO), which is designated under Resolution 1737

(2006))

2. Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Centre (NFRPC) and Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre (ENTC) (Parts of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran's (AEOI) Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company, which is involved in enrichment-related activities. AEOI is designated under Resolution 1737 (2006))
3. Kavoshyar Company (Subsidiary company of AEOI, which has sought glass fibres, vacuum chamber furnaces and laboratory equipment for Iran's nuclear programme)
4. Parchin Chemical Industries (Branch of DIO, which produces ammunition, explosives, as well as solid propellants for rockets and missiles)
5. Karaj Nuclear Research Centre (Part of AEOI's research division)
6. Novin Energy Company (aka Pars Novin) (Operates within AEOI and has transferred funds on behalf of AEOI to entities associated with Iran's nuclear programme)
7. Cruise Missile Industry Group (aka Naval Defence Missile Industry Group) (Production and development of cruise missiles. Responsible for naval missiles including cruise missiles)
8. Bank Sepah and Bank Sepah International (Bank Sepah provides support for the Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO) and subordinates, including Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG) and Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG), both of which were designated under resolution 1737 (2006))
9. Sanam Industrial Group (subordinate to AIO, which has purchased equipment on AIO's behalf for the missile programme)
10. Ya Mahdi Industries Group (subordinate to AIO, which is involved in international purchases of missile equipment)

Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps entities

1. Oods Aeronautics Industries (Produces unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), parachutes, para-gliders, para-motors, etc. Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) has boasted of using these products as part of its asymmetric warfare doctrine)
2. Pars Aviation Services Company (Maintains various aircraft including MI-171, used by IRGC Air Force)
3. Sho'a' Aviation (Produces micro-lights which IRGC has claimed it is using as part of its asymmetric warfare doctrine)

Persons involved in nuclear or ballistic missile activities

1. Fereidoun Abbasi-Davani (Senior Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL) scientist with links to the Institute of Applied Physics, working closely with Mohsen Fakhrizadeh-Mahabadi, designated below)
2. Mohsen Fakhrizadeh-Mahabadi (Senior MODAFL scientist and former head of the Physics Research Centre (PHRC). The IAEA have asked to interview him about the activities of the PHRC over the period he was head but Iran has refused)
3. Seyed Jaber Safdari (Manager of the Natanz Enrichment Facilities)
4. Amir Rahimi (Head of Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center, which is part of the AEOI's Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company, which is involved in enrichment-related activities)

5. Mohsen Hojati (Head of Fajr Industrial Group, which is designated under Resolution 1737 (2006) for its role in the ballistic missile programme)
6. Mehrdada Akhlaghi Ketabachi (Head of SBIG, which is designated under Resolution 1737 (2006) for its role in the ballistic missile programme)
7. Naser Maleki (Head of SHIG, which is designated under Resolution 1737 (2006) for its role in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Naser Maleki is also a MODAFL official overseeing work on the Shahab-3 ballistic missile programme. The Shahab-3 is Iran's long range ballistic missile currently in service)
8. Ahmad Derakhshandeh (Chairman and Managing Director of Bank Sepah, which provides support for the AIO and subordinates, including SHIG and SBIG, both of which were designated under Resolution 1737 (2006))

Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps key persons

1. Brigadier General Morteza Rezaie (Deputy Commander of IRGC)
 2. Vice Admiral Ali Akbar Ahmadian (Chief of IRGC Joint Staff)
 3. Brigadier General Mohammad Reza Zahedi (Commander of IRGC Ground Forces)
 4. Rear Admiral Morteza Safari (Commander of IRGC Navy)
 5. Brigadier General Mohammad Hejazi (Commander of Bassij resistance force)
 6. Brigadier General Qasem Soleimani (Commander of Qods force)
 7. General Zolqadr (IRGC officer, Deputy Interior Minister for Security Affairs)
- 7A. On 20th April 2007 the European Union adopted Council Regulation (EC) No. 423/2007 which imposed trade and financial restrictions against Iran. The trade embargo provisions of this regulation apply in Island law. However, the types of goods and materials concerned would already be subject to the strict export and trade control licensing requirements of orders made under the Export Control Act 2002 (and which have been applied as part of Isle of Man law). On 10th February 2008 Annexes I and II to Regulation 423/2007 were both replaced by means of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 116/2008. Annex I lists the goods and materials subject to restrictions, and Annex II the relevant competent authorities of the various Member States.
- 7B. On 21st April 2007 the EU added to its list of persons and entities subject to sanctions those included in Resolution 1747. On 23rd April 2007 the EU added to the controls imposed under Resolution 1737 by imposing financial sanctions on certain persons. These were listed in Council Decision 2007/242/EC.
- 7C. On 3rd August 2007 the European Communities (Iran Sanctions) (Application) Order 2007 came into operation. This applied Council Regulation (EC) No. 423/2007 (as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 441/2007 and Council Regulation (EC) No. 618/2007) in the Island. On 6th August 2007 the Iran Sanctions Regulations 2007 came into operation, providing for offences and penalties for breaches of the Council Regulation, and information powers for the investigation of suspected breaches. The effect of the two instruments was to fully implement the UN-mandated restrictions in the Island, and the powers necessary to enforce them.
- 7D. On 3rd March 2008 the UN Security Council adopted Resolution 1803. Amongst other matters, this Resolution imposed a travel ban on certain individuals said to be involved with its nuclear programme, and called for states to exercise vigilance over the activities of financial institutions with all banks domiciled in Iran - and, in particular, with Bank Melli and Bank Saderat, and their branches and subsidiaries abroad.

-
- 7E. On 12th March 2008 the European Union adopted Commission Regulation (EC) No. 219/2008. Commission Regulation (EC) No. 219/2008 amends Annex IV to Council Regulation (EC) No. 423/2007 to reflect the persons and entities added in Annexes I and II to UN Resolution 1803 (2008).
- 7F. Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 replaced following Council Decision of 23rd June 2008.

Amendments to this Notice

8. (a) Paragraph 7A re Council Regulation (EC) No. 423/2007 added 20th April 2007.
- (b) Paragraphs 7AA and 7B added 16th May 2007.
9. New paragraph 7C added 7th August 2007. Also link to list of individuals and organisations subject to restrictions added to page 2.
10. Paragraph 7A amended on 13th February 2008 to make reference to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 116/2008.
11. Paragraph 7D re UN SCR 1803 added 11th March 2008.
12. Paragraph 7E re Council Regulation (EC) No. 219/2008 added 16th May 2008.
13. Paragraph 7F re Council Decision (EC) No 2008/475 added 25th June 2008.

Isle of Man Customs and Excise Website

Amendments to these sanctions will be advised by means of news releases which will be published on the official Isle of Man Government website at <http://www.gov.im/>

The Isle of Man Customs and Excise website will contain details of all current sanctions, news releases and links to relevant lists <http://www.gov.im/treasury/customs/>

Published by - Customs and Excise Division of The Treasury
PO Box 6
Custom House
North Quay
Douglas
Isle of Man
IM99 1AG

Website: www.gov.im/customs

Email: customs@gov.im

This document can be provided in large print or audio tape on request

© 2008. The contents are the property of the Treasury and should not be copied without its permission.



Isle of Man
Government

Reilrys Ellan Vannin