

REGLUGERÐ

um þvingunaraðgerðir gagnvart Íran.

1. gr.

Almenn ákvæði.

Reglugerð þessi er sett til þess að framfylgja ályktunum öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna um þvingunaraðgerðir gagnvart Íran nr. 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) og 1929 (2010) og ákvörðunum framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir gagnvart Íran, sbr. ályktun nr. 1737 (2006) (www.un.org/sc/committees/1737/index.shtml).

Með reglugerð þessari eru jafnframt sett ákvæði um þvingunaraðgerðir gagnvart Íran sem íslensk stjórnvöld hafa ákveðið að framfylgja á grundvelli yfirlýsingar ríkisstjórna aðildarríkja Evrópusambandsins og Fríverslunarsamtaka Evrópu um pólitísk skoðanaskipti, sem er hluti samningsins um Evrópska efnahagssvæðið, sbr. lög nr. 2/1993.

Ákvæði reglugerðar nr. 119/2009 um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða eiga við um framkvæmd reglugerðar þessarar.

2. gr.

Þvingunaraðgerðir.

Reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 961/2010 frá 25. október 2010 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran og um niðurfellingu á reglugerð (ESB) nr. 423/2007, eins og hún var uppfærð með framkvæmdareglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 503/2011 frá 23. maí 2011 um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 961/2010 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran, skal öðlast gildi hér á landi með þeirri aðlögun sem getið er um í 3. gr. Reglugerð ráðsins, eins og hún var uppfærð, er birt sem fylgiskjal við reglugerð þessa, ásamt I.-VIII. viðauka (Annex I-VIII):

- a) I. viðauki (Vörur og tækni sem vísað er til í a-lið 1. mgr. 2. gr., 2. mgr. 2. gr., 4. gr. og b- og d-liðum 1. mgr. 5. gr.);
- b) II. viðauki (Vörur og tækni sem vísað er til í a-lið 1. mgr. 2. gr., 3. mgr. 2. gr., 4. gr. og b- og d-liðum 1. mgr. 5. gr.);
- c) III. viðauki (Listi yfir búnað sem nota mætti til bælingar innanlands, sbr. b-lið 1. mgr. 2. gr., c-lið 1. mgr. 5. gr. og e-lið 1. mgr. 5. gr.);
- d) IV. viðauki (Vörur og tækni sem vísað er til í 3. gr. og 2. mgr. 5. gr.);
- e) V. viðauki (Vefsetur með upplýsingum um lögbær stjórnvöld sem vísað er til í 5. og 6. mgr. 3. gr., 3. mgr. 5. gr., 1. mgr. 7. gr., 10. gr., 2. mgr. 12. gr., 13. gr., 17. gr., 18. gr., 1. og 2. mgr. 19. gr., 1. og 4. mgr. 21. gr., 1. mgr. 22. gr., 1. mgr. 23. gr., 1. mgr. 31. gr. og 1. mgr. 38. gr. og heimilisfang fyrir tilkynningu til framkvæmdastjórnar Evrópusambandsins);
- f) VI. viðauki (Listi yfir lykiltúnað og -tækni sem vísað er til í 8. gr.);
- g) VII. viðauki (Listi yfir aðila, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir sem vísað er til í 1. mgr. 16. gr.);
- h) VIII. viðauki (Listi yfir einstaklinga, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir sem vísað er til í 2. mgr. 16. gr.), eins og hann var uppfærður með framkvæmdareglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 503/2011.

3. gr.

Aðlögun.

Gerðir skv. 2. gr. skulu aðlagðar með eftirfarandi hætti:

- a) ákvæði varðandi ríkisborgara, einstaklinga, fyrirtæki, stjórnvöld, opinberar stofnanir, tungumál, yfirráðasvæði eða aðildarríki Evrópusambandsins („EB“, „ESB“, „bandalagsins“ eða „sameiginlega markaðarins“) eiga við um íslenska ríkisborgara, einstaklinga, fyrirtæki, stjórnvöld, opinberar stofnanir, tungumál, yfirráðasvæði eða Ísland, eftir því sem við á;
- b) ákvæði um tilkynningar eða skýrslugerðir til aðildarríkja Evrópusambandsins eða stofnana gilda ekki. Hið sama á við um ákvæði um gildistöku eða hvenær gerðir skuli koma til framkvæmda;
- c) tilvísanir í gerðir, sem eru hluti samningsins um Evrópska efnahagssvæðið (EES-samningsins), eiga við um þau ákvæði íslensks réttar sem innleiða þær gerðir, eftir því sem við á;

- d) tilvísanir í gerðir, sem eru ekki hluti EES-samningsins, eiga við um hliðstæð ákvæði íslensks réttar, eftir því sem við á, þ.m.t. ákvæði tollalaga nr. 88/2005;
- e) vefsetur með upplýsingum um lögbær stjórnvöld á Íslandi er: www.utn.is/thvingunaradgerdir.
Lögbær stjórnvöld skv. e-lið eru utanríkisráðuneytið, nema annað sé tekið fram hér að neðan eða á ofangreindri vefsíðu (tilvísanir eru í kafla reglugerðar ráðsins (ESB) nr. 961/2010):
- i. V. kafli (Tilkynningarskylda varðandi fjármögnun gereyðingarvopna o.fl.), sbr. 1. mgr. 23. gr. Lögbært stjórnvald: Peningaþvættisskrifstofa.
 - ii. VI. kafli (Skýrslugerð í tengslum við innflutning og útflutning, bann við vissri þjónustu við írönsk skip o.fl.), sbr. 1. mgr. 27. gr. og 1., 2. og 3. mgr. 28. gr. Lögbært stjórnvald: tollstjóri.

Skýrslugerð skv. VI. kafla reglugerðar ráðsins (ESB) nr. 961/2010 skal framkvæmd þannig að innflytjendur og útflytjendur senda aðflutningsskýrslu og útflutningsskýrslu til tollstjóra a.m.k. 24 tímum fyrir hleðslu fars, ef um skip er að ræða, og við upphaf ferðar loftfars. Þó er fullnægjandi að skila farmskrá innan sömu tímamarka.

Lögbær stjórnvöld skv. e-lið skulu upplýsa hvert annað um afgreiðslu samkvæmt reglugerð þessari eftir því sem við á.

4. gr.

Tilkynning.

Birting lista yfir aðila í gerðum skv. 2. gr. skal skoðast sem tilkynning til þeirra um að þær þvingunaraðgerðir, sem kveðið er á um í gerðunum, beinist gegn þeim og er þeim bent á að þeir geti sótt um vissar undanþágur til utanríkisráðuneytisins eða óskað eftir afskráningu af listum, telji þeir sig ranglega skráða.

5. gr.

Viðskiptabann með vopn.

Viðskiptabann með vopn skal gilda gagnvart Íran, sbr. 5. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1747 (2007) og 8. mgr. ályktunar nr. 1929 (2010).

6. gr.

Landgöngubann.

Aðilum, sem öryggisráðið eða framkvæmdanefndin tilgreinir, sbr. VII. viðauka við reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 961/2010, er óheimilt að koma til landsins eða hafa hér viðkomu, sbr. 10. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1929 (2010).

7. gr.

Skoðunarheimild og upptaka farms.

Sé réttmæt ástæða til að ætla að loftfar eða skip, sem er á leið til eða frá Íran og fer um íslenskt yfirráðasvæði, flytji hluti, sem bann er lagt við samkvæmt reglugerð þessari, er bærum stjórnvöldum rétt að skoða farminn, sbr. 14. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1929 (2010). Bærum stjórnvöldum er enn fremur rétt að skoða slíkan farm á úthöfum, með samþykki fánaríkis, sbr. 15. mgr. ályktunar nr. 1929 (2010).

Farmur, sem bann er lagt við samkvæmt reglugerð þessari og finnst í loftfari eða skipi skv. 1. mgr., skal gerður upptækur og honum eytt eða ráðstafað á annan hátt, í samræmi við alþjóðlegar skuldbindingar, sbr. 16. mgr. ályktunar nr. 1929 (2010).

8. gr.

Bann við þjálfun og kennslu.

Enginn má þjálfva eða kenna írönskum ríkisborgurum fög sem myndu stuðla að þróun tækni, sem myndi styðja við útbreiðslunæma kjarnstarfsemi Írana eða að þróun Írana á burðarkerfum fyrir kjarnavopn. Írönskum ríkisborgurum, sem sækjast eftir slíkri kennslu eða þjálfun hérlendis, er óheimilt að koma til landsins, sbr. 17. mgr. ályktunar nr. 1737 (2006).

9. gr.

Undanþágur frá þvingunaraðgerð.

Ráðherra getur veitt undanþágur frá þvingunaraðgerðum, sem gripið hefur verið til, af mannúðarástæðum eða öðrum ástæðum. Hann getur m.a. heimilað að efndir séu samningar eða að fullnægt sé öðrum réttindum og skyldum, sem fara í bága við reglugerð þessa, en stofnuðust fyrir gildistöku hennar.

10. gr.

Viðurlög.

Hver sá sem brýtur gegn þvingunaraðgerðum skv. lögum nr. 93/2008 um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða skal sæta viðurlögum skv. 10. gr. laganna, nema þyngri viðurlög liggja við samkvæmt öðrum lögum.

11. gr.

Gildistaka o.fl.

Reglugerð þessi, sem er sett með heimild í 12. gr. laga um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða nr. 93/2008, öðlast þegar gildi. Jafnframt fellur út gildi reglugerð um alþjóðlegar þvingunaraðgerðir varðandi Íran nr. 146/2009.

Utanríkisráðuneytinu, 25. júlí 2011.

Össur Skarphéðinsson.

Einar Gunnarsson.

Fylgiskjal.**REGLUGERÐ RÁÐSINS (ESB) nr. 961/2010****frá 25. október 2010****um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran og um niðurfellingu á reglugerð (EB) nr. 423/2007.**

RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS HEFUR,

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um starfshætti Evrópusambandsins, einkum 215. gr.,

með hliðsjón af ákvörðun ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ (sameiginleg stefna í utanríkis- og öryggismálum) frá 26. júlí 2010 varðandi þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran og niðurfellingu sameiginlegrar afstöðu 2007/140/SSUÖ ⁽¹⁾,

með hliðsjón af sameiginlegri tillögu frá talsmanni sameiginlegrar stefnu ESB í utanríkis- og öryggismálum og framkvæmdastjórninni,

og að teknu tilliti til eftirfarandi:

- 1) Hinn 26. júlí 2010 samþykkti ráðið ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ, sem staðfestir þvingunaraðgerðir sem gripið hefur verið til frá árinu 2007 og kveður á um viðbótarþvingunaraðgerðir gegn íslamska lýðveldinu Íran („Íran“), í því skyni að fara að ályktun öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1929 (2010), svo og viðbótaráðgerðir sem leiðtogaráðið fór fram á í yfirlýsingu sinni frá 17. júní 2010.
- 2) Þessar þvingunaraðgerðir taka einkum til viðbótartakmarkana á viðskiptum með vörur og tækni með tvíþætt notagildi og viðskiptum með búnað sem nota mætti til bælingar innanlands, til takmarkana á viðskiptum með lykilbúnað og -tækni fyrir íranskan olíu- og gasiðnað og til takmarkana á fjárfestingum í þeim iðnaði, til takmarkana á fjárfestingu Írana í úrannámi og kjarniðnaði, takmarkana á yfirfærslu fjármuna til og frá Íran, takmarkana varðandi íranska bankageirann, takmarkana á aðgangi

Írans að trygginga- og skuldabréfamarkaði ESB og til takmarkana á tiltekinni þjónustu til handa írönskum skipum og loftförum til farmflutninga.

- 3) Með ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ var einnig kveðið á um viðbótarflokka aðila, sem þola skulu frystingu fjármuna og efnahagslegs auðs, og um tilteknaðar tæknilegar breytingar á núgildandi aðgerðum.
- 4) Þessar þvingunaraðgerðir rúmast innan gildissviðs sáttmálans um starfshætti Evrópusambandsins og þess vegna, einkum til að tryggja sé að rekstraraðilar í öllum aðildarríkjunum beiti þeim með sama hætti, er löggjöf á vettvangi Evrópusambandsins nauðsynleg til að hringa þessum aðgerðum í framkvæmd að því er Evrópusambandið varðar.
- 5) Með reglugerð (EB) nr. 423/2007 frá 19. apríl 2007 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran ⁽²⁾ voru lögleiddar þær þvingunaraðgerðir sem Evrópusambandið hefur gripið til í framhaldi af sameiginlegri afstöðu nr. 2007/140/SSUÖ ⁽³⁾. Til að taka af öll tvímæli ber að fella reglugerð (EB) nr. 423/2007 úr gildi og þessi reglugerð komi í hennar stað.
- 6) Endurskoðaðar þvingunaraðgerðir varðandi vörur með tvíþætt notagildi ættu að taka til allra vara og tækni er um getur í I. viðauka við reglugerð ráðsins (EB) nr. 428/2009 frá 5. maí 2009 um að setja Bandalagsreglur nr. eftirlit með útflutningi, tilfærslu, miðlun og viðkomu hluta með tvíþætt notagildi ⁽⁴⁾, að undanskildum tilteknum hlutum í 5. flokki

⁽¹⁾ Stjtið. ESB L 195, 27.7.2010, bls. 39.⁽²⁾ Stjtið. ESB L 103, 20.4.2007, bls. 1.⁽³⁾ Stjtið. ESB L 61, 28.2.2007, bls. 49.⁽⁴⁾ Stjtið. ESB L 134, 29.5.2009, bls. 1.

- Þess viðauka. Þeir hlutir í 5. flokki sem eiga skylt við kjarn- og flugskeytataekni og bannað er, sem stendur, að tilfæra til og frá Íran ættu, samt sem áður, að vera háðir slíku banni. Enn fremur ber að leggja bann við því að tilfæra tiltekna vörur og tækni, sem áður voru háðar fyrir fram leyfis skyldu skv. 3. gr. reglugerðar (EB) nr. 423/2007, til og frá Íran.
- 7) Til þess að tryggja skilvirka framkvæmd banns við því að selja, útvega, tilfæra eða flytja út tiltekinn lykiltækjabúnað eða -tækni til Írans, sem hægt væri að nota innan lykilsviða olíu- og gasiðnaðar, skal listi gerður yfir slíkan lykiltækjabúnað og -tækni.
- 8) Að auki skulu takmarkanir á fjárfestingum í írönskum olíu- og gasiðnaði ná til tiltekinnar lykilstarfsemi, til að þær séu skilvirkar, eins og þjónustu við flutning gass í lausu máli vegna tilfærslu eða afgreiðslu til samtengdra dreifikerfa, og af sömu ástæðu skulu þær gilda um samrekstur og annars konar samtök með og samvinnu við Íran á sviði jarðgassflutnings.
- 9) Þvingunaraðgerðirnar eiga ekki að hafa áhrif á innflutning eða útflutning olíu eða gass til og frá Íran, m.a. á efndir greiðsluskuldbindinga í tengslum við slíkan innflutning eða útflutning.
- 10) Ef takmarkanir á íranskri fjárfestingu innan Evrópusambandsins eiga að vera skilvirkar er nauðsynlegt að grípa til aðgerða til að banna einstaklingum eða lögaðilum, rekstrareiningum og stofnunum, sem heyra undir lögsögu aðildarríkjanna, að gera slíka fjárfestingu framkvæmanlega eða heimila hana.
- 11) Óheimilt er, samkvæmt þeirri skyldu að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð Skipafélags Íslamska Lýðveldisins Írans (IRISL) og tilgreindra rekstrareininga sem eru í eigu eða undir stjórn IRISL, að lesta og afferma skip í eigu IRISL eða skip sem það félag leigir, eða skip sem fyrrnefndar tilgreindar rekstrareiningar eiga eða leigja, í höfnum aðildarríkjanna. Samt sem áður felur sú skylda að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð IRISL og tilgreindra rekstrareininga, sem eru í eigu eða undir stjórn IRISL, hvorki í sér að gera þurfi skip í eigu slíkra rekstrareininga upptæk eða kyrrsetja þau eða farm slíkra skipa, svo fremi sá farmur tilheyri þriðja aðila, né felur hún í sér að kyrrsetja beri áhafnir sem fyrrnefndar rekstrareiningar gera ráðningarsamninga við.
- 12) Tekið skal fram að framlagning og áframsending nauðsynlegra skjala til banka vegna endanlegrar færslu til aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar sem er ekki færð á lista, í því skyni að koma greiðslum af stað sem eru heimilar skv. 18. gr. þessarar reglugerðar, felur ekki í sér að fjármunir verði gerðir aðgengilegir í skilningi 3. mgr. 16. gr. þessarar reglugerðar.
- 13) Með reglugerð þessari eru grundvallarréttindi virt og meginreglum fylgt, einkum þeim sem eru viðurkenndar í sáttmála Evrópusambandsins um grundvallarréttindi, nánar tiltekið réttinn til skilvirks úrræðis og sanngjarnra réttarhalda, réttinn til eignar og réttinn til verndar persónuupplýsinga. Beita ber ákvæðum þessarar reglugerðar með hliðsjón af þessum réttindum og meginreglum.
- 14) Með reglugerð þessari eru einnig virtar, í einu og öllu, skuldbindingar aðildarríkjanna samkvæmt stofnskrá Sameinuðu þjóðanna og lagalega bindandi eðli ályktana öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna.
- 15) Vald til að breyta listunum í VII. og VIII. viðauka við reglugerð þessa skal vera í höndum ráðherraráðsins í ljósi hinnar sérstöku ógnar við alþjóðafrið og -öryggi af hálfu Írans, sem kemur fram í vaxandi áhyggjum af kjarnáætlun þess ríkis sem leiðtogaráðið kvað ríkt á um þann 17. júní 2010, og til að tryggja samræmi við gildandi aðferð við að breyta og endurskoða I. og II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÓ.
- 16) Ef breyta á listunum í VII. og VIII. viðauka við reglugerð þessa ætti m.a. að kynna fyrir tilgreindum einstaklingum eða lögaðilum, rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum forsendur fyrir færslu á lista til þess að gera þeim kleift að leggja fram athugasemdir. Komi fram athugasemdir eða séu ný, traust gögn lögð fram skal ráðið endurskoða ákvörðun sína í ljósi fyrrnefndra athugasemda og upplýsa hlutaðeigandi aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun um niðurstöðuna.
- 17) Vegna framkvæmdar reglugerðar þessarar og til að skapa sem mesta réttarvissu innan Evrópusambandsins skal birta nöfn og aðrar

upplýsingar, sem máli skipta, um þá einstaklinga og lögaðila, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir sem nauðsynlegt er að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð hjá samkvæmt ákvæðum reglugerðarinnar. Vinnsla persónuupplýsinga einstaklinga samkvæmt þessari reglugerð skal fara fram með hliðsjón af reglugerð Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins (EB) 45/2001 frá 18. desember 2000 um vernd einstaklinga í tengslum við vinnslu persónuupplýsinga og um frjálsa miðlun slíkra upplýsinga ⁽¹⁾ og tilskipun Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 95/46/EB frá 24. október 1995 um vernd einstaklinga í tengslum við vinnslu persónuupplýsinga og um frjálsa miðlun slíkra upplýsinga ⁽²⁾.

- 18) Reglugerð þessi skal öðlast gildi sama dag og hún er birt til þess að tryggja megi að þær aðgerðir sem hún kveður á um séu skilvirkar,

SAMÞYKKT REGLUGERÐ ÞESSA:

I. KAFLI

SKILGREININGAR

I. gr.

Í reglugerð þessari er merking eftirfarandi hugtaka sem hér segir:

- a) „útibú“ fjármála- eða lánastofnunar merkir starfsstöð sem lögum samkvæmt er háð fjármála- eða lánastofnun og annast, með beinum hætti, öll eða sum viðskipta sem fjármála- eða lánastofnanir annast að öllu jöfnu,
- b) „miðlunarþjónusta“ merkir:
- i. að semja um eða skipuleggja viðskipti vegna kaupa, sölu eða útvegunar vara og tækni frá þriðja landi til annars þriðja lands eða
 - ii. að selja eða kaupa vörur og tækni, sem eru staðsettar í þriðja landi, í því skyni að tilfæra þær til annars þriðja lands.
- c) „samningur eða viðskipti“ merkir hvers kyns viðskipti, óháð því hvaða lög gilda um þau,

hvort sem um ræðir einn eða fleiri samninga eða ámóta skuldbindingar sem sömu eða mismunandi aðilar ganga frá sin á milli; í þessu sambandi felst í hugtakinu „samningur“ skuldabréf, ábyrgð eða skaðleysis-trygging, einkum fjárhagsleg trygging eða fjárhagsleg skaðleysistrygging, og lán, hvort sem þau eru óháð að lögum eður ei, einnig tengd ákvæði sem verða til vegna viðskiptanna eða í tengslum við þau,

- d) „lánastofnun“ merkir lánastofnun, sbr. skilgreiningu í 1. mgr. 4. gr. tilskipunar Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 2006/48/EB frá 14. júní 2006 um stofnun og rekstur lánastofnana ⁽³⁾, þ.m.t. útibú þeirra innan eða utan Evrópusambandsins,
- e) „tollsvæði Evrópusambandsins“ merkir tollsvæði eins og það er skilgreint í 3. gr. reglugerðar ráðsins (EBE) nr. 2913/92 frá 12. október 1992 um setningu tollareglna Bandalagsins ⁽⁴⁾ og í reglugerð framkvæmdastjórnarinnar (EBE) nr. 2454/93 frá 2. júlí 1993 um setningu ákvæða til framkvæmdar reglugerð (EBE) nr. 2913/92 ⁽⁵⁾,
- f) „efnahagslegur auður“ merkir eignir af hvers kyns toga, hvort heldur efnislegar eða óefnislegar, lausafé eða fasteignir, sem eru ekki fé, en unnt er að nota til að afla sér fjár, vöru eða þjónustu,
- g) „fjármálastofnun“ merkir:
- i. fyrirtæki, annað en lánastofnun, sem rekur starfsemi af einni eða fleiri gerðum sem fjallað er um í 2. til 12. lið og 14. og 15. lið í I. viðauka við tilskipun 2006/48/EB, þ.m.t. starfsemi gjaldeyrismiðlana (bureaux de change),
 - ii. váttryggingarfélag með fullt umboð samkvæmt tilskipun Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 2002/83/EB frá 5. nóvember 2002 varðandi líftryggingar ⁽⁶⁾, svo fremi það annist starfsemi sem sú tilskipun tekur til,

⁽¹⁾ Stjtið. EB L 8, 12.1.2001, bls. 1.

⁽²⁾ Stjtið. EB L 281, 23.11.1995, bls. 31.

⁽³⁾ Stjtið. ESB L 177, 30.6.2006, bls. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ Stjtið. EB L 302, 19.10.1992, bls. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ Stjtið. EB L 253, 11.10.1993, bls. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ Stjtið. EB L 345, 19.12.2002, bls. 1.

- iii. fjárfestingafyrirtæki samkvæmt skilgreiningu í 1. lið 1. mgr. 4. gr. tilskipunar Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 2004/39/EB frá 21. apríl 2004 um markaði fyrir fjármálagerninga ⁽¹⁾,
- iv. fyrirtæki um sameiginlega fjárfestingu sem markaðssettur hlutdeildarskírteini sín eða hlutabréf eða
- v. váttryggingamiðlara samkvæmt skilgreiningu í 5. mgr. 2. gr. tilskipunar Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 2002/92/EB frá 9. desember 2002 um miðlun váttrygginga ⁽²⁾, að undanskildum miðlurum sem um getur í 7. mgr. 2. gr. þeirrar tilskipunar, þegar þeir starfa á sviði líftrygginga og annarrar þjónustu sem tengist fjárfestingum,
- þ.m.t. útibú þeirra innan eða utan Evrópusambandsins,
- h) „frysting efnahagslegs auðs“ merkir að koma í veg fyrir hvers konar nýtingu efnahagslegs auðs í því skyni að afla fjármuna, vöru eða þjónustu, þ.m.t. en þó ekki eingöngu, með sölu, leigu eða veðsetningu hans,
- i) „frysting fjármuna“ merkir að koma í veg fyrir hvers konar flutning, tilfærslu, breytingu, notkun á, aðgang að eða viðskipti með fjármuni á einhvern hátt sem myndi leiða til breytinga á umfangi þeirra, fjárhæð, staðsetningu, eignarrétti, eignarhaldi, eðli, áfangastað eða annarra breytinga sem gera notkun fjármuna mögulega, þ.m.t. eignastýring,
- j) „fjármunir“ merkir hvers kyns fjáreignir og ágóða, þ.m.t. en þó ekki eingöngu:
- i. reiðufé, ávísanir, peningakröfur, vixlar, póstaávísanir og aðrir greiðslugerningar,
- ii. inneignir hjá fjármálastofnunum eða öðrum rekstrareiningum, inneignir á reikningum, skuldir og fjárskuldbindingar,
- iii. skráð eða óskráð verðbréf og skuldagerningar, sem verslað er með í og/eða utan kauphallar, þ.m.t. hlutabréf og hlutir, skírteini fyrir verðbréfum, skuldabréf, lán, ábyrgðir, skulda- viðurkenningar og afleiðusamningar,
- iv. vextir, arðgreiðslur eða aðrar tekjur eða verðmæti sem rekja má til eða myndast af eignum,
- v. lánsviðskipti, réttur til skuldajöfnunar, tryggingar, áfangatryggingar eða aðrar fjárskuldbindingar,
- vi. ábyrgðir, farmbréf, reikningar og
- vii. skjöl sem færa sönnur á hlutdeild í fjármunum eða efnahagslegum auði,
- k) „vörur“ tekur til hluta, efnis og búnaðar,
- l) „trygging“ merkir formlegt loforð eða skuldbindingu þar sem einn eða fleiri einstaklingar eða lögaðilar eru skuldbundnir, gegn greiðslu, að veita einum eða fleiri aðilum öðrum skaðleysistryggingu eða bætur samkvæmt hinu formlega loforði eða skuldbindingu, verði tiltekin áhætta að veruleika,
- m) „Íranskur aðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun“ merkir:
- i. ríkið Íran eða opinbert stjórnvald þess,
- ii. sérhvern einstakling í Íran eða einstakling sem er búsettur þar,
- iii. sérhvern lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun sem hefur skráða skrifstofu í Íran,
- iv. sérhvern lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, innan eða utan Írans, sem er í eigu eða undir beinni eða óbeinni stjórn eins eða fleiri ofangreindra aðila eða stofnana,
- n) „endurtrygging“ merkir starfsemi sem felst í því að taka á sig áhættu sem váttryggingafélag selur viðkomandi í hendur eða annað endurtryggingafélag eða, sé um að ræða samtök váttryggjenda þekkt undir nafninu Lloyd's, starfsemi sem felst í því að taka á sig áhættu sem félagi í Lloyd's, váttryggingafélag eða endurtryggingafélag selur viðkomandi í hendur, þó ekki sjálf

⁽¹⁾ Stjtið. ESB L 145, 30.4.2004, bls. 1.

⁽²⁾ Stjtið. EB L 9, 15.1.2003, bls. 3.

- samtök váttryggjenda, þekkt undir nafninu Lloyd's,
- o) „Framkvæmdanefnd um þvingunaraðgerðir“ merkir nefnd öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna sem var komið á fót samkvæmt ákvæðum 18. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna („UNSCR“) nr. 1737 (2006),
- p) „tæknileg aðstoð“ merkir tæknilegan stuðning sem tengist viðgerðum, þróun, framleiðslu, samsetningu, prófun, viðhaldi eða hvers konar annarri tæknilegri þjónustu og getur verið í formi kennslu, ráðgjafar, þjálfunar, yfirfærslu þekkingar eða kunnáttu eða ráðgjafarþjónustu; tæknileg aðstoð getur m.a. verið munnleg,
- q) „landsvæði Evrópusambandsins“ merkir þau landsvæði aðildarríkjanna sem sáttmálinn tekur til, samkvæmt þeim skilyrðum sem mælt er fyrir um í sáttmálanum, þ.m.t. loftrými þeirra,
- r) „yfirfærsla fjármuna“ merkir hvers konar viðskipti, sem fara fram fyrir hönd greiðanda fyrir tilstilli greiðslumiðlunar með rafrænum hætti, í því skyni að viðtakandi greiðslu geti nálgast fjármuni hjá greiðslumiðlun, án tillits til þess hvort greiðandi og viðtakandi greiðslu eru einn og sami aðili. Hugtökin greiðandi, viðtakandi greiðslu og greiðslumiðlun hafa sömu merkingu og í reglugerð Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins (EB) nr. 1781/2006 frá 15. nóvember 2006 um upplýsingar um greiðanda sem fylgja yfirfærslu á fjármunum ⁽¹⁾,
- s) „krafa“ merkir hvers konar kröfu, hvort sem hún er lögð fram í dómsmáli eða ekki, sem er gerð fyrir eða eftir þann dag sem reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi og er samkvæmt samningi eða í tengslum við samning eða viðskipti og felur í sér, einkum og sér í lagi:
- i. kröfu um efndir skuldbindinga sem leiða af eða eru í tengslum við samning eða viðskipti,
 - ii. kröfu um framlengingu eða greiðslu skuldabréfs, fjárhagslegrar tryggingar
- eða skaðleysistryggingar í hvaða mynd sem er,
- iii. bótakröfu, að því er varðar samning eða viðskipti,
 - iv. gagnkröfu,
 - v. kröfu um viðurkenningu eða fullnustu, m.a. með *exequatur*, dóms úrskurðar gerðardóms eða samsvarandi ákvörðunar, óháð því hvar hann eða hún er kveðinn upp eða tekin.

II. KAFLI

TAKMARKANIR Á INNFLUTNINGI OG ÚTFLUTNINGI

2. gr.

1. Lagt er bann við því:
 - a) að selja, útvega, tilfæra eða flytja út, beint eða óbeint, vörur og tækni er um getur í I. og II. viðauka, til íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, eða til notkunar í Íran, hvort sem þær eða hún er upprunnin í Evrópusambandinu eður ei eða
 - b) að selja, útvega, tilfæra eða flytja út, beint eða óbeint, búnað, sem nota mætti til bælingar innanlands er um getur í III. viðauka, til íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, eða til notkunar í Íran, hvort sem hann er upprunninn í Evrópusambandinu eður ei,
 - c) að taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningu, í starfsemi sem miðar að því að sniðganga þau bönn er um getur í a- og b-lið eða sem leiðir til þess að þau verði sniðgengin.
2. Í I. viðauka skal skrá vörur og tækni, þ.m.t. hugbúnað, sem eru hlutir eða tækni með tvíþætt notagildi eins og hún er skilgreind í reglugerð (EB) nr. 428/2009 frá 5. maí 2009 um að setja Bandalagsreglur um eftirlit með útflutningi, tilfærslu, miðlun og viðkomu hluta með tvíþætt notagildi, að undanskildum þeim vörum og þeirri tækni sem eru skilgreindar í 5. flokki I. viðauka við þá reglugerð og ekki er að finna á listum Kjarnbirgjahópsins (NSG) og Eftirlitskerfisins með flugskeytatækni (MTCR).
3. Í II. viðauka skal skrá vörur og tækni sem gætu stuðlað að starfsemi Írana á sviði auðgunar, endurvinnslu eða framleiðslu á þungu vatni, þróun

⁽¹⁾ Stjóttö. ESB L 345, 8.12.2006, bls. 1.

burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn eða að starfsemi sem tengist öðrum málefnum sem Alþjóðakjarnorkumálastofnunin hefur lýst sem áhyggjuefni eða tilgreint sem útistandandi, þ.m.t. þau sem öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hefur tekið ákvörðun um.

4. Í I., II. og III. viðauka skal ekki skrá vörur og tækni sem er á Sameiginlegum hergagnalista Evrópusambandsins ⁽¹⁾ („Sameiginlega hergagnalista“).

3. gr.

1. Afla skal leyfis fyrir fram þegar selja á, útvega, tilfæra eða flytja út vörur og tækni, er um getur í IV. viðauka, beint eða óbeint, til íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, eða til notkunar í Íran, hvort sem vörurnar eða tæknin eru upprunnar í Evrópusambandinu eður ei.

2. Lögbær stjórnvöld í því aðildarríki þar sem útflytjandinn hefur staðfestu skulu veita leyfi vegna alls útflutnings, sem leyfis er krafist fyrir samkvæmt ákvæðum þessarar greinar, og skal það vera í samræmi við ítarlegar reglur sem mælt er fyrir um í 11. gr. reglugerðar (EB) nr. 428/2009. Leyfið skal gilda í gervöllu Evrópusambandinu.

3. IV. viðauki skal taka til vara og tækni, annarra en þeirra sem fjallað er um í I. og II. viðauka, sem gætu stuðlað að starfsemi á sviði auðgunar, endurvinnslu eða framleiðslu á þungu vatni, að þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn eða að starfsemi sem tengist öðrum málefnum sem Alþjóðakjarnorkumálastofnunin hefur lýst sem áhyggjuefni eða tilgreint sem útistandandi.

4. Útflytjendur skulu veita viðkomandi lögbærum stjórnvöldum allar viðeigandi og nauðsynlegar upplýsingar vegna umsóknar þeirra um útflutningsleyfi.

5. Lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, skulu ekki veita nein leyfi til að selja, útvega, tilfæra eða flytja út þær vörur eða tækni sem IV. viðauki tekur til, hafi þau réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla að sala þeirra, útvegum, tilfærsla eða útflutningur myndi stuðla að einu af eftirfarandi:

a) starfsemi Írana sem tengist auðgun, endurvinnslu eða þungu vatni,

b) að Íran þrói burðarkerfi fyrir kjarnavopn eða

c) að Íran stundi starfsemi sem tengist öðrum málefnum sem Alþjóðakjarnorkumálastofnunin hefur lýst sem áhyggjuefni eða tilgreint sem útistandandi.

6. Þau lögbæru stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, geta, eftir þeim skilyrðum er um getur í 5. mgr., ógilt útflutningsleyfi, sem þau hafa veitt, fellt þau tímabundið niður, breytt þeim eða afturkallað.

7. Neiti lögbært stjórnvald aðildarríkis að veita leyfi eða ógilda leyfi, fella það tímabundið niður, takmarka það verulega eða afnema skv. 5. mgr., skal viðkomandi aðildarríki tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum og framkvæmdastjórninni um það og deila upplýsingum, sem málið varða, með þeim, en jafnframt fylgja ákvæðum um upplýsingaleynd í reglugerð ráðsins (EB) nr. 515/97 frá 13. mars 1997 um gagnkvæma aðstoð stjórnvalda í aðildarríkjunum og samvinnu aðildarríkjanna og framkvæmdastjórnarinnar til að tryggja rétta beitingu tolla- og landbúnaðarlaga ⁽²⁾.

8. Áður en aðildarríki veitir leyfi skv. 5. mgr. vegna viðskipta, sem eru eins í meginatriðum og viðskipti sem gildandi neitun, sem annað aðildarríki eða önnur aðildarríki hafa gefið út skv. 6. og 7. mgr., gildir um, skal það áður eiga samráð við það eða þau aðildarríki sem gáfu neitunina út. Ef hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki ákveður, eftir að fyrrnefndu samráði er lokið, að veita leyfi, skal það tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum og framkvæmdastjórninni um það og veita allar viðeigandi upplýsingar í því skyni að útskýra ákvörðun sína.

4. gr.

Bannað er að kaupa, flytja inn eða flytja frá Íran þær vörur og þá tækni er um getur í I., II. og III. viðauka, hvort sem sá hlutur er um ræðir er upprunninn í Íran eður ei.

5. gr.

1. Lagt er bann við því að:

a) veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, tæknilega aðstoð sem tengist vörum og tækni er um getur á

⁽¹⁾ Stjtið. ESB C 69, 18.3.2010, bls. 19.

⁽²⁾ Stjtið. EB L 82, 22.3.1997, bls. 1.

Sameiginlega hergagnalistanum, eða vörum og tækni sem tengist því að útvega, framleiða, viðhalda og nota vörur sem eru á fyrrnefndum lista,

- b) veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, tæknilega aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónustu, sem tengist vörum og tækni, er um getur í I. og II. viðauka, eða sem tengist því að útvega, framleiða, viðhalda og nota vörur, er um getur í I. og II. viðauka,
- c) veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, tæknilega aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónustu, sem tengist búnaði, sem nota mætti til bælingar innanlands, er um getur í III. viðauka,
- d) veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, fjármögnun eða fjárhagsaðstoð sem tengist vörum og tækni, er um getur í Sameiginlega hergagnalistanum eða í I., II. og III. viðauka, þ.m.t., einkum og sér í lagi, styrkir, lán og útflutningsgreiðsluvátryggingar, vegna sölu, útvegunar, tilfærslu eða útflutnings á slíkum hlutum eða sem tengist því að veita þeim tengda tæknilega aðstoð,
- e) taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningi, í starfsemi sem miðar að því að sniðganga þau bönn er um getur í a- til d-lið.

2. Eftirfarandi er háð leyfi lögbærra stjórnvalda hlutaðeigandi aðildarríkis:

- a) að veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, tæknilega aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónustu í tengslum við vörur og tækni, er um getur í IV. viðauka,
- b) að veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, fjármögnun eða fjárhagsaðstoð sem tengist vörum og tækni, er um getur í IV. viðauka, þ.m.t., einkum og sér í lagi, styrkir, lán og útflutningsgreiðsluvátrygging, vegna sölu, útvegunar, tilfærslu eða útflutnings á slíkum hlutum eða vegna tengdrar tæknilegrar aðstoðar.

3. Lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, eins og þau eru tilgreind á þeim vefsetrum er um getur í V.

viðauka, skulu ekki veita neitt leyfi vegna þeirra viðskipta er um getur í 2. mgr., hafi þau réttmæta ástæðu til að ákvarða að slík viðskipti myndu stuðla að einu af eftirfarandi:

- a) starfsemi Írana sem tengist auðgun, endurvinnslu eða þungu vatni,
- b) að Íran þrói burðarkerfi fyrir kjarnavopn eða
- c) að Íran stundi starfsemi sem tengist öðrum málefnum sem Alþjóðakjarnorkumálastofnunin hefur lýst sem áhyggjuefni eða tilgreint sem útistandandi.

6. gr.

Ákvæði a-liðar 1. mgr. 2. gr. gilda ekki um:

- a) beina eða óbeina tilfærslu vara, sem falla undir B. hluta I. viðauka, um landsvæði aðildarríkja, þegar þessar vörur eru seldar, útvegaðar, tilfluttar eða fluttar út til Írans, eða til notkunar þar, vegna léttvatnaskljúfs í Íran sem hafist hefur verið handa við að smíða fyrir desember 2006,
- b) viðskipti í umboði tæknisamvinnuáætlunar Alþjóðakjarnorkumálastofnunarinnar,
- c) vörur sem eru útvegaðar, tilfluttar til eða eru til notkunar í Íran vegna skuldbindinga aðildarríkja að Parísarsamningnum um bann við þróun, framleiðslu, söfnun og notkun efnavopna og um eyðingu þeirra frá 13. janúar 1993.

7. gr.

1. Lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkja, eins og þau eru tilgreind á vefsetrum er um getur í V. viðauka, geta veitt leyfi, samkvæmt skilyrðum og skilmálum sem þau ákvarða að séu videigandi, fyrir viðskiptum í tengslum við vörur og tækni, sem um getur í 1. mgr. 2. gr., eða aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónustu, er um getur í 1. mgr. 5. gr., ef þau telja, nema ákvæði c-liðar eigi við, að viðskiptin myndu augljóslega ekki stuðla að þróun tækni, sem myndi styðja við útbreiðslunæma kjarnstarfsemi Írana eða að þróun Írana á burðarkerfum fyrir kjarnavopn, m.a. þegar slíkar vörur og tækni, aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónusta er til komin í matvæla-, landbúnaðar-, læknisþjónustu- eða öðrum mannúðar tilgangi, og að eftirfarandi skilyrðum uppfylltum:

- a) samningur um afhendingu þeirra vara eða tækni sem um ræðir eða um að veita aðstoð

eða miðlunarþjónustu innihaldi viðeigandi tryggingar um hver sé lokanotandi,

- b) Íran hafi skuldbundið sig til að nota ekki viðkomandi vörur eða tækni eða, ef við á, viðeigandi aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónustu í útbreiðslunæmri kjarnstarfsemi, eða við þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn og
- c) Framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hafi, í þeim tilvikum þar sem viðskiptin varða vörur eða tækni á listum Kjarnbirgjahópsins eða Eftirlitskerfisins með flugskeytatækni, komist að því, fyrirfram og í hverju tilviki fyrir sig, að viðskiptin muni augljóslega ekki stuðla að þróun tækni sem myndi styðja við útbreiðslunæma kjarnstarfsemi Írana eða að þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn.

2. Hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki skal tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum og framkvæmdastjórninni um þau tilvik þegar það hafnar beiðni um leyfi.

3. Ákvæði 1. mgr. gilda ekki um viðskipti eða miðlunarþjónustu í tengslum við vörur og tækni er um getur í III. viðauka.

8. gr.

1. Bannað skal að selja, útvega, tilfæra eða flytja út, beint eða óbeint, lykilmúnað eða -tækni, er um getur í VI. viðauka, til íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, eða til notkunar í Íran.

2. VI. viðauki skal taka til lykilmúnaðar og -tækni fyrir eftirtalin lykilsvið olíu- og gasiðnaðar í Íran:

- a) hráolíu- og jarðgassleit,
- b) hráolíu- og jarðgassframleiðslu,
- c) hreinsun,
- d) þéttingu jarðgass.

3. VI. viðauki tekur ekki til hluta sem er að finna á Sameiginlega hergagnalistanum eða í I., II. eða IV. viðauka.

9. gr.

Lagt er bann við því að:

- a) útvega írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, beint eða

óbeint, tæknilega aðstoð eða miðlunarþjónustu sem tengist lykilmúnaði og -tækni er um getur í VI. viðauka eða sem tengist útvegum, framleiðslu, viðhaldi og notkun vara er um getur í VI. viðauka.

- b) útvega írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, eða til notkunar í Íran, beint eða óbeint, fjármagn eða fjárhagsaðstoð sem tengist þeim lykilmúnaði og -tækni er um getur í VI. viðauka.
- c) taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningu, í starfsemi sem miðar að því að sniðganga þau bönn er um getur í a- og b-lið.

10. gr.

Þau bönn er um getur í 8. og 9. gr. gilda hvorki um nauðsynleg viðskipti vegna viðskiptasamnings, sem var gerður áður en reglugerð þessi öðlaðist gildi, eða vegna samnings eða samkomulags, sem var gert fyrir 26. júlí 2010 og tengist fjárfestingu, sem stofnað var til í Íran fyrir 26. júlí 2010, né koma þau í veg fyrir að skuldbindingar, sem leiða af slíkum samningi eða samkomulagi, séu efndar, að því tilskildu að viðkomandi einstaklingur eða lögaðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun, sem leitar eftir að eiga slík viðskipti eða veita aðstoð, hafi tilkynnt þeim lögbæru stjórnvöldum í því aðildarríki þar sem hann eða hún hefur staðfestu, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, um viðskiptin eða aðstoðina með fyrirvara sem er minnst 20 vinnudagar.

III. KAFLI

TAKMARKANIR Á FJÁRMÖGNUN
TILTEKINNA FYRIRTÆKJA

11. gr.

- 1. Lagt er bann við eftirfarandi:
 - a) að veita írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, er um getur í 2. mgr., fjárhagslegt lán eða gjaldfrest,
 - b) að eignast hlut eða auka hlut sinn í írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í 2. mgr.,
 - c) að fara út í samrekstur með írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í 2. mgr.,

d) að taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningi, í starfsemi sem miðar að því að sniðganga þau bönn er um getur í a-, b- og c-lið.

2. Bann það er um getur í 1. mgr. tekur til sérhvers íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar sem fæst við:

a) framleiðslu á vörum eða tækni er um getur í Sameiginlega hergagnalistanum eða í I. eða II. viðauka,

b) framleiðslu á búnaði sem nota mætti til bælingar innanlands er um getur í III. viðauka,

c) leit að eða framleiðslu á hráolíu og jarðgasi, hreinsun eldsneytis eða þéttingu jarðgass.

3. Í c-lið 2. mgr. eingöngu er merking eftirfarandi hugtaka sem hér segir:

a) „hráolíu- og jarðgassleit“ tekur til leitar, forkönnunar og stýringar jarðolíu- og jarðgassforða og til þess að veita þjónustu á sviði jarðfræði í tengslum við slíkan forða,

b) „framleiðsla jarðolíu og jarðgass“ nær yfir þjónustu við flutning gass í lausu máli vegna tilfærslu eða afgreiðslu til beint samtengdra dreifikerfa,

c) „hreinsun“ merkir vinnslu, formeðhöndlun eða undirbúning fyrir endanlega eldsneytis-sölu.

4. Bannað er að efna til samstarfs við íranskan aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun sem stundar flutning á jarðgasi, sbr. b-lið 3. mgr.

5. Í 4. mgr. hefur „samstarf“ eftirfarandi merkingu:

a) þátttaka í kostnaði vegna fjárfestingar í samtvinnuðri eða stýrðri aðfangakeðju vegna viðtöku eða afhendingar jarðgass beint frá eða til íransks landsvæðis og

b) beint samstarf vegna fjárfestingar í aðstöðu fyrir fljótandi jarðgas innan íransks landsvæðis eða aðstöðu fyrir fljótandi jarðgas sem er beintengt þeirri fyrrnefndu.

12. gr.

1. Að stofna til fjárfestingar, með viðskiptum er um getur í 1. mgr. 11. gr., í írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, sem framleiðir vörur

eða tækni, er um getur í IV. viðauka, skal háð leyfi lögbærs stjórnvalds hlutaðeigandi aðildarríkis.

2. Lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sbr. vefsetrin í V. viðauka, skulu ekki veita neitt leyfi vegna þeirra viðskipta er um getur í 1. mgr., hafi þau réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla að slík viðskipti myndu stuðla að einu af eftirfarandi:

a) starfsemi Írana sem tengist auðgun, endurvinnslu eða þungu vatni,

b) að Íran þrói burðarkerfi fyrir kjarnavopn eða

c) að Íran stundi starfsemi sem tengist öðrum málefnum sem Alþjóðakjarnorkumála-stofnunin hefur lýst sem áhyggjuefni eða tilgreint sem útistandandi.

13. gr.

Með því að víkja frá ákvæðum a-liðar 2. mgr. 11. gr. geta lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, heimilað, eftir þeim skilmálum og skilyrðum sem þau telja viðeigandi, að stofnað verði til fjárfestingar með viðskiptum sem um getur í 1. mgr. 11. gr., að eftirfarandi skilyrðum uppfylltum:

a) hlutaðeigandi íranskur aðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun hafi skuldbundið sig til að viðhafa viðeigandi tryggingar um hver sé lokanotandi vegna viðkomandi vara eða tækni,

b) Íran hafi skuldbindið sig til að nota ekki viðkomandi vörur eða tækni í útbreiðslunæmri kjarnstarfsemi, eða við þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn og

c) í tilvikum þar sem stofnað er til fjárfestingar í írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, sem framleiðir vörur eða tækni sem er að finna á listum Kjarnbirgjahópsins og Eftirlitskerfisins með flugskeytataekni, hafi Framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir komist að því, fyrir fram og í hverju tilviki fyrir sig, að viðskiptin stuðli augljóslega ekki að þróun tækni í þágu útbreiðslunæmrar kjarnstarfsemi Írana eða að þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn.

14. gr.

Séu eftirfarandi skilyrði uppfyllt skal ekki beita c-lið 2. mgr. 11. gr. vegna veitts fjármagnsláns eða lánsfrests, eða vegna öflunar eða rýmkunar þátttöku:

- a) viðskiptin séu nauðsynleg vegna samkomulags eða sammings sem er gerður fyrir 26. júlí 2010 og
- b) viðkomandi lögbær stjórnvöld hafi verið upplýst um málið minnst 20 virkum dögum áður en fyrrnefnt samkomulag eða samningur er gerður.

15. gr.

Lagt er bann við því að:

- a) taka gilt eða samþykkingu, með sammingsgerð eða öðrum hætti, að einn eða fleiri íranskir aðilar, rekstrareiningar eða stofnanir veiti fjárhagslegt lán til eða gjaldfrest fyrir eða eignist hlut í eða auki hlut sinn í eða fari út í samrekstur í tengslum við fyrirtæki sem stundar einhverja þá starfsemi sem um getur að neðan:
 - i. úrannám,
 - ii. auðgun úrans og endurvinnslu úrans,
 - iii. framleiðslu vara eða tækni sem er að finna á listum Kjarnbirgjahópsins og Eftirlitskerfisins með flugskeytatækni.
- b) taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningu, í starfsemi sem miðar að því, eða hefur þau áhrif, að sniðganga það bann er um getur í a-lið.

IV. KAFLI

FRYSTING FJÁRMUNA OG EFNAHAGSLEGS
AUÐS

16. gr.

1. Frysta skal alla fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð sem tilheyrir, er í eigu, í vörslu eða undir stjórn þeirra aðila, rekstrareininga eða stofnana er um getur í VII. viðauka. VII. viðauki skal taka til þeirra aðila, rekstrareininga eða stofnana sem öryggisráð Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir tilgreinir í samræmi við ákvæði 12. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1737 (2006), 7. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1803 (2008) eða 11., 12. eða 19. mgr. ályktunar öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1929 (2010).
2. Frysta skal alla fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð, sem tilheyrir, er í eigu, í vörslu eða undir stjórn aðila, rekstrareininga og stofnana er um

getur í VIII. viðauka. VIII. viðauki skal taka til einstaklinga og lögaðila, rekstrareininga og stofnana sem ekki er fjallað um í VII. viðauka og sem tilgreindar hafa verið, skv. b-lið 1. mgr. 20. gr. ákvörðunar ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ, að:

- a) taki þátt í, tengist beint eða styðji við útbreiðslunæma kjarnstarfsemi Írana eða stuðli að þróun Írana á burðarkerfum fyrir kjarnavopn, m.a. með þátttöku í kaupum á bönnuðum vörum og tækni, eða séu í eigu eða lúti stjórn slíks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, m.a. eftir ólöglegum leiðum, eða starfi á vegum þeirra eða eftir fyrirmælum þeirra,
- b) séu einstaklingar eða lögaðilar, rekstrareiningar eða stofnanir sem hafi aðstoðað aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, sem færð hefur verið á lista, við að sniðganga eða brjóta ákvæði reglugerðar þessarar, ákvörðunar ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ eða ályktana öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna nr. 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) og 1929 (2010),
- c) séu háttsettir meðlimir í Íslamska byltingarverðinum (Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps) eða lögaðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun sem er í eigu Íslamska byltingarvarðarins eða undir stjórn hans eða er í eigu eða undir stjórn eins eða fleiri háttsettra meðlima hans,
- d) séu lögaðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun í eigu Skipafélags Íslamska lýðveldisins Írans (IRISL) eða undir stjórn þess.

Bannað er, samkvæmt þeirri skyldu að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð IRISL og tilgreindra rekstrareininga sem eru í eigu eða undir stjórn IRISL, að lesta og afferma skip, sem eru í eigu IRISL eða fyrrnefndra rekstrareininga eða sem það eða þær hafa á leigu, í höfnum aðildarríkjanna. Bannið kemur ekki í veg fyrir að samningur, gerður fyrir gildistöku reglugerðar þessarar, komi til framkvæmda.

Sú skylda að frysta fjármuni og efnahagslegan auð IRISL og tilgreindra rekstrareininga, sem eru í eigu eða undir stjórn IRISL, þýðir hvorki að gera skuli skip, sem eru í eigu fyrrnefndra rekstrareininga, upptæk eða þann farm sem þau flytja, svo fremi slíkur farmur tilheyrir þriðju aðilum, né að kyrrsetja beri áhafnir sem eru sammingsbundnar þessum rekstrareiningum.

3. Engir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður skal vera aðgengilegur einstaklingum eða lög-aðilum, rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum er um getur í VII. og VIII. viðauka, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti.

4. Þátttaka, vitandi vits og af ásetningi, í starfsemi, sem miðar beint eða óbeint að því að sniðganga þær aðgerðir er um getur í 1., 2. og 3. mgr. er bönnuð.

5. Í VII. og VIII. viðauka skal tilgreina ástæður þess að skráðir aðilar, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir eru færðar á lista, eins og öryggisráð SP eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir mæla fyrir um vegna VII. viðauka.

6. Í VII. og VIII. viðauka skulu einnig vera nauðsynlegar upplýsingar, ef þær liggja fyrir, sem gera kleift að bera kennsl á viðkomandi einstaklinga eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir, eins og öryggisráð SP eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir tilgreina skv. VII. viðauka. Að því er einstaklinga varðar geta þessar upplýsingar verið nöfn þeirra, m.a. tökuheiti, fæðingardagur, -ár og -staður, þjóðerni, númer vegabréfs og kennivottorðs, kyn, heimilisfang, ef þekkt, og hlutverk eða starf. Að því er varðar lögaðila, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir geta þessar upplýsingar verið, m.a. nöfn, skráningarstaður og -dagsetning, skráningarnúmer og starfsstöð. Í VII. viðauka skal einnig koma fram hvaða dag öryggisráðið eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir tilgreindi viðkomandi.

17. gr.

Lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, geta, með því að víkja frá ákvæðum 16. gr., heimilað að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði affrystur að eftirfarandi skilyrðum uppfylltum:

- a) þeir fjármunir eða sá fjárhagslegi auður er um ræðir sé háður veði af hálfu dómstóls, stjórnarsýslustofnunar eða gerðardóms, þ.e. veði sem var staðfest áður en sá aðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun er um getur í 16. gr. var tilgreind af hálfu framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir, öryggisráðsins eða ráðherraráðsins, eða þeir eða hann sé viðfang úrskurðar dómstóls, stjórnarsýslustofnunar eða gerðardóms sem var felldur fyrir þá dagsetningu,
- b) þeir fjármunir eða sá fjárhagslegi auður er um ræðir verði eingöngu notaður til að uppfylla kröfur sem fyrrnefnt veð tryggir eða

sem viðurkennt er að séu gildar samkvæmt fyrrnefndum úrskurði, innan þeirra marka sem gildandi lög og reglur um réttindi þeirra aðila sem eiga slíkar kröfur kveða á um,

- c) veðið eða úrskurðurinn sé ekki í þágu aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar er um getur í VII. eða VIII. viðauka,
- d) viðurkenning veðsins eða úrskurðarins stríðir ekki gegn allsherjarreglu í hlutað-eigandi aðildarríki og
- e) í þeim tilvikum þegar ákvæði 1. mgr. 16. gr. gilda hafi viðkomandi aðildarríki tilkynnt framkvæmdanefndinni um veðið eða úrskurðinn.

18. gr.

Með því að víkja frá ákvæðum 16. gr. og að því tilskildu að greiðsla aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, er um getur í VII. eða VIII. viðauka, eigi að fara fram samkvæmt samningi eða samkomulagi, sem viðkomandi aðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun gerði, eða samkvæmt skyldu sem honum eða henni bar að sinna, fyrir þann dag sem aðilinn, rekstrareiningin eða stofnunin var tilgreind af hálfu framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir eða öryggisráðsins eða af hálfu ráðherraráðsins, geta lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, heimilað, samkvæmt þeim skilyrðum sem þau telja viðeigandi, að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði affrystur að eftirfarandi skilyrðum uppfylltum:

- a) viðkomandi lögbært stjórnvald hafi komist að því að:
 - i. fjármunirnir eða hinn fjárhagslegi auður verði notaður sem greiðsla af hálfu aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar er um getur í VII. eða VIII. viðauka,
 - ii. samningurinn, samkomulagið eða skuldbindingin muni ekki stuðla að framleiðslu, sölu, kaupum, tilfærslu, útflutningi, innflutningi, flutningi eða notkun á vörum eða tækniþekkingu er um getur í I., II., III. og VI. viðauka og
 - iii. greiðslan sé ekki brot á ákvæðum 3. mgr. 16. gr.
- b) hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi, eigi ákvæði 1. mgr. 16. gr. við, tilkynnt framkvæmda-

nefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir um fyrrnefnda niðurstöðu og þá fyrirætlun sína að veita heimild og að framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hafi ekki andmælt þeirri tilhögun innan tíu virkra daga frá tilkynningu þar um og

- c) hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi, eigi ákvæði 2. mgr. 16. gr. við og minnst tveimur vikum áður en heimild er veitt, tilkynnt hinum aðildarríkjunum og framkvæmdastjórninni um fyrrnefnda niðurstöðu og þá fyrirætlun sína að veita heimild.

19. gr.

1. Með því að víkja frá ákvæðum 16. gr. geta lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, heimilað, eftir þeim skilyrðum sem þau telja viðeigandi, að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði affrystur eða að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði gerður aðgengilegur að eftirfarandi skilyrðum uppfylltum:

- a) viðkomandi lögbært stjórnvald hafi komist að því að fjármunirnir eða hinn fjárhagslegi auður sé:
- i. nauðsynlegur til að uppfylla grunnþarfir aðila er um getur í VII. eða VIII. viðauka og fjölskyldumeðlima á framfæri þeirra, þ.m.t. greiðslur fyrir matvæli og greiðsla húsaleigu eða veðlána, greiðslur fyrir lyf og lækningameðferð, greiðslur vegna skattheimtu og greiðslur iðgjalda og opinberra þjónustugjalda,
 - ii. eingöngu ætlaðir til að greiða hæfilega þóknun fyrir sérfræðiþjónustu og standa undir útgjöldum vegna veittrar lögfræðiþjónustu eða
 - iii. eingöngu ætlaður til að greiða þóknun eða þjónustugjald fyrir venjubundna vörslu frystra fjármuna eða efnahagslegs auðs eða umsýslu vegna þeirra og
- b) hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi, varði heimildin aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í VII. viðauka, tilkynnt framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir um fyrrnefnda niðurstöðu og þá fyrirætlun sína að veita heimild og framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir hafi ekki andmælt þeirri tilhögun innan fimm virkra daga frá tilkynningu þar um.

2. Með því að víkja frá ákvæðum 16. gr. geta lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, heimilað að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði affrystur eða að tilteknir fjármunir eða efnahagslegur auður verði gerður aðgengilegur, eftir að hafa komist að þeirri niðurstöðu að fjármunirnir eða hinn fjárhagslegi auður sé nauðsynlegur vegna óvenjulegra útgjalda eða greiðslu fyrir vörur eða tilfærslu á vörum, þegar þær eru keyptar vegna léttvatnaskljúfs í Íran og smíði hans hefur hafist fyrir desember 2006, eða nauðsynlegur fyrir vörur er um getur í b- og c-lið 6. gr., að eftirfarandi skilyrðum uppfylltum:

- a) hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi, varði heimildin aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í VII. viðauka, tilkynnt framkvæmdanefndinni um þvingunaraðgerðir um fyrrnefnda niðurstöðu og framkvæmdanefndin samþykkt hana og
- b) hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki hafi, varði heimildin aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í VIII. viðauka, tilkynnt öðrum lögbærum stjórnvöldum aðildarríkjanna og framkvæmdastjórninni um ástæður þess að það telji að veita eigi sérstaka heimild, minnst tveimur vikum áður en heimildin er veitt.
3. Viðkomandi aðildarríki skal tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum og framkvæmdastjórninni um sérhverja heimild sem er veitt skv. 1. eða 2. mgr.

20. gr.

1. Ákvæði 3. mgr. 16. gr. kemur ekki í veg fyrir að fjármála- eða lánastofnanir leggi fé inn á frysta reikninga, veiti þær viðtöku fjármunum sem eru yfirfærðir á reikning einstaklings eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar sem er færð á lista, að því tilskildu að viðbótarinnlagnir á slíka reikninga verði einnig frystar. Viðkomandi fjármála- eða lánastofnun skal tilkynna lögbærum stjórnvöldum um þess háttar viðskipti án tafar.

2. Ákvæði 3. mgr. 16. gr. gilda ekki þegar eftirfarandi er lagt inn á frysta reikninga:

- a) vextir eða aðrar tekjur af þessum reikningum eða
- b) greiðslur samkvæmt samningum, samkomu- lagi eða skuldbindingum sem gengið var frá eða urðu til fyrir þann dag þegar framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir, öryggisráðið eða ráðherraráðið tilgreindi

viðkomandi aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í 16. gr.,

að því tilskildu að slíkir vextir eða aðrar tekjur og greiðslur séu frystar skv. 1. eða 2. mgr. 16. gr.

3. Eigi ber að túlka ákvæði þessarar greinar þannig að yfirfærsla fjármuna, er um getur í 21. gr., sé heimil.

V. KAFLI

TAKMARKANIR Á YFIRFÆRSLU FJÁRMUNA OG Á FJÁRMÁLAPJÓNUSTU

21. gr.

1. Yfirfærsla fjármuna til og frá írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun skal fara fram með eftirfarandi hætti:

- a) yfirfærslur vegna viðskipta í tengslum við matvæli, heilsugæslu, lækningatæki eða í mannúðarskyni skal framkvæma án þess að afla heimildar fyrir fram. Yfirfærsluna skal tilkynna lögbærum stjórnvöldum aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, skriflega fyrir fram sé fjárhæðin yfir 10.000 evrum eða samsvarandi fjárhæð,
- b) allar aðrar yfirfærslur undir 40.000 evrum skal framkvæma án þess að afla heimildar fyrir fram. Yfirfærsluna skal tilkynna lögbærum stjórnvöldum aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, skriflega fyrir fram sé fjárhæðin yfir 10.000 evrum eða samsvarandi fjárhæð,
- c) afla skal heimildar lögbærra stjórnvalda aðildarríkjanna fyrir fram, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, vegna allra annarra yfirfærslna sem nema 40.000 evrum eða þar yfir eða samsvarandi fjárhæð.

2. Þessi ákvæði gilda án tillits til þess hvort yfirfærsla fjármuna fer fram í einu lagi eða með nokkrum aðgerðum sem virðast tengdar.

3. Greiðslumiðlun greiðanda skal senda lögbærum stjórnvöldum aðildarríkisins, þar sem upphafleg fyrirmæli um framkvæmd yfirfærslunnar eru gefin, tilkynningar og beiðnir um heimild, sem tengist yfirfærslu fjármuna til íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, sbr. r-lið 1. gr., eða það skal gert fyrir hennar hönd.

Greiðslumiðlun viðtakanda greiðslu skal senda lögbærum stjórnvöldum aðildarríkisins, þar sem

viðtakandi greiðslu hefur heimilisfesti eða greiðslumiðlunin staðfestu, tilkynningar og beiðnir um heimild, sem tengist yfirfærslu fjármuna til íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, sbr. r-lið 1. gr., eða það skal gert fyrir hennar hönd.

Falli greiðslumiðlun greiðanda eða viðtakanda greiðslu ekki undir gildissvið 39. gr. skal greiðandinn eða viðtakandi greiðslu senda lögbærum stjórnvöldum aðildarríkisins, þar sem greiðandinn eða viðtakandi greiðslunnar hefur heimilisfesti, tilkynningar og beiðnir um heimild.

4. Að því er varðar ákvæði c-liðar 1. gr. skulu lögbær stjórnvöld aðildarríkjanna, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, veita, samkvæmt þeim skilmálum og skilyrðum sem þau telja viðeigandi, heimild fyrir yfirfærslu fjármuna að fjárhæð 40.000 evrum eða þar yfir, nema þau hafi réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla að sú yfirfærsla fjármuna sem heimildin varðar myndi stuðla að einu af eftirfarandi:

- a) starfsemi Írana sem tengist auðgun, endurvinnslu eða þungu vatni,
- b) þróun Írana á burðarkerfum fyrir kjarnavopn,
- c) að Íran stundi starfsemi sem tengist öðrum málefnum sem Alþjóðakjarnorkumálastofnunin hefur lýst sem áhyggjuefni eða tilgreint sem útistandandi eða
- d) bannaðri starfsemi íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar sem tengist leit að hráolíu og jarðgasi, framleiðslu hráolíu og jarðgass, hreinsun eða þéttingu jarðgass eins og um getur í 8., 9. og 11. gr.

Lögbæru stjórnvaldi er heimilt að leggja á gjald fyrir að meta leyfisbeiðni.

Heimild skal talin hafa verið veitt hafi lögbært stjórnvald veitt skriflegri heimildarbeiðni viðtöku og ekki andmælt umbeiðinni yfirfærslu fjármuna skriflega innan fjögurra vikna. Sé andmælum hreyft vegna yfirstandandi athugunar skal viðkomandi lögbært stjórnvald lýsa því yfir og tilkynna ákvörðun sína eins fljótt og auðið er. Lögbær stjórnvöld skulu fá aðgang tímanlega, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, að upplýsingum sem varða fjármál, stjórnsýslu og framfylgd laga og eru nauðsynlegar vegna rannsóknarinnar.

Hafni aðildarríki beiðni um heimild skal það tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum og framkvæmdastjórninni um það.

5. Ákvæði þessarar greinar gilda ekki hafi heimild fyrir yfirfærslu verið veitt skv. 13., 17., 18., 19. eða 20. gr.

22. gr.

1. Útibú og dótturfélög sem falla undir gildissvið 39. gr. og tilheyra lána- eða fjármálastofnunum með aðsetur í Íran skulu tilkynna lögbæru stjórnvaldi þess aðildarríkis þar sem þau hafa staðfestu, sbr. vefsetrin í V. viðauka, um allar yfirfærslur fjármuna sem þau framkvæma eða veita viðtöku, heiti viðkomandi aðila og fjárhæð og dagsetningu viðskiptanna, innan fimm virkra daga eftir að sú yfirfærsla fjármuna er um ræðir er framkvæmd eða fjármuninum er veitt viðtaka. Séu upplýsingar tiltækar skal tilgreina í tilkynningunni um hvers kyns viðskipti er að ræða og, eftir því sem við á, með hvaða vörur og tilgreina sérstaklega hvort vörurnar falli undir gildissvið I., II., III., IV. eða VI. viðauka við þessa reglugerð og, ef útflutningur þeirra er háður leyfi, skal gefa upp númer þess leyfis sem veitt er.

2. Önnur lögbær stjórnvöld skulu, með fyrirvara um og í samræmi við gildandi fyrirkomulag upplýsingaskipta og án tafar og eftir því sem nauðsyn krefur, senda gögnin lögbærum stjórnvöldum annarra aðildarríkja, þar sem gagn-aðilarnir í fyrrnefndum viðskiptum hafa staðfestu, í því skyni að koma í veg fyrir viðskipti sem gætu stuðlað að útbreiðslunæmri kjarnstarfsemi eða að þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn.

23. gr.

1. Lána- og fjármálastofnanir, sem falla undir gildissvið 39. gr., skulu, í viðskiptum sínum við lána- og fjármálastofnanir er um getur í 2. mgr. og í því skyni að koma í veg fyrir að slík viðskipti stuðli að útbreiðslunæmri kjarnstarfsemi eða að þróun burðarkerfa fyrir kjarnavopn:

- a) sýna stöðuga árvekni vegna hreyfinga á reikningum, einkum fyrir tilverknað áætlana sinna um könnun á áreiðanleika viðskiptamanna og eins og þeim ber að gera eftir skuldbindingum sínum varðandi peningaþvætti og fjármögnun hryðjuverka,
- b) gera kröfu um að allir upplýsingareitir í greiðsluleiðbeiningum, er varða greiðanda og viðtakanda í umræddum viðskiptum, séu útfylltir og hafna viðskiptunum séu upplýsingarnar ekki veittar,

- c) varðveita öll skráð gögn um viðskipti í fimm ár og veita innlendum stjórnvöldum aðgang að þeim sé þess óskað,
- d) tilkynna tafarlaust grunsemdir sínar til peningaþvættisskrifstofunnar (PBS) eða annars lögbærs stjórnvalds sem hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, tilgreinir, hafi þær grunsemdir um eða réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla að fjármunir tengist fjármögnun á útbreiðslu, sbr. þó ákvæði 5. og 16. gr. Peningaþvættisskrifstofan, eða annað sambærilegt lögbært stjórnvald, skal gegna hlutverki innlendrar miðstöðvar og taka við og kanna tilkynningar um viðskipti sem vekja grunsemdir með tilliti til fjármögnunar á útbreiðslu. Peningaþvættisskrifstofan, eða annað sambærilegt lögbært stjórnvald, skulu fá aðgang tímanlega, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, að upplýsingum sem varða fjármál, stjórnsýslu og framfylgd laga og henni eru nauðsynlegar til þess að vera í stakk búin að gegna þessu hlutverki, m.a. að kanna tilkynningar um grunsamleg viðskipti.

Ofangreindar kröfur sem eru gerðar til lána- og fjármálastofnana koma til viðbótar núgildandi skuldbindingum samkvæmt reglugerð (EB) nr. 1781/2006 og sem leiðir af framkvæmd tilskipunar Evrópuþingsins og ráðsins 2005/60/EB frá 26. október 2005 um ráðstafanir gegn því að fjármálakerfið sé notað til peningaþvættis og til fjármögnunar hryðjuverkastarfsemi⁽¹⁾.

2. Þær aðgerðir sem lýst er í 1. mgr. gilda um starfsemi sem lána- og fjármálastofnanir stunda í samvinnu við:

- a) lána- og fjármálastofnanir með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans,
- b) útibú og dótturfélög sem falla undir gildissvið 39. gr. og tilheyra lána- og fjármálastofnunum með aðsetur í Íran,
- c) útibú og dótturfélög sem falla ekki undir gildissvið 39. gr. og tilheyra lána- og fjármálastofnunum með aðsetur í Íran,
- d) lána- og fjármálastofnanir sem hafa ekki aðsetur í Íran en lúta stjórn aðila og rekstrareininga með aðsetur í Íran.

⁽¹⁾ Stjtið. EB L 309, 25.11.2005, bls. 15.

24. gr.

1. Lána- og fjármálastofnunum, sem falla undir gildissvið 39. gr., er óheimilt að aðhafast eftirfarandi:

- a) opna nýjan bankareikning hjá lána- eða fjármálastofnun með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða hjá lána- eða fjármálastofnun er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr.,
- b) koma á nýjum samsvarandi bankaviðskiptum hjá lána- eða fjármálastofnun með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða hjá lána- eða fjármálastofnun er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr.,
- c) opna nýja umboðsskrifstofu í Íran eða koma á fót nýju útibúi eða dótturfélagi í Íran,
- d) stofna til nýs samreksturs í samstarfi við lána- eða fjármálastofnun með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða við lána- eða fjármálastofnun er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr.

2. Lagt er bann við því að:

- a) heimila að opna umboðsskrifstofu eða að stofnað verði í Evrópusambandinu útibú eða dótturfélag lána- eða fjármálastofnunar með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða lána- eða fjármálastofnunar er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr.,
- b) gera samninga, fyrir eða fyrir hönd lána- eða fjármálastofnunar með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða fyrir eða fyrir hönd lána- eða fjármálastofnunar er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr., um opnun umboðsskrifstofu eða stofnun útibú eða dótturfélags innan Evrópusambandsins,
- c) veita umboðsskrifstofu, útibúi eða dótturfélagi lána- eða fjármálastofnunar með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða annarrar lána- eða fjármálastofnunar, er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr., leyfi til að hefja og stunda starfsemi lánastofnunar eða aðra starfsemi, sem krefst leyfis fyrir fram, hafi umboðsskrifstofan, útibúið eða dótturfélagið ekki verið starfrækt fyrir 26. júlí 2010.
- d) lána- eða fjármálastofnun, er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr., ávinni sér hlutdeild eða auki hlutdeild sína í, eða ávinni sér eignarhald á, lána- eða fjármálastofnun sem fellur undir gildissvið 39. gr.

25. gr.

Lagt er bann við því að:

- a) selja eftirtöldum aðilum eða kaupa af þeim, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, skuldabréf hins opinbera, eða skuldabréf sem hið opinbera tryggir, sem eru gefin út eftir 26. júlí 2010:
 - i. Íran eða ríkisstjórn Írans og opinberum stofnunum, fyrirtækjum og umboðsskrifstofum Írans,
 - ii. lána- eða fjármálastofnun með aðsetur í Íran, þ.m.t. Seðlabanki Írans, eða lána- eða fjármálastofnun er um getur í 2. mgr. 23. gr.,
 - iii. einstaklingi eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun sem kemur fram fyrir hönd eða starfar eftir fyrirmælum lögaðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar er um getur í i. eða ii. undirlið,
 - iv. lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun sem er í eigu eða lýtur stjórn aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar er um getur í i., ii. eða iii. undirlið,
- b) veita aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, er um getur í a-lið, miðlunarþjónustu varðandi skuldabréf hins opinbera, eða skuldabréf sem hið opinbera tryggir, sem eru gefin út eftir 26. júlí 2010,
- c) aðstoða aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, er um getur í a-lið, í því skyni að gefa út skuldabréf hins opinbera, eða skuldabréf sem hið opinbera tryggir, með því að veita miðlunarþjónustu, auglýsa eða veita aðra þjónustu varðandi þess konar skuldabréf.

26. gr.

1. Lagt er bann við því að:

- a) sjá eftirtöldum aðilum fyrir váttryggingu eða endurtryggingu:
 - i. Íran eða ríkisstjórn Írans og opinberum stofnunum, fyrirtækjum og umboðsskrifstofum Írans,
 - ii. írönskum aðilum, rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum, öðrum en einstaklingum, eða

- iii. einstaklingum eða lögaðilum, rekstrar-einingum eða stofnunum þegar þau koma fram fyrir hönd eða starfa eftir fyrirmælum lögaðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar er um getur í i. eða ii. undirlið,
- b) taka þátt, vitandi vits og af ásetningi, í starfsemi sem miðar að því, eða hefur þau áhrif, að sniðganga það bann er um getur í a-lið.

2. Ákvæði i. og ii. undirliðar a-liðar 1. mgr. gilda ekki þegar írönskum aðilum, rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum, sem hafa aðstöðu í Evrópusambandinu, skal séð fyrir skyldutryggingum eða ábyrgðartryggingum.

3. Ákvæði iii. undirliðar a-liðar 1. mgr. gilda ekki þegar einstaklingum sem einkaaðilum, að undanskildum aðilum er um getur í VII. og VIII. viðauka, skal séð fyrir tryggingum, þ.m.t. sjúkra- og ferðatryggingar, eða fyrir endurtryggingum þeim tengdum.

Ákvæði iii. undirliðar a-liðar 1. mgr. koma ekki í veg fyrir að eiganda skips, loftfars eða ökutækis sem aðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun, er um getur í i. eða ii. undirlið a-liðar 1. mgr. og ekki er talin upp í VII. eða VIII. viðauka, hefur á leigu, sé séð fyrir tryggingum eða endurtryggingum.

Að því er varðar iii. undirlið a-liðar 1. mgr. skal eigi litið svo á að aðili, rekstrareining eða stofnun starfi eftir fyrirmælum aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, er um getur í i. og ii. undirlið a-liðar 1. mgr., varði fyrirmælin komu til hafnar eða lendingu eða lestun eða affermingu skips eða loftfars, sem um stundarsakir er statt í íranskri landhelgi eða loftrými, eða örugga gegnumferð þeirra.

4. Samkvæmt ákvæðum þessarar greinar er bannað að framlengja eða endurnýja tryggingar- og endurtryggingarsamninga, sem eru gerðir fyrir þann dag þegar reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi, en, með fyrirvara um ákvæði 3. mgr. 16. gr., er ekki bannað að uppfylla ákvæði samninga sem eru gerðir fyrir þann dag.

VI. KAFLI

TAKMARKANIR Á FLUTNINGUM

27. gr.

1. Til að koma í veg fyrir tilfærslu vara og tækni, sem er á Sameiginlegum hergagnalista Evrópusambandsins, eða vara og tækni, sem bannað er að útvega, selja, tilfæra, flytja út eða

flytja inn samkvæmt reglugerð þessari, skal senda viðkomandi tollyfirvöldum hlutaðeigandi aðildarríkis upplýsingar, fyrir komu eða brottför, um allar vörur sem eru fluttar inn eða út af tollsvæði Evrópusambandsins til eða frá Íran.

2. Reglur um þá skyldu að veita upplýsingar fyrir komu og brottför, einkum um þann aðila sem lætur þær upplýsingar í té, þau tímamörk sem ber að virða og þau gögn sem nauðsynleg eru, skulu vera þær sem eru settar með viðeigandi ákvæðum um yfirlitsskýrslur við innkomu og brottflutning og um tollskýrslur sem er að finna í reglugerð (EBE) nr. 2913/92 og reglugerð (EBE) nr. 2454/93.

3. Ennfremur skal sá aðili sem lætur þær upplýsingar er um getur í 2. mgr. í té lýsa því hvort vörurnar falli undir Sameiginlega hergagnalistann eða reglugerð þessa og, sé útflutningur þeirra háður leyfi, tilgreina einstök atriði þess útflutningsleyfis sem veitt hefur verið.

4. Fram til 31. desember 2010 er heimilt að senda yfirlitsskýrslurnar við innkomu og brottflutning og þau atriði til viðbótar er um getur í 3. mgr. skriflega með því að notast við verslunar-, hafnar- eða flutningsskýrslur, að því tilskildu að þær innihaldi allar nauðsynlegar upplýsingar.

5. Frá og með 1. janúar 2011 skal senda þau viðbótaratriði sem krafist er og um getur í þessari grein, annaðhvort skriflega eða með því að notast við tollskýrslur, eftir því sem við á.

28. gr.

1. Lagt er bann við því að ríkisborgarar aðildarríkjanna eða aðilar frá landsvæðum aðildarríkjanna veiti skipum í beinni eða óbeinni eigu íranks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, eða skipum, sem lúta stjórn hennar beint eða óbeint, þjónustu, sem tengist eldsneytistöku eða aðföngum skipa, eða aðra þjónustu við skip, hafi veitendur þjónustunnar undir höndum upplýsingar, m.a. frá viðkomandi tollyfirvöldum byggðar á þeim upplýsingum fyrir komu eða brottför er um getur í 27. gr., sem gefa réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla að skipin flytji vörur, sem eru á Sameiginlega hergagnalista, eða vörur sem bannað er að útvega, selja, tilfæra eða flytja út samkvæmt ákvæðum reglugerðar þessarar, nema útvegum slíkra vara sé nauðsynleg vegna mannúðarsjónarmiða.

2. Lagt er bann við því að ríkisborgarar aðildarríkjanna eða borgarar frá landsvæðum aðildarríkjanna veiti loftförum til farmflutninga, í beinni

eða óbeinni eigu íransks aðila, rekstrareiningar eða stofnunar, eða sem lúta stjórn hennar beint eða óbeint, viðgerðar- eða viðhaldsþjónustu, hafi veitendur þjónustunnar undir höndum upplýsingar, m.a. frá viðkomandi tollyfirvöldum byggðar á þeim upplýsingum fyrir komu eða brottför er um getur í 27. gr., sem gefa réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla að loftförin til farmflutninga flytji vörur, sem eru á Sameiginlega hergagnalistanum, eða vörur sem bannað er að útvega, selja, tilfæra eða flytja út samkvæmt ákvæðum reglugerðar þessarar, nema útvegum slíkra vara sé nauðsynleg vegna mannúðar- og öryggissjónarmiða.

3. Þau bönn er um getur í 1. og 2. mgr. gilda uns farmurinn hefur verið skoðaður og, ef nauðsyn krefur, hald hefur verið lagt á hann eða honum ráðstafað, eftir atvikum.

Heimilt er að leggja hald á og ráðstafa farmi, eftir landslögum eða ákvörðun lögbærs stjórnvalds, á kostnað innflytjanda eða innheimta áfallinn kostnað hjá öðrum aðila eða rekstrareiningu sem er ábyrg fyrir tilraun til ólöglegar útvegunar, sölu, tilfærslu eða útflutnings.

VII. KAFLI

ALMENN ÁKVÆÐI OG LOKAÁKVÆÐI

29. gr.

1. Óheimilt er að efna kröfur í tengslum við samning eða viðskipti sem aðgerðir, sem gripið er til samkvæmt reglugerð (EB) nr. 423/2007 eða reglugerð þessari, hafa áhrif á að því er framkvæmd þeirra varðar, með beinum eða óbeinum hætti, í heild eða að hluta, þ.m.t. kröfur um skaðleysistryggingu eða aðrar ámóta kröfur, t.d. kröfur um skuldajöfnuð eða kröfur samkvæmt ábyrgðarloforði, einkum framlengingar- eða greiðslukröfur vegna skuldabréfa, ábyrgðar eða skaðleysistryggingar og þá sérstaklega fjárhagslegrar ábyrgðar eða skaðleysistryggingar, í hvaða mynd sem er, ef slíkar kröfur eru settar fram af:

- a) tilgreindum aðilum, rekstrareiningum eða stofnunum er um getur í VII. og VIII. viðauka,
- b) öðrum írönskum aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, þ.m.t. íranska ríkisstjórnin,
- c) aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun sem starfar gegnum eða fyrir hönd einhvers þeirra aðila, rekstrareininga eða stofnana er um getur í a- og b-lið.

2. Líta ber svo á að þær aðgerðir sem gripið er til samkvæmt reglugerð (ESB) nr. 423/2007 eða reglugerð þessari hafi haft áhrif á framkvæmd tiltekins samnings eða tiltekinn viðskipta sé krafan gerð, eða inntak hennar er til komið, beint eða óbeint, vegna þeirra aðgerða.

3. Í hvers konar meðferð máls til fullnustu kröfu skal sönnunarbyrði þess að fullnægning kröfunnar brjóti ekki í bága við 1. mgr. hvíla á þeim aðila sem krefst fullnustu kröfunnar.

4. Ákvæði þessarar greinar eru með fyrirvara um rétt þeirra aðila, rekstrareininga og stofnana er um getur í 1. mgr. til að skjóta málum til dómsvalda sem skeri úr um lögmæti þess að samningsbundnar skyldur séu ekki uppfylltar í samræmi við reglugerð (EB) nr. 423/2007 eða reglugerð þessa.

30. gr.

Að því er varðar 8. gr. og 9. gr., c-lið 2. mgr. 11. gr. og 21. og 26. gr. skulu stofnanir, rekstrareiningar eða handhafar réttinda, sem rekja má til frumgerðar samnings um framleiðslusamvinnu sem stjórnvöld í fullvalda ríki öðru en Íran gera fyrir gildistöku reglugerðar þessarar, ekki álitnir vera íranskir aðilar, rekstrareiningar eða stofnanir. Lögbær stjórnvöld í hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki geta, í slíkum tilvikum og að því er varðar 8. gr., krafist viðeigandi tryggingar um hver sé lokanotandi af hvaða stofnun eða rekstrareiningu sem er vegna sölu, útvegunar, tilfærslu eða útflutnings á lykilibúnaði eða -tækni er um getur í VI. viðauka.

31. gr.

1. Einstaklingar og lögaðilar, rekstrareiningar og stofnanir skulu, með fyrirvara um gildandi reglur um skýrslugjöf, trúnaðarkvöð og þagnar-skyldu:

- a) beina, án tafar, öllum upplýsingum, sem myndu greiða fyrir því að unnt sé að fara að ákvæðum þessarar reglugerðar, þ.e. upplýsingum um reikninga og fjárhæðir, sem eru fryst skv. 16. gr., til lögbærra stjórnvalda í aðildarríkjunum, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, þar sem þau hafa heimilisfesti eða eru staðsett, og senda framkvæmdastjórninni þessar upplýsingar milli-liðalaust eða fyrir atbeina aðildarríkjanna,
- b) vinna með lögbærum stjórnvöldum, sem tilgreind eru á vefsetrunum í V. viðauka, að því að sannprófa þessar upplýsingar.

2. Allar viðbótarupplýsingar, sem framkvæmdastjórnin veitir viðtöku beint, skulu gerðar aðgengilegar hlutaðeigandi aðildarríki.

3. Allar upplýsingar, sem eru láttnar í té eða veitt viðtaka samkvæmt ákvæðum þessarar greinar, skal einungis nota þannig að þær þjóni upphaflegu markmiði með afhendingu eða viðtöku.

32. gr.

1. Frysting fjármuna og efnahagslegs auðs eða synjun aðgangs að fjármunum eða efnahagslegum auði, gerð í góðri trú á þeirri forsendu að slík aðgerð sé í samræmi við ákvæði reglugerðar þessarar, skal ekki leiða til þess að sá einstaklingur eða lögaðili eða rekstrareining eða stofnun sem annast framkvæmd slíkrar aðgerðar eða stjórnendur hennar eða starfsmenn verði dregnir til ábyrgðar af neinu tagi, nema sannað þyki að fjármunirnir og hinn fjárhagslegi auður hafi verið frystur eða kyrrsettur af gáleysi.

2. Þau bönn sem eru sett fram í reglugerð þessari gefa ekki tilefni til þess að viðkomandi einstaklingar eða lögaðilar eða rekstrareiningar verði dregnar til ábyrgðar af neinu tagi, ef þessir aðilar vissu ekki, og höfðu enga réttmæta ástæðu til að ætla, að aðgerðir þeirra myndu fara í bága við bönnin.

3. Ef stofnun eða aðili, sem fellur undir reglugerð þessa, eða starfsmaður eða stjórnandi slíkrar stofnunar, birtir í góðri trú, sbr. ákvæði 21., 22. og 23. gr., þær upplýsingar er um getur í 21., 22. og 23. gr. skal það ekki gefa tilefni til þess að sú stofnun eða aðili eða stjórnendur eða starfsmenn hennar eða hans verði dregnir til ábyrgðar af neinu tagi.

33. gr.

1. Aðildarríki getur gripið til allra þeirra ráðstafana sem það telur nauðsynlegar til að tryggja að viðkomandi lagaskyldur á grundvelli alþjóða-, Evrópusambands- eða landsréttar varðandi heilbrigði og öryggi starfsmanna og umhverfisvernd séu virtar, þegar framkvæmd reglugerðar þessarar getur haft áhrif á samstarf við íranskan aðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun.

2. Að því er varðar aðgerðir, sem gripið er til skv. 1. mgr., gilda þau bönn er um getur í 8. og 9. gr., c-lið 2. mgr. 11. gr., 2. mgr. 16. gr. og 21. og 26. gr. ekki.

3. Aðildarríkin skulu tilkynna hvert öðru fyrirfram um aðgerðir skv. 1. mgr.

34. gr.

Framkvæmdastjórnin og aðildarríkin skulu án tafar miðla upplýsingum með gagnkvæmum hætti um þær aðgerðir sem gripið er til samkvæmt reglugerð þessari og veita hvert öðru aðrar upplýsingar sem máli skipta í tengslum við reglugerð þessa, einkum upplýsingar um brot á ákvæðum hennar og vandkvæði við fullnustu og um dóma innlendra dómstóla.

35. gr.

Framkvæmdastjórnin skal:

- a) gera breytingar á II. viðauka á grundvelli ákvarðana annaðhvort öryggisráðs Sameinuðu þjóðanna eða framkvæmdanefndarinnar um þvingunaraðgerðir, eða á grundvelli upplýsinga sem aðildarríkin láta í té,
- b) gera breytingar á IV. viðauka á grundvelli upplýsinga sem aðildarríkin láta í té,
- c) gera breytingar á V. viðauka á grundvelli upplýsinga sem aðildarríkin láta í té.

36. gr.

1. Færi öryggisráðið eða framkvæmdanefndin um þvingunaraðgerðir einstakling eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun á lista, skal ráðherraráðið fella slíkan einstakling eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun inn í VII. viðauka.

2. Ákveði ráðherraráðið að grípa til aðgerða, er um getur í 2. mgr. 16. gr., gagnvart einstaklingi eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, skal það gera viðeigandi breytingar á VIII. viðauka.

3. Ráðherraráðið skal tilkynna ákvörðun sína, m.a. ástæðu þess að viðkomandi er færður á lista, þeim einstaklingi eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er um getur í 1. og 2. mgr., annaðhvort milliliðalaust, ef heimilisfang viðkomandi er þekkt, eða með útgáfu tilkynningar, þar sem fyrrnefndum einstaklingi eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun er veitt tækifæri til að leggja fram athugasemdir sínar.

4. Ef athugasemdir eru gerðar eða traust, ný gögn lögð fram, skal ráðherraráðið endurskoða ákvörðun sína og upplýsa viðkomandi einstakling eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun um niðurstöðuna.

5. Ákveði Sameinuðu þjóðirnar að taka einstakling eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun

af lista, eða breyta gögnum sem auðkenna einstakling eða lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, sem hefur verið færð á lista, skal ráðherraráðið gera viðeigandi breytingar á VII. viðauka.

6. Endurskoða ber listann í VIII. viðauka með reglulegu millibili og a.m.k. á 12 mánaða fresti.

37. gr.

1. Aðildarríkin skulu setja reglur um viðurlög við brotum á ákvæðum reglugerðar þessarar og grípa til allra nauðsynlegrar aðgerða til að tryggja að þær komi til framkvæmda. Þau viðurlög sem mælt er fyrir um skulu vera skilvirk, meðalhófskennd og hafa varnaðaráhrif.

2. Aðildarríkin skulu tilkynna framkvæmdastjórninni um þessar reglur strax eftir að reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi og tilkynna henni um allar breytingar sem kunna að verða gerðar síðar.

38. gr.

1. Aðildarríkin skulu tilnefna þau lögbæru stjórnvöld er um getur í reglugerð þessari og tilgreina þau á þeim vefsetrum er um getur í V. viðauka. Aðildarríkin skulu tilkynna framkvæmdastjórninni allar breytingar sem verða á vefþöngum þeirra vefsetra er um getur í V. viðauka.

2. Aðildarríkin skulu tilkynna framkvæmdastjórninni um hver lögbær stjórnvöld þeirra eru, m.a. um hvernig ná má sambandi við þau, strax eftir að reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi, og tilkynna henni um allar breytingar sem kunna að verða gerðar síðar.

3. Ef krafa er gerð samkvæmt reglugerð þessari um að senda framkvæmdastjórninni tilkynningar eða upplýsingar eða hafa samband við hana á annan hátt, skulu heimilisföng og önnur atriði, sem styðjast skal við vegna slíkra samskipta, vera þau sem gefin eru upp í V. viðauka.

39. gr.

Reglugerð þessi gildir:

- a) á landsvæði Evrópusambandsins, m.a. í loftrými þess,
- b) um borð í loftfari eða skipi sem lögsaga aðildarríkis nær til,
- c) um sérhvern aðila innan eða utan landsvæðis Evrópusambandsins sem er ríkisborgari í aðildarríki,
- d) um sérhvern lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun sem er skráð eða er löglega stofnuð samkvæmt lögum aðildarríkis,
- e) um sérhvern lögaðila, rekstrareiningu eða stofnun, að því er varðar viðskipti sem fara fram, að öllu leyti eða að hluta, innan Evrópusambandsins.

40. gr.

Reglugerð (EB) nr. 423/2007 er hér með felld úr gildi. Líta ber á vísanir til hinnar niðurfelldu reglugerðar sem vísanir til reglugerðar þessarar.

41. gr.

Reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi þann dag þegar hún birtist í Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins.

Reglugerð þessi er bindandi í heild sinni og gildir í öllum aðildarríkjunum án frekari lögfestingar.

Gjört í Lúxemborg 25. október 2010.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

forseti

C. Ashton

ANNEX I

PART A

Goods and technology referred to in point (a) of Article 2(1), Articles 2(2) and 4, and points (b) and (d) of Article 5(1)

This Annex comprises all goods and technology listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009, as defined therein, except the following:

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
5A001	<p>Telecommunications systems, equipment, components and accessories as follows:</p> <p>a. Any type of telecommunications equipment having any of the following characteristics, functions or features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specially designed to withstand transitory electronic effects or electromagnetic pulse effects, both arising from a nuclear explosion; 2. Specially hardened to withstand gamma, neutron or ion radiation; or 3. Specially designed to operate outside the temperature range from 218 K (– 55 °C) to 397 K (124 °C); <p><i>Note:</i> 5A001.a.3. applies only to electronic equipment.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> 5A001.a.2. and 5A001.a.3. do not control equipment designed or modified for use on board satellites.</p> <p>b. Telecommunication systems and equipment, and specially designed components and accessories therefor, having any of the following characteristics, functions or features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being underwater untethered communications systems having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. An acoustic carrier frequency outside the range from 20 kHz to 60 kHz; b. Using an electromagnetic carrier frequency below 30 kHz; c. Using electronic beam steering techniques; or d. Using 'lasers' or light-emitting diodes (LEDs) with an output wavelength greater than 400 nm and less than 700 nm, in a 'local area network'; 2. Being radio equipment operating in the 1,5 MHz to 87,5 MHz band and having all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Automatically predicting and selecting frequencies and 'total digital transfer rates' per channel to optimise the transmission; and b. Incorporating a linear power amplifier configuration having a capability to support multiple signals simultaneously at an output power of 1 kW or more in the frequency range of 1,5 MHz or more but less than 30 MHz, or 250 W or more in the frequency range of 30 MHz or more but not exceeding 87,5 MHz, over an 'instantaneous bandwidth' of one octave or more and with an output harmonic and distortion content of better than – 80 dB; 3. Being radio equipment employing 'spread spectrum' techniques, including 'frequency hopping' techniques, other than those specified in 5A001.b.4. and having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. User programmable spreading codes; or b. A total transmitted bandwidth which is 100 or more times the bandwidth of any one information channel and in excess of 50 kHz; <p><i>Note:</i> 5A001.b.3.b. does not control radio equipment specially designed for use with civil cellular radio-communications systems.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> 5A001.b.3 does not control equipment designed to operate at an output power of 1 W or less.</p>

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
	<p>4. Being radio equipment employing ultra-wideband modulation techniques, having user programmable channelising codes, scrambling codes or network identification codes and having any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A bandwidth exceeding 500 MHz; or b. A 'fractional bandwidth' of 20 % or more; <p>5. Being digitally controlled radio receivers having all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. More than 1,000 channels; b. A 'frequency switching time' of less than 1 ms; c. Automatic searching or scanning of a part of the electromagnetic spectrum; and d. Identification of the received signals or the type of transmitter; or <p>Note: 5A001.b.5. does not control radio equipment specially designed for use with civil cellular radio-communications systems.</p> <p>6. Employing functions of digital 'signal processing' to provide 'voice coding' output at rates of less than 2,400 bit/s:</p> <p><i>Technical Notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For variable rate 'voice coding', 5A001.b.6. applies to the 'voice coding' output of continuous speech. 2. For the purposes of 5A001.b.6., 'voice coding' is defined as the technique to take samples of human voice and then convert these samples into a digital signal, taking into account specific characteristics of human speech. <p>c. Optical fibre communication cables, optical fibres and accessories, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optical fibres of more than 500 m in length, and specified by the manufacturer as being capable of withstanding a 'proof test' tensile stress of 2×10^9 N/m² or more; <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>'Proof Test': on-line or off-line production screen testing that dynamically applies a prescribed tensile stress over a 0,5 to 3 m length of fibre at a running rate of 2 to 5 m/s while passing between capstans approximately 150 mm in diameter. The ambient temperature is a nominal 293 K (20 °C) and relative humidity 40 %. Equivalent national standards may be used for executing the proof test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Optical fibre cables and accessories, designed for underwater use; <p>Note: 5A001.c.2. does not control standard civil telecommunication cables and accessories.</p> <p>N.B. 1: For underwater umbilical cables, and connectors therefor, see 8A002.a.3.</p> <p>N.B. 2: For fibre-optic hull penetrators or connectors, see 8A002.c.</p> <p>d. 'Electronically steerable phased array antennae' operating above 31,8 GHz;</p>

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
	<p>Note: 5A001.d. does not control 'electronically steerable phased array antennae' for landing systems with instruments meeting ICAO standards covering Microwave Landing Systems (MLS).</p> <p>e. Radio direction finding equipment operating at frequencies above 30 MHz and having all of the following, and specially designed components therefor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Instantaneous bandwidth' of 10 MHz or more; and 2. Capable of finding a Line Of Bearing (LOB) to non-cooperating radio transmitters with a signal duration of less than 1 ms; <p>f. Jamming equipment specially designed or modified to intentionally and selectively interfere with, deny, inhibit, degrade or seduce mobile telecommunications services and perform any of the following, and specially designed components therefor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simulate the functions of Radio Access Network (RAN) equipment; 2. Detect and exploit specific characteristics of the mobile telecommunications protocol employed (e.g., GSM); or 3. Exploit specific characteristics of the mobile telecommunications protocol employed (e.g., GSM); <p>N.B.: For GNSS jamming equipment see Military Goods Controls.</p> <p>g. Passive Coherent Location (PCL) systems or equipment, specially designed for detecting and tracking moving objects by measuring reflections of ambient radio frequency emissions, supplied by non-radar transmitters:</p> <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>Non-radar transmitters may include commercial radio, television or cellular telecommunications base stations.</p> <p>Note: 5A001.g. does not control any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Radio-astronomical equipment; or b. Systems or equipment, that require any radio transmission from the target. <p>h. Electronic equipment designed or modified to prematurely activate or prevent the initiation of Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (RCIED):</p> <p>N.B.: SEE ALSO MILITARY GOODS CONTROLS.</p>
5A002	<p>'Information security' systems, equipment and components therefor, as follows:</p> <p>a. Systems, equipment, application specific 'electronic assemblies', modules and integrated circuits for 'information security', as follows and other specially designed components therefor:</p> <p>N.B.: For the control of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) receiving equipment containing or employing decryption (i.e., GPS or GLONASS), see 7A005.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Designed or modified to use 'cryptography' employing digital techniques performing any cryptographic function other than authentication or digital signature and having any of the following:

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
	<p><i>Technical Notes:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authentication and digital signature functions include their associated key management function. 2. Authentication includes all aspects of access control where there is no encryption of files or text except as directly related to the protection of passwords, Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) or similar data to prevent unauthorised access. 3. 'Cryptography' does not include 'fixed' data compression or coding techniques. <p><i>Note:</i> 5A002.a.1. includes equipment designed or modified to use 'cryptography' employing analogue principles when implemented with digital techniques.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A 'symmetric algorithm' employing a key length in excess of 56 bits; or b. An 'asymmetric algorithm' where the security of the algorithm is based on any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Factorisation of integers in excess of 512 bits (e.g., RSA); 2. Computation of discrete logarithms in a multiplicative group of a finite field of size greater than 512 bits (e.g., Diffie-Hellman over Z/pZ); or 3. Discrete logarithms in a group other than mentioned in 5A002.a.1.b.2. in excess of 112 bits (e.g., Diffie-Hellman over an elliptic curve); <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Designed or modified to perform cryptanalytic functions; 3. Not used; 4. Specially designed or modified to reduce the compromising emanations of information-bearing signals beyond what is necessary for health, safety or electromagnetic interference standards; 5. Designed or modified to use cryptographic techniques to generate the spreading code for 'spread spectrum' systems, other than those specified in 5A002.a.6., including the hopping code for 'frequency hopping' systems; 6. Designed or modified to use cryptographic techniques to generate channelising codes, scrambling codes or network identification codes, for systems using ultra-wideband modulation techniques and having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A bandwidth exceeding 500 MHz; or b. A 'fractional bandwidth' of 20 % or more; 7. Non-cryptographic information and communications technology (ICT) security systems and devices evaluated to an assurance level exceeding class EAL-6 (evaluation assurance level) of the Common Criteria (CC) or equivalent; 8. Communications cable systems designed or modified using mechanical, electrical or electronic means to detect surreptitious intrusion; 9. Designed or modified to use 'quantum cryptography'. <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>'Quantum cryptography' is also known as Quantum Key Distribution (QKD).</p> <p><i>Note:</i> 5A002 does not control any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 'Personalised smart cards' having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where the cryptographic capability is restricted for use in equipment or systems excluded from control under entries b. to g. of this Note; or

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
	<p>2. For general public-use applications where the cryptographic capability is not user-accessible and it is specially designed and limited to allow protection of personal data stored within;</p> <p>N.B. If a 'personalised smart card' has multiple functions, the control status of each function is assessed individually.</p> <p>b. Receiving equipment for radio broadcast, pay television or similar restricted audience broadcast of the consumer type, without digital encryption except that exclusively used for sending the billing or programme-related information back to the broadcast providers;</p> <p>c. Equipment where the cryptographic capability is not user-accessible and which is specially designed and limited to allow any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Execution of copy-protected 'software'; 2. Access to any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Copy-protected contents stored on read-only media; or b. Information stored in encrypted form on media (e.g., in connection with the protection of intellectual property rights) when the media is offered for sale in identical sets to the public; 3. Copying control of copyright protected audio/video data; or 4. Encryption and/or decryption for protection of libraries, design attributes, or associated data for the design of semiconductor devices or integrated circuits; <p>d. Cryptographic equipment specially designed and limited for banking use or 'money transactions';</p> <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>'Money transactions' in 5A002 Note d. includes the collection and settlement of fares or credit functions.</p> <p>e. Portable or mobile radiotelephones for civil use (e.g., for use with commercial civil cellular radio communication systems) that are not capable of transmitting encrypted data directly to another radiotelephone or equipment (other than Radio Access Network (RAN) equipment), nor of passing encrypted data through RAN equipment (e.g., Radio Network Controller (RNC) or Base Station Controller (BSC));</p> <p>f. Cordless telephone equipment not capable of end-to-end encryption where the maximum effective range of unboosted cordless operation (i.e. a single, unrelayed hop between terminal and home base station) is less than 400 metres according to the manufacturer's specifications; or</p> <p>g. Portable or mobile radiotelephones and similar client wireless devices for civil use, that implement only published or commercial cryptographic standards (except for anti-piracy functions, which may be non-published) and also meet the provisions of paragraphs b. to d. of the Cryptography Note (Note 3 in Category 5 - Part 2), that have been customised for a specific civil industry application with features that do not affect the cryptographic functionality of these original non-customised devices;</p> <p>h. Equipment specially designed for the servicing of portable or mobile radiotelephones and similar client wireless devices that meet all the provisions of the Cryptography Note (Note 3 in Category 5, Part 2), where the servicing equipment meets all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cryptographic functionality of the servicing equipment cannot easily be changed by the user of the equipment;

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
	<p>2. The servicing equipment is designed for installation without further substantial support by the supplier; and</p> <p>3. The servicing equipment cannot change the cryptographic functionality of the device being serviced;</p> <p>i. Wireless 'personal area network' equipment that implement only published or commercial cryptographic standards and where the cryptographic capability is limited to a nominal operating range not exceeding 30 metres according to the manufacturer's specifications.</p>
5B001	<p>Telecommunications test, inspection and production equipment, components and accessories, as follows:</p> <p>a. Equipment and specially designed components or accessories therefor, specially designed for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of equipment, functions or features, specified in 5A001;</p> <p><i>Note:</i> 5B001.a. does not control optical fibre characterization equipment.</p> <p>b. Equipment and specially designed components or accessories therefor, specially designed for the 'development' of any of the following telecommunication transmission or switching equipment:</p> <p>1. Equipment employing digital techniques designed to operate at a 'total digital transfer rate' exceeding 15 Gbit/s;</p> <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>For switching equipment the 'total digital transfer rate' is measured at the highest speed port or line.</p> <p>2. Equipment employing a 'laser' and having any of the following:</p> <p>a. A transmission wavelength exceeding 1 750 nm;</p> <p>b. Performing 'optical amplification' using praseodymium-doped fluoride fibre amplifiers (PDFFA);</p> <p>c. Employing coherent optical transmission or coherent optical detection techniques (also called optical heterodyne or homodyne techniques); or</p> <p>d. Employing analogue techniques and having a bandwidth exceeding 2,5 GHz;</p> <p><i>Note:</i> 5B001.b.2.d. does not control equipment specially designed for the 'development' of commercial TV systems.</p> <p>3. Equipment employing 'optical switching';</p> <p>4. Radio equipment employing Quadrature-Amplitude-Modulation (QAM) techniques above level 256; or</p> <p>5. Equipment employing 'common channel signalling' operating in non-associated mode of operation.</p>
5B002	<p>'Information security' test, inspection and 'production' equipment, as follows:</p> <p>a. Equipment specially designed for the 'development' or 'production' of equipment specified in 5A002 or 5B002.b.;</p> <p>b. Measuring equipment specially designed to evaluate and validate the 'information security' functions of the equipment specified in 5A002 or 'software' specified in 5D002.a. or 5D002.c.</p>

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
5D001	<p>'Software' as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 'Software' specially designed or modified for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of equipment, functions or features, specified in 5A001; b. 'Software' specially designed or modified to support 'technology' specified in 5E001; c. Specific 'software' specially designed or modified to provide characteristics, functions or features of equipment, specified in 5A001 or 5B001; d. 'Software' specially designed or modified for the 'development' of any of the following telecommunication transmission or switching equipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equipment employing digital techniques designed to operate at a 'total digital transfer rate' exceeding 15 Gbit/s; <p><i>Technical Note:</i> For switching equipment the 'total digital transfer rate' is measured at the highest speed port or line.</p> 2. Equipment employing a 'laser' and having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A transmission wavelength exceeding 1,750 nm; or b. Employing analogue techniques and having a bandwidth exceeding 2.5 GHz; <p><i>Note:</i> 5D001.d.2.b. does not control 'software' specially designed or modified for the 'development' of commercial TV systems.</p> 3. Equipment employing 'optical switching'; or 4. Radio equipment employing Quadrature-Amplitude-Modulation (QAM) techniques above level 256.
5D002	<p>'Software' as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 'Software' specially designed or modified for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of equipment specified in 5A002 or 'software' specified in 5D002.c.; b. 'Software' specially designed or modified to support 'technology' specified in 5E002; c. Specific 'software', as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Software' having the characteristics, or performing or simulating the functions of the equipment, specified in 5A002; 2. 'Software' to certify 'software' specified in 5D002.c.1. <p><i>Note:</i> 5D002 does not control 'software' as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 'Software' required for the 'use' of equipment excluded from control by the Note to 5A002; b. 'Software' providing any of the functions of equipment excluded from control by the Note to 5A002.

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
5E001	<p>'Technology' as follows:</p> <p>a. 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' (excluding operation) of equipment, functions or features specified in 5A001 or 'software' specified in 5D001.a.;</p> <p>b. Specific 'technology' as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Required' 'technology' for the 'development' or 'production' of telecommunications equipment specially designed to be used on board satellites; 2. 'Technology' for the 'development' or 'use' of 'laser' communication techniques with the capability of automatically acquiring and tracking signals and maintaining communications through exoatmosphere or sub-surface (water) media; 3. 'Technology' for the 'development' of digital cellular radio base station receiving equipment whose reception capabilities that allow multi-band, multi-channel, multi-mode, multi-coding algorithm or multi-protocol operation can be modified by changes in 'software'; 4. 'Technology' for the 'development' of 'spread spectrum' techniques, including 'frequency hopping' techniques; <p>c. 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note for the 'development' or 'production' of any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equipment employing digital techniques designed to operate at a 'total digital transfer rate' exceeding 15 Gbit/s; <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>For switching equipment the 'total digital transfer rate' is measured at the highest speed port or line.</p> 2. Equipment employing a 'laser' and having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A transmission wavelength exceeding 1,750 nm; b. Performing 'optical amplification' using Praseodymium-Doped Fluoride Fibre Amplifiers (PDFFA); c. Employing coherent optical transmission or coherent optical detection techniques (also called optical heterodyne or homodyne techniques); d. Employing wavelength division multiplexing techniques of optical carriers at less than 100 GHz spacing; or e. Employing analogue techniques and having a bandwidth exceeding 2,5 GHz; <p><i>Note:</i> 5E001.c.2.e. does not control 'technology' for the 'development' or 'production' of commercial TV systems.</p> <p><i>N.B.:</i> For 'technology' for the 'development' or 'production' of non-telecommunications equipment employing a laser, see 6E.</p> 3. Equipment employing 'optical switching'; 4. Radio equipment having any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quadrature-Amplitude-Modulation (QAM) techniques above level 256; b. Operating at input or output frequencies exceeding 31,8 GHz; or <p><i>Note:</i> 5E001.c.4.b. does not control 'technology' for the 'development' or</p>

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
	<p>'production' of equipment designed or modified for operation in any frequency band which is 'allocated by the ITU' for radio-communications services, but not for radio-determination.</p> <p>c. Operating in the 1,5 MHz to 87,5 MHz band and incorporating adaptive techniques providing more than 15 dB suppression of an interfering signal;</p> <p>5. Equipment employing 'common channel signalling' operating in non-associated mode of operation; or</p> <p>6. Mobile equipment having all of the following:</p> <p>a. Operating at an optical wavelength greater than or equal to 200 nm and less than or equal to 400 nm; and</p> <p>b. Operating as a 'local area network';</p> <p>d. 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note for the 'development' or 'production' of Microwave Monolithic Integrated Circuit (MMIC) power amplifiers specially designed for telecommunications and having any of the following:</p> <p>1. Rated for operation at frequencies exceeding 3,2 GHz up to and including 6 GHz and with an average output power greater than 4 W (36 dBm) with a 'fractional bandwidth' greater than 15 %;</p> <p>2. Rated for operation at frequencies exceeding 6 GHz up to and including 16 GHz and with an average output power greater than 1 W (30 dBm) with a 'fractional bandwidth' greater than 10 %;</p> <p>3. Rated for operation at frequencies exceeding 16 GHz up to and including 31,8 GHz and with an average output power greater than 0,8 W (29 dBm) with a 'fractional bandwidth' greater than 10 %;</p> <p>4. Rated for operation at frequencies exceeding 31,8 GHz up to and including 37,5 GHz;</p> <p>5. Rated for operation at frequencies exceeding 37,5 GHz up to and including 43,5 GHz and with an average output power greater than 0,25 W (24 dBm) with a 'fractional bandwidth' greater than 10 %; or</p> <p>6. Rated for operation at frequencies exceeding 43,5 GHz;</p> <p>e. 'Technology' according to the General Technology Note for the 'development' or 'production' of electronic devices and circuits, specially designed for telecommunications and containing components manufactured from 'superconductive' materials, specially designed for operation at temperatures below the 'critical temperature' of at least one of the 'superconductive' constituents and having any of the following:</p> <p>1. Current switching for digital circuits using 'superconductive' gates with a product of delay time per gate (in seconds) and power dissipation per gate (in watts) of less than 10^{-14} J; or</p> <p>2. Frequency selection at all frequencies using resonant circuits with Q-values exceeding 10,000.</p>
5E002	'Technology' according to the General Technology Note for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of equipment specified in 5A002, 5B002 or 'software' specified in 5D002.a. or 5D002.c.

PART B

Article 6 applies to the following goods:

Item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009	Description
0A001	<p>'Nuclear reactors' and specially designed or prepared equipment and components therefor, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 'Nuclear reactors'; b. Metal vessels, or major shop-fabricated parts therefor, including the reactor vessel head for a reactor pressure vessel, specially designed or prepared to contain the core of a 'nuclear reactor'; c. Manipulative equipment specially designed or prepared for inserting or removing fuel in a 'nuclear reactor'; d. Control rods specially designed or prepared for the control of the fission process in a 'nuclear reactor', support or suspension structures therefor, rod drive mechanisms and rod guide tubes; e. Pressure tubes specially designed or prepared to contain fuel elements and the primary coolant in a 'nuclear reactor' at an operating pressure in excess of 5,1 MPa; f. Zirconium metal and alloys in the form of tubes or assemblies of tubes in which the ratio of hafnium to zirconium is less than 1:500 parts by weight, specially designed or prepared for use in a 'nuclear reactor'; g. Coolant pumps specially designed or prepared for circulating the primary coolant of 'nuclear reactors'; h. 'Nuclear reactor internals' specially designed or prepared for use in a 'nuclear reactor', including support columns for the core, fuel channels, thermal shields, baffles, core grid plates, and diffuser plates; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: In 0A001.h. 'nuclear reactor internals' means any major structure within a reactor vessel which has one or more functions such as supporting the core, maintaining fuel alignment, directing primary coolant flow, providing radiation shields for the reactor vessel, and guiding in-core instrumentation. i. Heat exchangers (steam generators) specially designed or prepared for use in the primary coolant circuit of a 'nuclear reactor'; j. Neutron detection and measuring instruments specially designed or prepared for determining neutron flux levels within the core of a 'nuclear reactor'.
0C002	Low enriched uranium covered by 0C002 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements

ANNEX II

Goods and technology referred to in point (a) of Article 2(1), Articles 2(3) and 4, and points (b) and (d) of Article 5(1)

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. Unless otherwise stated, reference numbers used in the column entitled 'Description' refer to the descriptions of dual-use items and technology set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.
2. A reference number in the column entitled 'Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009' means that the characteristics of the item described in the column 'Description' lie outside the parameters set out in the description of the dual-use entry referred to.
3. Definitions of terms between 'single quotation marks' are given in a technical note to the relevant item.
4. Definitions of terms between "double quotation marks" can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The object of the prohibitions contained in this Annex should not be defeated by the export of any non-prohibited goods (including plant) containing one or more prohibited components when the prohibited component or components are the principal element of the goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B.: In judging whether the prohibited component or components are to be considered the principal element, it is necessary to weigh the factors of quantity, value and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the prohibited component or components as the principal element of the goods being procured.

2. The goods specified in this Annex include both new and used goods.

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

(To be read in conjunction with Section II.B.)

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of 'technology' which is 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of goods the sale, supply, transfer or export of which is prohibited in Part A (Goods) below, is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of Section II.B.
2. The 'technology' 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of prohibited goods remains under prohibition even when applicable to non-prohibited goods.
3. Prohibitions do not apply to that 'technology' which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not prohibited or the export of which has been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 or this Regulation.
4. Prohibitions on 'technology' transfer do not apply to information 'in the public domain', to 'basic scientific research' or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

II.A. GOODS

A0. Nuclear Materials, Facilities, and Equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A0.001	Hollow cathode lamps as follows: a. Iodine hollow cathode lamps with windows in pure silicon or quartz b. Uranium hollow cathode lamps	—
II.A0.002	Faraday isolators in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm	—
II.A0.003	Optical gratings in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm	—

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A0.004	Optical fibres in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm coated with anti-reflecting layers in the wavelength range 500 nm – 650 nm and having a core diameter greater than 0,4 mm but not exceeding 2 mm	—
II.A0.005	Nuclear reactor vessel components and testing equipment, other than those specified in 0A001, as follows: 1. Seals 2. Internal components 3. Sealing, testing and measurement equipment	0A001
II.A0.006	Nuclear detection systems for detection, identification or quantification of radioactive materials and radiation of nuclear origin and specially designed components thereof other than those specified in 0A001.j. or 1A004.c.	0A001.j 1A004.c
II.A0.007	Bellows-sealed valves made of aluminium alloy or stainless steel type 304, 304L or 316L. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover bellow valves defined in 0B001.c.6 and 2A226.	0B001.c.6 2A226
II.A0.008	Laser mirrors, other than those specified in 6A005.e, consisting of substrates having a thermal expansion coefficient of $10^{-6}K^{-1}$ or less at 20 °C (e.g. fused silica or sapphire). <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover optical systems specially designed for astronomical applications, except if the mirrors contain fused silica.	0B001.g.5, 6A005.e
II.A0.009	Laser lenses, other than those specified in 6A005.e.2, consisting of substrates having a thermal expansion coefficient of $10^{-6}K^{-1}$ or less at 20 °C (e.g. fused silica).	0B001.g, 6A005.e.2
II.A0.010	Pipes, piping, flanges, fittings made of, or lined with, nickel or nickel alloy containing more than 40 % nickel by weight, other than those specified in 2B350.h.1., in respect of pipes having an inner diameter smaller than 100 mm.	2B350
II.A0.012	Shielded enclosures for the manipulation, storage and handling of radioactive substances (Hot cells).	0B006
II.A0.013	'Natural uranium' or 'depleted uranium' or thorium in the form of metal, alloy, chemical compound or concentrate and any other material containing one or more of the foregoing, other than those specified in 0C001.	0C001
II.A0.014	Detonation chambers having a capacity of explosion absorption of more than 2,5 kg TNT equivalent.	—

A1. Materials, chemicals, 'microorganisms' and 'toxins'

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.001	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid (HDEHP or D2HPA) CAS 298-07-7 solvent in any quantity, with a purity greater than 90 %.	—
II.A1.002	Fluorine gas (Chemical Abstract Number (CAS): 7782-41-4), with a purity of at least 95 %.	—

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.005	<p>Electrolytic cells for fluorine production with an output capacity greater than 100 g of fluorine per hour.</p> <p>Note: This item does not cover electrolytic cells defined in item 1B225.</p>	1B225
II.A1.006	<p>Catalysts, other than those prohibited by 1A225, containing platinum, palladium or rhodium, usable for promoting the hydrogen isotope exchange reaction between hydrogen and water for the recovery of tritium from heavy water or for the production of heavy water.</p>	1B231, 1A225
II.A1.007	<p>Aluminium and its alloys, other than those specified in 1C002.b.4 or 1C202.a, in crude or semi-fabricated form having either of the following characteristics:</p> <p>a. Capable of an ultimate tensile strength of 460 MPa or more at 293 K (20 °C); or</p> <p>b. Having a tensile strength of 415 MPa or more at 298 K (25 °C).</p>	1C002.b.4, 1C202.a
II.A1.008	<p>Magnetic metals, of all types and of whatever form, having an initial relative permeability of 120 000 or more and a thickness between 0,05 and 0,1 mm.</p>	1C003.a
II.A1.009	<p>'Fibrous or filamentary materials' or prepregs, as follows:</p> <p>a. Carbon or aramid 'fibrous or filamentary materials' having either of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 'specific modulus' exceeding 10×10^6 m; or 2. A 'specific tensile strength' exceeding 17×10^4 m; <p>b. Glass 'fibrous or filamentary materials' having either of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 'specific modulus' exceeding $3,18 \times 10^6$ m; or 2. A 'specific tensile strength' exceeding $76,2 \times 10^3$ m; <p>c. Thermoset resin-impregnated continuous 'yarns', 'rovings', 'tows' or 'tapes' with a width of 15 mm or less (once prepregs), made from carbon or glass 'fibrous or filamentary materials' other than those specified in II.A1.010.a. or b.</p> <p>Note: This item does not cover 'fibrous or filamentary materials' defined in items 1C010.a, 1C010.b, 1C210.a and 1C210.b.</p>	<p>1C010.a</p> <p>1C010.b</p> <p>1C210.a</p> <p>1C210.b</p>
II.A1.010	<p>Resin-impregnated or pitch-impregnated fibres (prepregs), metal or carbon-coated fibres (preforms) or 'carbon fibre preforms', as follows:</p> <p>a. Made from 'fibrous or filamentary materials' specified in II.A1.009 above;</p> <p>b. Epoxy resin 'matrix' impregnated carbon 'fibrous or filamentary materials' (prepregs), specified in 1C010.a, 1C010.b or 1C010.c, for the repair of aircraft structures or laminates, of which the size of individual sheets does not exceed 50 cm × 90 cm;</p> <p>c. Prepregs specified in 1C010.a, 1C010.b or 1C010.c, when impregnated with phenolic or epoxy resins having a glass transition temperature (T_g) less than 433 K (160 °C) and a cure temperature lower than the glass transition temperature.</p> <p>Note: This item does not cover 'fibrous or filamentary materials' defined in item 1C010.e.</p>	<p>1C010.e.</p> <p>1C210</p>

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.011	Reinforced silicon carbide ceramic composites usable for nose tips, re-entry vehicles, nozzle flaps, usable in 'missiles', other than those specified in 1C107.	1C107
II.A1.012	Maraging steels, other than those specified in 1C116 or 1C216, 'capable of' an ultimate tensile strength of 2050 MPa or more, at 293 K (20 °C). <i>Technical Note:</i> The phrase 'maraging steel capable of' encompasses maraging steel before or after heat treatment.	1C216
II.A1.013	Tungsten, tantalum, tungsten carbide, tantalum carbide and alloys, having both of the following characteristics: a. In forms having a hollow cylindrical or spherical symmetry (including cylinder segments) with an inside diameter between 50 mm and 300 mm; and b. A mass greater than 5 kg. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover tungsten, tungsten carbide and alloys defined in item 1C226.	1C226
II.A1.014	Elemental powders of cobalt, neodymium or samarium or alloys or mixtures thereof containing at least 20 % by weight of cobalt, neodymium or samarium, with a particle size less than 200 µm.	—
II.A1.015	Pure tributyl phosphate (TBP) [CAS No 126-73-8] or any mixture having a TBP content of more than 5 % by weight.	—
II.A1.016	Maraging steel, other than those prohibited by 1C116, 1C216 or II.A1.012 <i>Technical Note:</i> Maraging steels are iron alloys generally characterised by high nickel, very low carbon content and the use of substitutional elements or precipitates to produce strengthening and age-hardening of the alloy.	—
II.A1.017	Metals, metal powders and material as follows: a. Tungsten and tungsten alloys, other than those prohibited by 1C117, in the form of uniform spherical or atomized particles of 500 µm diameter or less with a tungsten content of 97 % by weight or more; b. Molybdenum and molybdenum alloys, other than those prohibited by 1C117, in the form of uniform spherical or atomized particles of 500 µm diameter or less with a molybdenum content of 97 % by weight or more; c. Tungsten materials in the solid form, other than those prohibited by 1C226, or II.A1.013 having material compositions as follows: 1. Tungsten and alloys containing 97 % by weight or more of tungsten; 2. Copper infiltrated tungsten containing 80 % by weight or more of tungsten; or 3. Silver infiltrated tungsten containing 80 % by weight or more of tungsten.	—
II.A1.018	Soft magnetic alloys having a chemical composition as follows: a) Iron content between 30 % and 60 %, and b) Cobalt content between 40 % and 60 %.	—

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A1.019	<p>'Fibrous or filamentary materials' or prepregs, not prohibited by Annex I or by Annex II (under II.A1.009, II.A1.010) of this Regulation, or not specified by Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 428/2009, as follows:</p> <p>a) Carbon 'fibrous or filamentary materials';</p> <p>Note: II.A1.019a. does not cover fabrics.</p> <p>b) Thermoset resin-impregnated continuous 'yarns', 'rovings', 'tows', or 'tapes', made from carbon 'fibrous or filamentary materials';</p> <p>c) Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) continuous 'yarns', 'rovings', 'tows' or 'tapes'</p>	—

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A2.001	<p>Vibration test systems, equipment and components thereof, other than those specified in 2B116:</p> <p>a. Vibration test systems employing feedback or closed loop techniques and incorporating a digital controller, capable of vibrating a system at an acceleration equal to or greater than 0,1 g rms between 0,1 Hz and 2 kHz and imparting forces equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table';</p> <p>b. Digital controllers, combined with specially designed vibration test 'software', with a real-time bandwidth greater than 5 kHz designed for use with vibration test systems specified in a.;</p> <p>c. Vibration thrusters (shaker units), with or without associated amplifiers, capable of imparting a force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table', and usable in vibration test systems specified in a.;</p> <p>d. Test piece support structures and electronic units designed to combine multiple shaker units in a system capable of providing an effective combined force equal to or greater than 50 kN, measured 'bare table', and usable in vibration systems specified in a.</p> <p><i>Technical Note:</i></p> <p>'Bare table' means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fittings.</p>	2B116
II.A2.002	<p>Machine tools and components and numerical controls for machine tools, as follows:</p> <p>a. Machine tools for grinding having positioning accuracies with 'all compensations available' equal to or less (better) than 15 µm according to ISO 230/2 (1988) (1) or national equivalents along any linear axis;</p> <p>Note: This item does not cover machine tools for grinding defined in items 2B201.b and 2B001.c.</p> <p>b. Components and numerical controls, specially designed for machine tools specified in 2B001, 2B201, or under a.</p>	2B201.b 2B001.c
II.A2.003	<p>Balancing machines and related equipment as follows:</p> <p>a. Balancing machines, designed or modified for dental or other medical equipment, having all the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg; Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12 500 rpm; 	2B119

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
	3. Capable of correcting imbalance in two planes or more; and 4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific imbalance of 0,2 g × mm per kg of rotor mass; b. Indicator heads designed or modified for use with machines specified in a. above. <i>Technical Note:</i> Indicator heads are sometimes known as balancing instrumentation.	
II.A.2.004	Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radio-chemical separation operations or hot cells, other than those specified in 2B225, having either of the following characteristics: a. A capability of penetrating a hot cell wall of 0,3 m or more (through the wall operation); or b. A capability of bridging over the top of a hot cell wall with a thickness of 0,3 m or more (over the wall operation).	2B225
II.A.2.006	Oxidation furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover tunnel kilns with roller or car conveyance, tunnel kilns with conveyor belt, pusher type kilns or shuttle kilns, specially designed for the production of glass, tableware ceramics or structural ceramics.	2B226 2B227
II.A.2.007	'Pressure transducers', other than those defined in 2B230, capable of measuring absolute pressures at any point in the range 0 to 200 kPa and having both of the following characteristics: a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by 'Materials resistant to corrosion by uranium hexafluoride (UF ₆)', and b. Having either of the following characteristics: 1. A full scale of less than 200 kPa and an 'accuracy' of better than ± 1 % of full scale; or 2. A full scale of 200 kPa or greater and an 'accuracy' of better than 2 kPa.	2B230
II.A.2.011	Centrifugal separators, capable of continuous separation without the propagation of aerosols and manufactured from: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 5. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 6. Titanium or titanium alloys; or 7. Zirconium or zirconium alloys. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover centrifugal separators defined in item 2B352.c.	2B352.c
II.A.2.012	Sintered metal filters made of nickel or nickel alloy with more than 40 % nickel by weight. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover filters defined in item 2B352.d.	2B352.d

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A.2.013	Spin-forming machines and flow-forming machines, other than those controlled by 2B009, 2B109 or 2B209, having a roller force of more than 60 kN and specially designed components therefor. <i>Technical Note:</i> For the purpose of II.A.2.013, machines combining the functions of spin-forming and flow-forming are regarded as flow-forming machines.	—

A3. Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A.3.001	High voltage direct current power supplies having both of the following characteristics: a. Capable of continuously producing, over a time period of eight hours, 10 kV or more, with output power of 5 kW or more with or without sweeping; and b. Current or voltage stability better than 0,1 % over a time period of four hours. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover power supplies defined in items 0B001.j.5 and 3A227.	3A227
II.A.3.002	Mass spectrometers, other than those specified in 3A233 or 0B002.g, capable of measuring ions of 200 atomic mass units or more and having a resolution of better than 2 parts in 200, as follows, and ion sources thereof: a. Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometers (ICP/MS); b. Glow discharge mass spectrometers (GDMS); c. Thermal ionisation mass spectrometers (TIMS); d. Electron bombardment mass spectrometers which have a source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with 'materials resistant to corrosion by uranium hexafluoride UF ₆ '; e. Molecular beam mass spectrometers having either of the following characteristics: 1. A source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with stainless steel or molybdenum and equipped with a cold trap capable of cooling to 193 K (– 80 °C) or less; or 2. A source chamber constructed from, lined with or plated with 'materials resistant to corrosion by uranium hexafluoride (UF ₆ '); f. Mass spectrometers equipped with a microfluorination ion source designed for actinides or actinide fluorides.	3A233
II.A.3.003	Frequency changers or generators, other than those prohibited by 0B001 or 3A225, having all of the following characteristics, and specially designed components and software therefor: a. Multiphase output capable of providing a power of 40 W or greater; b. Capable of operating in the frequency range between 600 and 2 000 Hz; and c. Frequency control better (less) than 0,1 %. <i>Technical Note:</i> Frequency changers in II.A.3.003 are also known as converters or inverters.	—

A6. Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A.6.001	Yttrium aluminium garnet (YAG) rods	—
II.A.6.002	Optical equipment and components, other than those specified in 6A002, 6A004.b as follows: Infrared optics in the wavelength range 9 000 nm – 17 000 nm and components thereof, including cadmium telluride (CdTe) components.	6A002 6A004.b
II.A.6.003	Wave front corrector systems for use with a laser beam having a diameter exceeding 4 mm, and specially designed components thereof, including control systems, phase front sensors and 'deformable mirrors' including bimorph mirrors. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover mirrors defined in 6A004.a, 6A005.e and 6A005.f.	6A003
II.A.6.004	Argon ion 'lasers' having an average output power equal to or greater than 5 W. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover argon ion 'lasers' defined in items 0B001.g.5, 6A005 and 6A205.a.	6A005.a.6 6A205.a
II.A.6.005	Semiconductor 'lasers' and components thereof, as follows: a. Individual semiconductor 'lasers' with an output power greater than 200 mW each, in quantities larger than 100; b. Semiconductor 'laser' arrays having an output power greater than 20 W. <i>Notes:</i> 1. Semiconductor 'lasers' are commonly called 'laser' diodes. 2. This item does not cover 'lasers' defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.b. 3. This item does not cover 'laser' diodes with a wavelength in the range 1 200 nm – 2 000 nm.	6A005.b
II.A.6.006	Tunable semiconductor 'lasers' and tunable semiconductor 'laser' arrays, of a wavelength between 9 µm and 17 µm, as well as array stacks of semiconductor 'lasers' containing at least one tunable semiconductor 'laser' array of such wavelength. <i>Notes:</i> 1. Semiconductor 'lasers' are commonly called 'laser' diodes. 2. This item does not cover semiconductor 'lasers' defined in items 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.b	6A005.b
II.A.6.007	Solid state 'tunable' 'lasers' and specially designed components thereof as follows: a. Titanium-sapphire lasers, b. Alexandrite lasers. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover titanium-sapphire and alexandrite lasers defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.c.1.	6A005.c.1
II.A.6.008	Neodymium-doped (other than glass) 'lasers', having an output wavelength greater than 1 000 nm but not exceeding 1 100 nm and output energy exceeding 10 J per pulse. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover neodymium-doped (other than glass) 'lasers' defined in item 6A005.c.2.b.	6A005.c.2

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A6.009	Components of acousto-optics, as follows: a. Framing tubes and solid-state imaging devices having a recurrence frequency equal to or exceeding 1 kHz; b. Recurrence frequency supplies; c. Pockels cells.	6A203.b.4.c
II.A6.010	Radiation-hardened cameras, or lenses thereof, other than those specified in 6A203.c., specially designed, or rated as radiation-hardened, to withstand a total radiation dose greater than 50×10^3 Gy(silicon) (5×10^6 rad (silicon)) without operational degradation. <i>Technical Note:</i> The term Gy(silicon) refers to the energy in Joules per kilogram absorbed by an unshielded silicon sample when exposed to ionising radiation.	6A203.c
II.A6.011	Tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators, having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 300 nm and 800 nm; 2. An average output power greater than 10 W but not exceeding 30 W; 3. A repetition rate greater than 1 kHz; and 4. Pulse width less than 100 ns. <i>Notes:</i> 1. This item does not cover single mode oscillators. 2. This item does not cover tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.c, 0B001.g.5 and 6A005.	6A205.c
II.A6.012	Pulsed carbon dioxide 'lasers' having all of the following characteristics: 1. Operating at wavelengths between 9 000 nm and 11 000 nm; 2. A repetition rate greater than 250 Hz; 3. An average output power greater than 100 W but not exceeding 500 W; and 4. Pulse width less than 200 ns. <i>Note:</i> This item does not cover pulsed carbon dioxide laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.d., 0B001.h.6. and 6A005.d.	6A205.d

A7. Navigation and Avionics

No	Description	³ Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A7.001	Inertial navigation systems and specially designed components thereof, as follows: I. Inertial navigation systems which are certified for use on 'civil aircraft' by civil authorities of a State participating in the Wassenaar Arrangement, and specially designed components thereof, as follows: a. Inertial navigation systems (INS) (gimballed or strapdown) and inertial equipment designed for 'aircraft', land vehicle, vessels (surface or underwater) or 'spacecraft' for attitude, guidance or control, having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components thereof: 1. Navigation error (free inertial) subsequent to normal alignment of 0,8 nautical mile per hour (nm/hr) 'Circular Error Probable' (CEP) or less (better); or	7A003 7A103

No	Description	3Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
	<p>2. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 10 g;</p> <p>b. Hybrid Inertial Navigation Systems embedded with Global Navigation Satellite Systems(s) (GNSS) or with 'Data-Based Referenced Navigation' ('DBRN') System(s) for attitude, guidance or control, subsequent to normal alignment, having an INS navigation position accuracy, after loss of GNSS or 'DBRN' for a period of up to four minutes, of less (better) than 10 metres 'Circular Error Probable' (CEP);</p> <p>c. Inertial Equipment for Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing having any of the following characteristics, and specially designed components thereof:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Designed to have an Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing accuracy equal to, or less (better) than 6 arc/minutes RMS at 45 degrees latitude; or 2. Designed to have a non-operating shock level of at least 900 g at a duration of at least 1 msec. <p>Note: The parameters of I.a. and I.b. are applicable with any of the following environmental conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input random vibration with an overall magnitude of 7,7 g rms in the first half hour and a total test duration of one and a half hours per axis in each of the three perpendicular axes, when the random vibration meets the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A constant power spectral density (PSD) value of 0,04 g²/Hz over a frequency interval of 15 to 1 000 Hz; and b. The PSD attenuates with a frequency from 0,04 g²/Hz to 0,01 g²/Hz over a frequency interval from 1 000 to 2 000 Hz; 2. A roll and yaw rate equal to or greater than + 2,62 radian/s (150 deg/s); or 3. According to national standards equivalent to 1. or 2. above. <p><i>Technical Notes:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I.b. refers to systems in which an INS and other independent navigation aids are built into a single unit (embedded) in order to achieve improved performance. 2. 'Circular Error Probable' (CEP) – In a circular normal distribution, the radius of the circle containing 50 percent of the individual measurements being made, or the radius of the circle within which there is a 50 percent probability of being located. <p>II. Theodolite systems incorporating inertial equipment specially designed for civil surveying purposes and designed to have an Azimuth, Heading, or North Pointing accuracy equal to, or less (better) than 6 arc minutes RMS at 45 degrees latitude, and specially designed components thereof.</p> <p>III. Inertial or other equipment using accelerometers specified in 7A001 or 7A101, where such accelerometers are specially designed and developed as MWD (Measurement While Drilling) sensors for use in downhole well services operations.</p>	

A9. Aerospace and Propulsion

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.A9.001	Explosive bolts.	—

II.B. TECHNOLOGY

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
II.B.001	Technology required for the development, production, or use of the items in Part II.A. (Goods) above.	—
II.B.002	Technology required for the development or production of the items in Part IV A. (Goods) of Annex IV. <i>Technical Note:</i> The term 'technology' includes software.	—

ANNEX III

List of equipment which might be used for internal repression as referred to in point (b) of Article 2(1), point (c) of Article 5(1) and point (e) of Article 5(1)

1. Fire-arms, ammunition and related accessories therefor, as follows:
 - 1.1 Firearms not controlled by ML 1 and ML 2 of the Common Military List of the European Union ('Common Military List')⁽¹⁾;
 - 1.2 Ammunition specially designed for the firearms listed in item 1.1 and specially designed components therefor;
 - 1.3 Weapon-sights not controlled by the Common Military List.
2. Bombs and grenades not controlled by the Common Military List.
3. Vehicles as follows:
 - 3.1 Vehicles equipped with a water cannon, specially designed or modified for the purpose of riot control;
 - 3.2 Vehicles specially designed or modified to be electrified to repel borders;
 - 3.3 Vehicles specially designed or modified to remove barricades, including construction equipment with ballistic protection;
 - 3.4 Vehicles specially designed for the transport or transfer of prisoners and/or detainees;
 - 3.5 Vehicles specially designed to deploy mobile barriers;
 - 3.6 Components for the vehicles specified in items 3.1 to 3.5 specially designed for the purposes of riot control.

Note 1 This item does not control vehicles specially designed for the purposes of fire-fighting.

Note 2 For the purposes of item 3.5 the term 'vehicles' includes trailers.
4. Explosive substances and related equipment as follows:
 - 4.1 Equipment and devices specially designed to initiate explosions by electrical or non-electrical means, including firing sets, detonators, igniters, boosters and detonating cord, and specially designed components therefor; except those specially designed for a specific commercial use consisting of the actuation or operation by explosive means of other equipment or devices the function of which is not the creation of explosions (e.g., car air-bag inflaters, electric-surge arresters of fire sprinkler actuators);
 - 4.2 Linear cutting explosive charges not controlled by the Common Military List;
 - 4.3 Other explosives not controlled by the Common Military List and related substances as follows:
 - a. amatol;
 - b. nitrocellulose (containing more than 12,5 % nitrogen);
 - c. nitroglycol;
 - d. pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN);
 - e. picryl chloride;
 - f. 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT).

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 58.

5. Protective equipment not controlled by ML 13 of the Common Military List as follows:

5.1 Body armour providing ballistic and/or stabbing protection;

5.2 Helmets providing ballistic and/or fragmentation protection, anti-riot helmets, antiriot shields and ballistic shields.

Note: This item does not control:

— equipment specially designed for sports activities;

— equipment specially designed for safety of work requirements.

6. Simulators, other than those controlled by ML 14 of the Common Military List, for training in the use of firearms, and specially designed software therefor.

7. Night vision, thermal imaging equipment and image intensifier tubes, other than those controlled by the Common Military List.

8. Razor barbed wire.

9. Military knives, combat knives and bayonets with blade lengths in excess of 10 cm.

10. Production equipment specially designed for the items specified in this list.

11. Specific technology for the development, production or use of the items specified in this list.

ANNEX IV

Goods and technology referred to in Articles 3 and 5(2)

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

1. Unless otherwise stated, reference numbers used in the column below entitled 'Description' refer to the descriptions of dual use items and technology set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.
2. A reference number in the column below entitled 'Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009' means that the characteristics of the item described in the 'Description' column lie outside the parameters set out in the description of the dual use entry referred to.
3. Definitions of terms between 'single quotation marks' are given in a technical note to the relevant item.
4. Definitions of terms between "double quotation marks" can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The object of the controls contained in this Annex should not be defeated by the export of any non-controlled goods (including plant) containing one or more controlled components when the controlled component or components is/are the principal element of the goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B.: In judging whether the controlled component or components is/are to be considered the principal element, it is necessary to weigh the factors of quantity, value and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the controlled component or components as the principal element of the goods being procured.

2. The goods specified in this Annex include both new and used goods.

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

(To be read in conjunction with Section IV.B)

1. The sale, supply, transfer or export of 'technology' which is 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of goods the sale, supply, transfer or export of which is controlled in Part A (Goods) below, is controlled in accordance with the provisions of Section IV.B.
2. The 'technology' 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of goods under control remains under control even when it is applicable to non-controlled goods.
3. Controls do not apply to that 'technology' which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not controlled or the export of which has been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 or This Regulation.
4. Controls on 'technology' transfer do not apply to information 'in the public domain', to 'basic scientific research' or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

IV.A. GOODS

A0. Nuclear Materials, Facilities, and Equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
IV.A0.010	Pipes, piping, flanges, fittings made of, or lined with, nickel or nickel alloy containing more than 40 % nickel by weight, other than those specified in 2B350.h.1., in respect of pipes having an inner diameter larger than 100 mm.	2B350
IV.A0.011	Vacuum pumps other than those specified in 0B002.f.2 or 2B231, as follows: Turbomolecular pumps having a flowrate equal to or greater than 400 l/s, Roots type vacuum roughing pumps having a volumetric aspiration flowrate greater than 200 m ³ /h. Bellows-sealed, scroll, dry compressor, and bellows-sealed, scroll, dry vacuum pumps.	0B002.f.2, 2B231

A1. Materials, chemicals, 'micro-organisms' and 'toxins'

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
IV.A1.003	Ring-shaped seals and gaskets, having an inner diameter of 400 mm or less, made of any of the following materials: a. Copolymers of vinylidene fluoride having 75 % or more beta crystalline structure without stretching; b. Fluorinated polyimides containing 10 % by weight or more of combined fluorine; c. Fluorinated phosphazene elastomers containing 30 % by weight or more of combined fluorine; d. Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE, e.g. Kel-F ®); e. Fluoro-elastomers (e.g., Viton ®, Tecnoflon ®); f. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).	
IV.A1.004	Personal equipment for detecting radiation of nuclear origin, including personal dosimeters. <i>Note: This item does not cover nuclear detection systems defined in item 1A004.c.</i>	1A004.c

A2. Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
IV.A2.005	Controlled atmosphere heat treatment furnaces, as follows: Furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C.	2B226 2B227
IV.A2.008	Liquid-liquid contacting equipment (mixer-settlers, pulsed columns, centrifugal contactors); and liquid distributors, vapour distributors or liquid collectors designed for such equipment, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Graphite or 'carbon graphite'; 5. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 6. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 7. Titanium or titanium alloys; 8. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; or 9. Stainless steel. <i>Technical Note:</i> 'Carbon graphite' is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is 8 % or more by weight.	2B350.e
IV.A2.009	Industrial equipment and components, other than those specified in 2B350.d, as follows: Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area greater than 0,05 m ² , and less than 30 m ² ; and tubes, plates, coils or blocks (cores) designed for such heat exchangers or condensers, where all surfaces that come in direct contact with the fluid(s) are made from any of the following materials: 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coating or glass lining); 4. Graphite or 'carbon graphite'; 5. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 6. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 7. Titanium or titanium alloys; 8. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; 9. Silicon carbide; 10. Titanium carbide; or 11. Stainless steel. <i>Note: This item does not cover vehicle radiators.</i> <i>Technical Note:</i> <i>The materials used for gaskets and seals and other implementation of sealing functions do not determine the status of control of the heat exchanger.</i>	2B350.d

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
IV.A2.010	<p>Multiple-seal, and seal-less pumps, other than those specified in 2B350.i, suitable for corrosive fluids, with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 0,6 m³/hour, or vacuum pumps with manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 5 m³/hour [measured under standard temperature (273 K or 0 °C) and pressure (101,3 k Pa) conditions]; and casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors or jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come in direct contact with the chemical(s) being processed are made from any of the following materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Ceramics; 3. Ferrosilicon; 4. Fluoropolymers; 5. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coatings or glass lining); 6. Graphite or 'carbon graphite'; 7. Nickel or alloys with more than 40 % nickel by weight; 8. Tantalum or tantalum alloys; 9. Titanium or titanium alloys; 10. Zirconium or zirconium alloys; 11. Niobium (columbium) or niobium alloys; 12. Stainless steel; or 13. Aluminium alloys. <p><i>Technical Note:</i> The materials used for gaskets and seals and other implementation of sealing functions do not determine the status of control of the pump.</p>	2B350.d

A3. Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
IV.A3.004	Spectrometers and diffractometers, designed for the indicative test or quantitative analysis of the elemental composition of metals or alloys without chemical decomposition of the material.	

IV.B. TECHNOLOGY

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009
IV.B.001	<p>Technology required for the use of the items in Part IV.A. (Goods) above.</p> <p><i>Technical Note:</i> The term 'technology' includes software.</p>	

ANNEX V

Web sites for information on the competent authorities referred to in Articles 3(5) and (6), 5(3), 7(1), 10, 12(2), 13, 17, 18, 19(1) and (2), 21(1) and (4), 22(1), 23(1), 31(1) and 38(1), and address for notifications to the European Commission

BELGIUM

<http://www.diplomatie.be/eusanctions>

BULGARIA

<http://www.mfa.government.bg>

CZECH REPUBLIC

<http://www.mfcr.cz/mezinarodnisankce>

DENMARK

<http://www.um.dk/da/menu/Udenrigspolitik/FredSikkerhedOgInternationalRetsorden/Sanktioner/>

GERMANY

<http://www.bmwi.de/BMWi/Navigation/Aussenwirtschaft/Aussenwirtschaftsrecht/embargos.html>

ESTONIA

http://www.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

IRELAND

<http://www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=28519>

GREECE

<http://www.yplex.gov.gr/www.mfa.gr/en-US/Policy/Multilateral+Diplomacy/International+Sanctions/>

SPAIN

http://www.maec.es/es/MenuPpal/Asuntos/Sanciones%20Internacionales/Paginas/Sanciones_%20Internacionales.aspx

FRANCE

<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/autorites-sanctions/>

ITALY

<http://www.esteri.it/UE/deroghe.html>

CYPRUS

<http://www.mfa.gov.cy/sanctions>

LATVIA

<http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/security/4539>

LITHUANIA

<http://www.urm.lt>

LUXEMBOURG

<http://www.mae.lu/sanctions>

HUNGARY

http://www.kulugyminiszterium.hu/kum/hu/bal/Kulpolitikank/nemzetkozi_szankciok/

MALTA

http://www.doi.gov.mt/EN/bodies/boards/sanctions_monitoring.asp

NETHERLANDS

<http://www.minbuza.nl/sancties>

AUSTRIA

http://www.bmeia.gv.at/view.php3?f_id=12750&LNG=en&version=

POLAND

<http://www.msz.gov.pl>

PORTUGAL

<http://www.min-nestrangeiros.pt>

ROMANIA

<http://www.mae.ro/index.php?unde=doc&id=32311&idlnk=1&cat=3>

SLOVENIA

http://www.mzz.gov.si/si/zunanja_politika/mednarodna_varnost/omejevalni_ukrepi/

SLOVAKIA

<http://www.foreign.gov.sk>

FINLAND

<http://formin.finland.fi/kvyhteistyö/pakotteet>

SWEDEN

<http://www.ud.se/sanktioner>

UNITED KINGDOM

www.fc.gov.uk/competentauthorities

Address for notifications to the European Commission:

European Commission
DG External Relations
Directorate A Crisis Platform — Policy Coordination in Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)
Unit A.2. Crisis Response and Peace Building
CHAR 12/106
B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel (Belgium)
E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu
Tel.: (32-2) 295 55 85
Fax: (32-2) 299 08 73

ANNEX VI

List of key equipment and technology referred to in Article 8

GENERAL NOTES

1. The object of the prohibitions contained in this Annex should not be defeated by the export of any non-prohibited goods (including plant) containing one or more prohibited components when the prohibited component or components are the principal element of the goods and can feasibly be removed or used for other purposes.

N.B.: In judging whether the prohibited component or components are to be considered the principal element, it is necessary to weigh the factors of quantity, value and technological know-how involved and other special circumstances which might establish the prohibited component or components as the principal element of the goods being procured.

2. The goods specified in this Annex include both new and used goods.
3. Definitions of terms between 'single quotation marks' are given in a technical note to the relevant item.
4. Definitions of terms between "double quotation marks" can be found in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

GENERAL TECHNOLOGY NOTE (GTN)

1. The 'technology' 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of prohibited goods remains under prohibition even when applicable to non-prohibited goods.
2. Prohibitions do not apply to that 'technology' which is the minimum necessary for the installation, operation, maintenance (checking) and repair of those goods which are not prohibited or the export of which has been authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 or this Regulation.
3. Prohibitions on 'technology' transfer do not apply to information 'in the public domain', to 'basic scientific research' or to the minimum necessary information for patent applications.

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS

1.A Equipment

1. Geophysical survey equipment, vehicles, vessels and aircraft specially designed or adapted to acquire data for oil and gas exploration and specially designed components therefor.
2. Sensors specially designed for downhole well operations in oil and gas wells, including sensors used for measurement whilst drilling and the associated equipment specially designed to acquire and store data from such sensors.
3. Drilling equipment designed to drill rock formations, specifically for the purpose of exploring for, or producing oil, gas and other naturally occurring, hydrocarbon materials.
4. Drill bits, drill pipes, drill collars, centralisers and other equipment, specially designed for use in and with oil and gas well drilling equipment.
5. Drilling wellheads, 'blowout preventers' and 'Christmas or production trees' and the specially designed components thereof, meeting the 'API and ISO specifications' for use with oil and gas wells.

Technical Notes:

- a. A 'blowout preventer' is a device typically used at ground level (or if drilling underwater, at the seabed) during drilling to prevent the uncontrolled escape of oil and/or gas from the well.
- b. A 'Christmas tree or production tree' is a device typically used to control flow of fluids from the well when it is complete and oil and/or gas production has started.

c. For the purpose of this item, 'API and ISO specifications' refers to the American Petroleum Institute specifications 6A, 16A, 17D and 11IW and/or the International Standards Organisation specifications 10423 and 13533 for blowout preventers, wellhead and Christmas trees for use on oil and/or gas wells.

6. Drilling and production platforms for crude oil and natural gas.
7. Vessels and barges incorporating drilling and/or petroleum processing equipment used for producing oil, gas and other naturally occurring flammable materials.
8. Liquid/gas separators meeting API specification 12J, specially designed to process the production from an oil or gas well, to separate the petroleum liquids from any water and any gas from the liquids.
9. Gas compressor with a design pressure of 40 bar (PN 40 and/or ANSI 300) or more and having a suction volume capacity of 300 000 Nm³/h or more, for the initial processing and transmission of natural gas, excluded gas compressors for CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) filling stations, and specially designed components therefor.
10. Subsea production control equipment and the components thereof meeting 'API and ISO specifications' for use with oil and gas wells.

Technical Note:

For the purposes of this entry, 'API and ISO specifications' refers to the American Petroleum Institute specification 17 F and/or the International Standards Organisation specification 13268 for subsea production control systems.

11. Pumps, typically high capacity and/or high pressure (in excess of 0.3 m³ per minute and/or 40 bar), specially designed to pump drilling muds and/or cement into oil and gas wells.

1.B Test and inspection equipment

1. Equipment specially designed for sampling, testing and analysing the properties of drilling mud, oil well cements and other materials specially designed and/or formulated for use in oil and gas wells.
2. Equipment specially designed for sampling, testing and analysing the properties of rock samples, liquid and gaseous samples and other materials taken from an oil and/or gas well either during or after drilling, or from the initial processing facilities attached thereto.
3. Equipment specially designed for collecting and interpreting information about the physical and mechanical condition of an oil and/or gas well, and for determining the *in situ* properties of the rock and reservoir formation.

1.C Materials

1. Drilling mud, drilling mud additives and the components thereof, specially formulated to stabilise oil and gas wells during drilling, to recover drill cuttings to the surface and to lubricate and cool the drilling equipment in the well.
2. Cements and other materials meeting the 'API and ISO specifications' for use in oil and gas wells.

Technical Note:

'API and ISO specification' refers to the American Petroleum Institute specification 10A or the International Standards Organisation specification 10426 for oil well cements and other materials specially formulated for use in the cementing of oil and gas wells.

3. Corrosion inhibiting, emulsion treatment, defoaming agents and other chemicals specially formulated to be used in the drilling for, and the initial processing of, petroleum produced from an oil and/or gas well.

1.D Software

1. 'Software' specially designed to collect and interpret data acquired from seismic, electromagnetic, magnetic or gravity surveys for the purpose of establishing oil or gas prospectivity.

2. 'Software' specially designed for storing, analysing and interpreting information acquired during drilling and production to assess the physical characteristics and behaviour of oil or gas reservoirs.
3. 'Software' specially designed for the 'use' of petroleum production and processing facilities or specific sub-units of such facilities.

1.E Technology

1. 'Technology' 'required' for the 'development', 'production' and 'use' of equipment specified in 1.A.01 – 1.A.11.

REFINING OF CRUDE OIL AND LIQUEFACTION OF NATURAL GAS

2.A Equipment

1. Heat exchangers as follows and specially designed components therefor:
 - a. Plate-fin heat exchangers with a surface/volume ratio greater than $500 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$, specially designed for pre-cooling of natural gas;
 - b. Coil-wound heat exchangers specially designed for liquefaction or sub-cooling of natural gas.
2. Cryogenic pumps for the transport of media at a temperature $-120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ having a transport capacity of more than $500 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and specially designed components therefor.
3. 'Coldbox' and 'coldbox' equipment not specified by 2.A.1.

Technical Note:

'Coldbox' equipment' refers to a specially designed construction, which is specific for LNG plants and incorporates the process stage of liquefaction. The 'coldbox' comprises heat exchangers, piping, other instrumentation and thermal insulators. The temperature inside the 'coldbox' is below $-120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (conditions for condensation of natural gas). The function of the 'coldbox' is the thermal insulation of the above described equipment.

4. Equipment for shipping terminals of liquefied gases having a temperature below $-120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and specially designed components therefor.
5. Flexible and non-flexible transfer line having a diameter greater than 50 mm for the transport of media below $-120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
6. Maritime vessels specially designed for the transport of LNG.
7. Electrostatic desalters specially designed to remove contaminants such as salts, solids and water from crude oil and specially designed components therefor.
8. All crackers, including hydrocrackers, and cokers, specially designed for conversion of vacuum gas oils or vacuum residuum, and specially designed components therefor.
9. Hydrotreaters specially designed for desulphurisation of gasoline, diesel cuts and kerosene and specially designed components therefor.
10. Catalytic reformers specially designed for conversion of desulphurised gasoline into high-octane gasoline, and specially designed components therefor.
11. Refinery units for C5-C6 cuts isomerisation, and refinery units for alkylation of light olefins, to improve the octane index of the hydrocarbon cuts.
12. Pumps specially designed for the transport of crude oil and fuels, having a capacity of $50 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ or more and specially designed components therefor.

13. Tubes with an outer diameter of 0,2 m or more and made from any of the following materials:

- a. Stainless steels with 23 % chromium or more by weight;
- b. Stainless steels and nickel bases alloys with a 'Pitting resistance equivalent' number higher than 33.

Technical Note:

'Pitting resistance equivalent' (PRE) number characterises the corrosion resistance of stainless steels and nickel alloys to pitting or crevice corrosion. The pitting resistance of stainless steels and nickel alloys is primarily determined by their compositions, primarily: chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. The formula to calculate the PRE number is: $PRE = Cr + 3,3 \% Mo + 30 \% N$

14. 'Pigs' (Pipeline Inspection Gauge(s)) and specially designed components therefor

Technical Note:

'Pig' is a device typically used for cleaning or inspection of a pipeline from inside (corrosion state or crack formation) and is propelled by the pressure of the product in the pipeline.

15. Pig launchers and pig catchers for the integration or removing of pigs.

16. Tanks for the storage of crude oil and fuels with a volume greater than 1 000 m³ (1 000 000 litres) as follows, and specially designed components therefor:

- a. fixed roof tanks;
- b. floating roof tanks.

17. Subsea flexible pipes specially designed for the transportation of hydrocarbons and injection fluids, water or gas, having a diameter greater than 50 mm.

18. Flexible pipes used for high pressure for topside and subsea application.

19. Isomeration equipment specially designed for production of high-octane gasoline based on light hydrocarbons as feed, and specially designed components therefor.

2.B Test and inspection equipment

1. Equipment specially designed for testing and analysing of quality (properties) of crude oil and fuels.
2. Interface control systems specially designed for controlling and optimising of the desalting process.

2.C Materials

1. Diethyleneglycol (CAS 111-46-6), Triethylene glycol (CAS 112-27-6)
2. N-Methylpyrrolidon (CAS 872-50-4), Sulfolane (CAS 126-33-0)
3. Zeolites, of natural or synthetic origin, specially designed for fluid catalytic cracking or for the purification and/or dehydration of gases, including natural gases.
4. Catalysts for the cracking and conversion of hydrocarbons as follows:
 - a. Single metal (platinum group) on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic reforming process;
 - b. Mixed metal species (platinum in combination with other noble metals) on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic reforming process;

- c. Cobalt and nickel catalysts doped with molybdenum on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic desulphurisation process;
 - d. Palladium, nickel, chromium and tungsten catalysts on alumina type or on zeolite, specially designed for catalytic hydrocracking process.
5. Gasoline additives specially formulated for increasing the octane number of gasoline.

Note:

This entry includes Ethyl tertiary butyl ether(ETBE) (CAS 637-92-3) and Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) CAS 1634-04-4).

2.D Software

1. 'Software' specially designed for the 'use' of LNG plants or specific sub-units of such plants.
2. 'Software' specially designed for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of plants (including their sub-units) for oil refining.

2.E Technology

1. 'Technology' for the conditioning and purification of raw natural gas (dehydration, sweetening, removal of impurities).
 2. 'Technology' for the liquefaction of natural gas, including 'technology' required for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of LNG plants.
 3. 'Technology' for the shipment of liquefied natural gas.
 4. 'Technology' 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of maritime vessels specially designed for the transport of liquefied natural gas.
 5. 'Technology' for storage of crude oil and fuels.
 6. 'Technology' 'required' for the 'development', 'production' or 'use' of a refinery plant, such as:
 - 6.1. 'Technology' for conversion of light olefin to gasoline;
 - 6.2. Catalytic reforming and isomerisation technology;
 - 6.3. Catalytic and thermal cracking technology.
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ANNEX VII

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 16(1)

A. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Abzar Boresh Kaveh Co. (<i>alias</i> BK Co.)		Involved in the production of centrifuge components.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
2.	Amin Industrial Complex (<i>alias</i> (a) Amin Industrial-Compound, (b) Amin Industrial Company)	Address: (a) P.O. Box 91735-549, Mashad, Iran; (b) Amin Industrial Estate, Khalage Rd., Seyedi District, Mashad, Iran; (c) Kaveh Complex, Khalaj Rd., Seyedi St., Mashad, Iran.	(a) Amin Industrial Complex sought temperature controllers which may be used in nuclear research and operational/production facilities; (b) Amin Industrial Complex is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the Defense Industries Organization (DIO), which was designated in UN Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006).	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
3.	Ammunition and Metallurgy Industries Group (<i>alias</i> (a) AMIG, (b) Ammunition Industries Group)		(a) AMIG controls 7th of Tir; (b) AMIG is owned and controlled by the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO).	Date of UN designation: 4.3.2007
4.	Armament Industries Group	Address: (a) Sepah Islam Road, Karaj Special Road Km 10, Iran; (b) Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19585/777, Tehran, Iran.	(a) Armament Industries Group (AIG) manufacturers and services a variety of small arms and light weapons, including large- and medium-calibre guns and related technology; (b) AIG conducts the majority of its procurement activity through Hadid Industries Complex.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 9.6.2010)
5.	Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI)		Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
6.	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).	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
7.	Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies		(a) subsidiary of Saccal System companies; (b) this company tried to purchase sensitive goods for an entity listed in resolution 1737 (2006).	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
8.	Cruise Missile Industry Group (<i>alias</i> Naval Defence Missile Industry Group)			Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
9.	Defence Industries Organisation (DIO)		(a) Overarching MODAFL-controlled entity, some of whose subordinates have been involved in the centrifuge programme making components, and in the missile programme; (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
10.	Defense Technology and Science Research Center	Address: Pasdaran Ave, PO Box 19585/777, Tehran, Iran.	Defense Technology and Science Research Center (DTSRC) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, Iran's Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL), which oversees Iran's defence R&D, production, maintenance, exports, and procurement.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 9.6.2010)
11.	Doostan International Company		Doostan International Company (DICO) supplies elements to Iran's ballistic missile program.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
12.	Electro Sanam Company (<i>alias</i> (a) E. S. Co., (b) E. X. Co.)		AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
13.	Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Centre (NFRPC) and Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre (ENTC)		They are parts of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran's (AEOI) Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
14.	Ettehad Technical Group		AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
15.	Fajr Industrial Group		(a) Formerly Instrumentation Factory Plant; (b) Subordinate entity of AIO; (c) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
16.	Farasakht Industries	Address: P.O. Box 83145-311, Kilometer 28, Esfahan-Tehran Freeway, Shahin Shahr, Esfahan, Iran.	Farasakht Industries is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Company, which in turn is owned or controlled by MODAFL.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
17.	Farayand Technique		(a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme); (b) Identified in IAEA reports.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
18.	Fater (or Faater) Institute		(a) Khatam al-Anbiya (KAA) subsidiary; (b) Fater has worked with foreign suppliers, likely on behalf of other KAA companies on IRGC projects in Iran; (c) Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
19.	First East Export Bank, P.L.C.	Address: Unit Level 10 (B1), Main Office Tower, Financial Park Labuan, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 WP Labuan, Malaysia.	(a) First East Export Bank, PLC is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, Bank Mellat; (b) Over the last seven years, Bank Mellat has facilitated hundreds of millions of dollars in transactions for Iranian nuclear, missile, and defense entities; (c) Business Registration Number LL06889 (Malaysia).	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
20.	Gharagahe Sazandegi Ghaem		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Gharagahe Sazandegi Ghaem is owned or controlled by KAA (see below).	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
21.	Ghorb Karbala		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Ghorb Karbala is owned or controlled by KAA (see below).	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
22.	Ghorb Nooh		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Ghorb Nooh is owned or controlled by KAA (see below).	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
23.	Hara Company		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Owned or controlled by Ghorb Nooh.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
24.	Imensazan Consultant Engineers Institute		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, KAA (see below).	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
25.	Industrial Factories of Precision (IFP) Machinery (<i>alias</i> Instrumentation Factories Plant)		Used by AIO for some acquisition attempts.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
26.	Irano Hind Shipping Company	Address: (a) 18 Mehrshad Street, Sadaghat Street, Opposite of Park Mellat, Vali-e-Asr Ave., Tehran, Iran; (b) 265, Next to Mehrshad, Sedaghat St., Opposite of Mellat Park, Vali Asr Ave., Tehran 1A001, Iran.	Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
27.	IRISL Benelux NV	Address: Noorderlaan 139, B-2030, Antwerp, Belgium V.A.T. Number BE480224531 (Belgium).	Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
28.	Jabber Ibn Hayan		AEOI laboratory involved in fuel cycle activities.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
29.	Joza Industrial Co.		AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
30.	Kala-Electric (<i>alias</i> Kalaye Electric)		(a) Provider for PFEP — Natanz; (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
31.	Karaj Nuclear Research Centre		Part of AEOI's research division.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
32.	Kaveh Cutting Tools Company	Address: (a) 3rd Km of Khalaj Road, Seyyedi Street, Mashad 91638, Iran; (b) Km 4 of Khalaj Road, End of Seyyedi Street, Mashad, Iran; (c) P.O. Box 91735-549, Mashad, Iran; (d) Khalaj Rd., End of Seyyedi Alley, Mashad, Iran; (e) Moqan St., Pasdaran St., Pasdaran Cross Rd., Tehran, Iran.	Kaveh Cutting Tools Company is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the DIO.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
33.	Kavoshyar Company		Subsidiary company of AEOL.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
34.	Khatam al-Anbiya Construction Headquarters		Khatam al-Anbiya Construction Headquarters (KAA) is an Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)-owned company involved in large scale civil and military construction projects and other engineering activities. It undertakes a significant amount of work on Passive Defense Organization projects. In particular, KAA subsidiaries were heavily involved in the construction of the uranium enrichment site at Qom/Fordow.	Date of EU designation: 24.6.2008 (UN: 9.6.2010)
35.	Khorasan Metallurgy Industries		(a) Subsidiary of the Ammunition Industries Group (AMIG) which depends on DIO; (b) involved in the production of centrifuge components.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
36.	M. Babaie Industries	Address: P.O. Box 16535-76, Tehran, 16548, Iran.	(a) M. Babaie Industries is subordinate to Shahid Ahmad Kazemi Industries Group (formally the Air Defense Missile Industries Group) of Iran's Aerospace Industries Organization (AIO); (b) AIO controls the missile organizations Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG) and the Shahid Bakeri Industrial Group (SBIG), both of which were designated in resolution 1737.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010.
37.	Makin		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Makin is owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of KAA, and is a subsidiary of KAA.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010.
38.	Malek Ashtar University	Address: Corner of Imam Ali Highway and Babaei Highway, Tehran, Iran.	(a) a subordinate of the DTRSC within MODAFL; (b) this includes research groups previously falling under the Physics Research Center (PHRC); (c) IAEA inspectors have not been allowed to interview staff or see documents under the control of this organization to resolve the outstanding issue of the possible military dimension to Iran's nuclear program.	Date of EU designation: 24.6.2008 (UN: 9.6.2010)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
39.	Mesbah Energy Company		(a) Provider for A40 research reactor — Arak; (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
40.	Ministry of Defense Logistics Export.	Address: (a) PO Box 16315-189, Tehran, Iran; (b) located on the west side of Dabestan Street, Abbas Abad District, Tehran, Iran.	Ministry of Defense Logistics Export (MODLEX) sells Iranian-produced arms to customers around the world in contravention of UN Security Council Resolution 1747 (2007), which prohibits Iran from selling arms or related materiel.	Date of EU designation: 24.6.2008 (UN: 9.6.2010)
41.	Mizan Machinery Manufacturing (alias 3MG).	Address: O. Box 16595-365, Tehran, Iran.	Mizan Machinery Manufacturing (3M) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, SHIG.	Date of EU designation: 24.6.2008 (UN: 9.6.2010)
42.	Modern Industries Technique Company (alias (a) Rahkar Company, (b) Rahkar Industries, (c) Rahkar Sanaye Company, (d) Rahkar Sanaye Novin).	Address: Arak, Iran.	(a) Modern Industries Technique Company (MITEC) is responsible for design and construction of the IR-40 heavy water reactor in Arak; (b) MITEC has spearheaded procurement for the construction of the IR-40 heavy water reactor.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
43.	Niru Battery Manufacturing Company		(a) subsidiary of the DIO; (b) its role is to manufacture power units for the Iranian military including missile systems.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
44.	Novin Energy Company (alias Pars Novin)		It operates within AEOL.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
45.	Nuclear Research Center for Agriculture and Medicine (alias (a) Center for Agricultural Research and Nuclear Medicine, (b) Karaji Agricultural and Medical Research Center).	Address: P.O. Box 31585-4395, Karaj, Iran.	(a) the Nuclear Research Center for Agriculture and Medicine (NFRPC) is a large research component of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOL), which was designated in UN Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006); (b) the NFRPC is AEOL's center for the development of nuclear fuel and is involved in enrichment-related activities	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
46.	Omran Sahel		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Owned or controlled by Ghorb Nooh.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
47.	Oriental Oil Kish		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Oriental Oil Kish is owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of KAA.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
48.	Parchin Chemical Industries		Branch of DIO	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
49.	Pars Aviation Services Company		Maintains aircraft	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
50.	Pars Trash Company		(a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme); (b) Identified in IAEA reports	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
51.	Pejman Industrial Services Corporation	Address: P.O. Box 16785-195, Tehran, Iran	Pejman Industrial Services Corporation is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, SBIG	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
52.	Pishgam (Pioneer) Energy Industries		Has participated in construction of the Uranium Conversion Facility at Esfahan	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
53.	Qods Aeronautics Industries		It produces unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), parachutes, paragliders, paramotors, etc.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
54.	Rah Sahel		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Rah Sahel is owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of KAA.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
55.	Rahab Engineering Institute		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Rahab is owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of KAA, and is a subsidiary of KAA.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
56.	Sabalan Company	Address: Damavand Tehran Highway, Tehran, Iran.	Sabalan is a cover name for SHIG.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
57.	Sanam Industrial Group		Subordinate to AIO.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
58.	Safety Equipment Procurement (SEP)		AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
59.	Sahand Aluminum Parts Industrial Company (SAPICO)	Address: Damavand Tehran Highway, Tehran, Iran.	SAPICO is a cover name for SHIG.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
60.	Sahel Consultant Engineers		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Owned or controlled by Ghorb Nooh.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
61.	Sepanir		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Sepanir is owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of KAA	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
62.	Sepasad Engineering Company		Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. Sepasad Engineering Company is owned or controlled by or acting on behalf of KAA.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
63.	7th of Tir.		(a) Subordinate of DIO, widely recognised as being directly involved in Iran's nuclear programme; (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
64.	Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG)		(a) Subordinate entity of AIO; (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
65.	Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG)		(a) subordinate entity of AIO; (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
66.	Shahid Karrazi Industries.	Address: Tehran, Iran.	Shahid Karrazi Industries is owned or controlled by, or act on behalf of, SBIG.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
67.	Shahid Sattari Industries (<i>alias</i> Shahid Sattari Group Equipment Industries)	Address: Southeast Tehran, Iran.	Shahid Sattari Industries is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, SBIG.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
68.	Shahid Sayyade Shirazi Industries	Address: (a) Next to Nirou Battery Mfg. Co, Shahid Babaii Expressway, Nobonyad Square, Tehran, Iran; (b) Pasdaran St., P.O. Box 16765, Tehran 1835, Iran, (c) Babaei Highway — Next to Niru M.F.G, Tehran, Iran.	Shahid Sayyade Shirazi Industries (SSSI) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the DIO.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
69.	Sho'a' Aviation		It produces microlights.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
70.	South Shipping Line Iran (SSL)	Address: (a) Apt. No. 7, 3rd Floor, No. 2, 4th Alley, Gandhi Ave., Tehran, Iran; (b) Qaem Magham Farahani St., Tehran, Iran.	Owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
71.	Special Industries Group	Address: Pasdaran Avenue, PO Box 19585/777, Tehran, Iran.	Special Industries Group (SIG) is a subordinate of DIO.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 9.6.2010)
72.	TAMAS Company		(a) involved in enrichment-related activities; (b) TAMAS is an overarching body, under which four subsidiaries have been established, including one for uranium extraction to concentration and another in charge of uranium processing, enrichment and waste.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
73.	Tiz Pars	Address: Damavand Tehran Highway, Tehran, Iran.	(a) Tiz Pars is a cover name for SHIG; (b) Between April and July 2007, Tiz Pars attempted to procure a five axis laser welding and cutting machine, which could make a material contribution to Iran's missile program, on behalf of SHIG.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010
74.	Ya Mahdi Industries Group		Subordinate to AIO.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
75.	Yazd Metallurgy Industries (<i>alias</i> (a) Yazd Ammunition Manufacturing and Metallurgy Industries, (b) Directorate of Yazd Ammunition and Metallurgy Industries.)	Address: (a) Pasdaran Avenue, Next to Telecommunication Industry, Tehran 16588, Iran; (b) Postal Box 89195/878, Yazd, Iran, (c) P.O. Box 89195-678, Yazd, Iran, (d) Km 5 of Taft Road, Yazd, Iran.	Metallurgy Industries (YMI) is a subordinate of DIO.	Date of UN designation: 9.6.2010

B. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
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.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
2.	Dawood AGHA-JANI		Function: Head of the PFEP – Natanz. Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
3.	Ali Akbar AHMADIAN		Title: Vice Admiral. Function: Chief of Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Joint Staff	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
4.	Amir Moayyed ALAI		Involved in managing the assembly and engineering of centrifuges.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
5.	Behman ASGARPOUR		Function: Operational Manager (Arak) Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
6.	Mohammad Fedai ASHIANI		Involved in the production of ammonium uranyl carbonate and management of the Natanz enrichment complex.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
7.	Abbas Rezaee ASHTIANI		A senior official at the AEOI Office of Exploration and Mining Affairs.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
8.	Bahmanyar Morteza BAHMANYAR		Function: Head of Finance & Budget Dept, Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO). Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
9.	Haleh BAKHTIAR		Involved in the production of magnesium at a concentration of 99,9 %.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 UN: 3.3.2008)
10.	Morteza BEHZAD		Involved in making centrifuge components.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
11.	Ahmad Vahid DASTJERDI		Function: Head of the Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO). Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
12.	Ahmad DERAKHSHANDEH		Function: Chairman and Managing Director of Bank Sepah.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
13.	Mohammad ESLAMI	Title: Dr.	Head of Defence Industries Training and Research Institute.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
14.	Reza-Gholi ESMAELI		Function: Head of Trade & International Affairs Dept, Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO). Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
15.	Mohsen FAKHRIZADEH-MAHABADI		Senior MODAFL scientist and former head of the Physics Research Centre (PHRC).	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
16.	Mohammad HEJAZI		Title: Brigadier General. Function: Commander of Bassij resistance force.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
17.	Mohsen HOJATI		Function: Head of Fajr Industrial Group.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
18.	Seyyed Hussein HOSSEINI		AEOI official involved in the heavy water research reactor project at Arak.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
19.	M. Javad KARIMI SABET		Head of Novin Energy Company, which is designated under resolution 1747 (2007).	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
20.	Mehrdada Akhlaghi KETABACHI		Function: Head of Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG).	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
21.	Ali Hajinia LEILABADI		Function: Director General of Mesbah Energy Company. Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
22.	Naser MALEKI		Function: Head of Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). 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.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
23.	Hamid-Reza MOHAJERANI		Involved in production management at the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) at Esfahan.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
24.	Jafar MOHAMMADI		Function: Technical Adviser to the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI) (in charge of managing the production of valves for centrifuges). Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
25.	Ehsan MONAJEMI		Function: Construction Project Manager, Natanz. Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
26.	Mohammad Reza NAQDI	Title: Brigadier General.	Former Deputy Chief of Armed Forces General Staff for Logistics and Industrial Research/Head of State Anti-Smuggling Headquarters, engaged in efforts to get round the sanctions imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007).	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
27.	Houshang NOBARI		Involved in the management of the Natanz enrichment complex.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
28.	Mohammad Mehdi Nejad NOURI	Title: Lt Gen.	Function: Rector of Malek Ashtar University of Defence Technology. The chemistry department of Ashtar University of Defence Technology is affiliated to MODALF and has conducted experiments on beryllium. Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
29.	Mohammad QANNADI		Function: AEOI Vice President for Research & Development. Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
30.	Amir RAHIMI		Function: Head of Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center. Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center is part of the AEOI's Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company, which is involved in enrichment-related activities.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
31.	Javad RAHIQI	Date of birth: 24.4.1954. Place of birth: Marshad.	Function: Head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) Esfahan Nuclear Technology Center	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 9.6.2010)
32.	Abbas RASHIDI		Involved in enrichment work at Natanz.	Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008)
33.	Morteza REZAIE	Title: Brigadier General. Function: Deputy Commander of IRGC.		Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
34.	Morteza SAFARI	Title: Rear Admiral.	Function: Commander of IRGC Navy.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
35.	Yahya Rahim SAFAVI	Title: Maj Gen.	Function: Commander, IRGC (Pasdaran). Person involved in both Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
36.	Seyed Jaber SAFDARI		Manager of the Natanz Enrichment Facilities.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
37.	Hosein SALIMI	Title: General.	Function: Commander of the Air Force, IRGC (Pasdaran). Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.	Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006
38.	Qasem SOLEIMANI	Title: Brigadier General.	Function: Commander of Qods force.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
39.	Ghasem SOLEYMANI		Director of Uranium Mining Operations at the Saghand Uranium Mine.	Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008
40.	Mohammad Reza ZAHEDI	Title: Brigadier General.	Function: Commander of IRGC Ground Forces.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007
41.	General ZOLQADR		Function: Deputy Interior Minister for Security Affairs, IRGC officer.	Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007

ANNEX VIII
(as amended by Regulation (EU) No 503/2011)

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 16(2)

A. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Reza AGHAZADEH	DoB: 15/3/1949 Passport number: S4409483 valid 26/4/2000 – 27/4/2010: Issued: Tehran, Diplomatic passport number: D9001950, issued on 22/1/2008 valid until 21/1/2013, Place of birth: Khoy	Former Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.4.2007
2.	Javad DARVISH-VAND		IRGC Brigadier-General. MODAFL Deputy for Inspection. Responsible for all MODAFL facilities and installations	23.6.2008
3.	Ali DIVANDARI (a.k.a DAVANDARI)		Head of Bank Mellat (see Part B, no 4)	26.7.2010
4.	Rear Admiral Ali FADAVI		Commander of IRGC Navy	26.7.2010
5.	Dr Hoseyn (Hossein) FAQIHIAN	Address of NFPC: AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran/Iran	Deputy and Director-General of the Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC) (see Part B, no 30), part of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The NFPC is involved in enrichment-related activities that Iran is required by the IAEA Board and Security Council to suspend.	23.4.2007
6.	Seyyed Mahdi FARAHI		IRGC Brigadier-General. Managing Director of the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO) which is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006)	23.6.2008
7.	Parviz FATAH	born 1961	Khatam al Anbiya's number two	26.7.2010
8.	Engineer Mojtaba HAERI		MODAFL Deputy for Industry. Supervisory role over AIO and DIO	23.6.2008
9.	Ali HOSEYNITASH		IRGC Brigadier-General. Head of the General Department of the Supreme National Security Council and involved in formulating policy on the nuclear issue	23.6.2008
10.	Mohammad Ali JAFARI		Commander of the IRGC	23.6.2008
11.	Mahmood JANNATIAN	DoB 21/4/1946, passport number: T12838903	Deputy Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran	23.6.2008
12.	Said Esmail KHALILIPOUR (a.k.a.: LANGROUDI)	DoB: 24/11/1945, PoB: Langroud	Deputy Head of AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.4.2007
13.	Ali Reza KHANCHI	Address of NRC: AEOI-NRC P.O.Box: 11365-8486 Tehran/Iran; Fax: (+9821) 8021412	Head of AEOI's Tehran Nuclear Research Centre. The IAEA is continuing to seek clarification from Iran about plutonium separation experiments carried out at the TNRC, including about the presence of HEU particles in environmental samples taken at the Karaj Waste Storage Facility where containers used to store depleted uranium targets used in those experiments are located. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.4.2007

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
14.	Fereydoun MAHMOUDIAN	Born on 7/11/1943 in Iran. Passport no 05HK31387 issued on 1/1/2002 in Iran, valid until 7/8/2010. Acquired French nationality on 7/5/2008	Director of Fulmen (see Part B, No 13)	26.7.2010
15.	Ebrahim MAHMUDZADEH		Managing Director of Iran Electronic Industries (see Part B, no 20)	23.6.2008
16.	Brigadier-General Beik MOHAMMADLU		MODAFL Deputy for Supplies and Logistics (see Part B, no 29)	23.6.2008
17.	Mohammad MOKHBER	4th Floor, No 39 Ghandi street Tehran Iran 1517883115	President of the Setad Ejraie foundation, an investment fund linked to Ali Khamenei, the Supreme Leader. Member of the Management Board of Sina Bank.	26.7.2010
18.	Mohammad Reza MOVASAGHNIA		Head of Samen Al A'Emmeh Industries Group (SAIG), also known as the Cruise Missile Industry Group. This organisation was designated under UNSCR 1747 and listed in Annex 1 to Common Position 2007/140/CFSP.	26.7.2010
19.	Anis NACCACHE		Administrator of Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies; his company has attempted to procure sensitive goods for entities designated under Resolution 1737 (2006).	23.6.2008
20.	Brigadier-General Mohammad NADERI		Head of Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO) (see Part B, no 1). AIO has taken part in sensitive Iranian programmes.	23.6.2008
21.	Mostafa Mohammad NAJJAR		IRGC Brigadier-General. Minister for the Interior and former Minister of MODAFL, responsible for all military programmes, including ballistic missiles programmes.	23.6.2008
22.	Mohammad Reza NAQDI	Born in 1953, Nadjaf (Iraq)	Brigadier General, Commander of Basij Resistance Force	26.7.2010
23.	Mohammad PAKPUR		Brigadier General, Commander of IRGC Ground Forces	26.7.2010
24.	Rostam QASEMI (a.k.a. Rostam GHASEMI)	Born in 1961	Commander of Khatam al-Anbiya	26.7.2010
25.	Hossein SALAMI		Brigadier General, Deputy Commander of the IRGC	26.7.2010
26.	Ali Akbar SALEHI		Minister for Foreign Affairs. Former Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	17.11.2009
27.	Rear Admiral Mohammad SHAFI' RUDSARI		Former MODAFL Deputy for Coordination (see Part B, no 29).	23.6.2008
28.	Ali SHAMSHIRI		IRGC Brigadier-General. MODAFL Deputy for Counter-Intelligence, responsible for security of MODAFL personnel and Installations	23.6.2008

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
29.	Abdollah SOLAT SANA		Managing Director of the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) in Esfahan. This is the facility that produces the feed material (UF6) for the enrichment facilities at Natanz. On 27 August 2006, Solat Sana received a special award from President Ahmadinejad for his role.	23.4.2007
30.	Ahmad VAHIDI		IRGC Brigadier-General, Minister of the MODAFL and former Deputy Head of MODAFL	23.6.2008

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Aerospace Industries Organisation, AIO	AIO, 28 Shian 5, Lavizan, Tehran, Iran Langare Street, Nobonyad Square, Tehran, Iran	AIO oversees Iran's production of missiles, including Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group, Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group and Fajr Industrial Group, which were all designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The head of AIO and two other senior officials were also designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006)	23.4.2007
2.	Armed Forces Geographical Organisation		Assessed to provide geospatial data for the Ballistic Missile programme	23.6.2008
3.	Azarab Industries	Ferdowsi Ave, PO Box 11365-171, Tehran, Iran	Energy sector firm that provides manufacturing support to the nuclear programme, including designated proliferation sensitive activities. Involved in the construction of the Arak heavy-water reactor.	26.7.2010
4.	Bank Mellat (including all branches) and subsidiaries	Head Office Building, 327 Takeghani (Taleghani) Avenue, Tehran 15817, Iran; P.O. Box 11365-5964, Tehran 15817, Iran	Bank Mellat engages in a pattern of conduct which supports and facilitates Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. It has provided banking services to UN and EU listed entities or to entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or to entities owned or controlled by them. It is the parent bank of First East Export Bank which is designated under UNSCR 1929.	26.7.2010
	(a) Mellat Bank SB CJSC	P.O. Box 24, Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia	100 % owned by Bank Mellat	26.7.2010
	(b) Persia International Bank Plc	Number 6 Lothbury, Post Code: EC2R 7HH, United Kingdom	60 % owned by Bank Mellat	26.7.2010
5.	Bank Melli, Bank Melli Iran (including all branches) and subsidiaries	Ferdowsi Avenue, PO Box 11365-171, Tehran, Iran	Providing or attempting to provide financial support for companies which are involved in or procure goods for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes (AIO, SHIG, SBIG, AEOL, Novin Energy Company, Mesbah Energy Company, Kalaye Electric Company and DIO). Bank Melli serves as a facilitator for Iran's sensitive activities. It has facilitated numerous purchases of sensitive materials for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes. It has provided a range of financial services on behalf of entities linked to Iran's nuclear and missile industries, including opening letters of credit and maintaining accounts. Many of the above companies have been designated by UNSCRs 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). Bank Melli continues in this role, by engaging in a pattern of conduct which supports and facilitates Iran's sensitive activities. Using its banking relationships, it continues to provide support for, and financial services to, UN and EU listed entities in relation to such activities. It also acts on behalf of, and at the direction of such entities, including Bank Sepah, often operating through their subsidiaries and associates.	23.6.2008

Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
(a) Arian Bank (a.k.a. Aryan Bank)	House 2, Street Number 13, Wazir Akbar Khan, Kabul, Afghanistan	Arian Bank is a joint-venture between Bank Melli and Bank Saderat.	26.7.2010
(b) Assa Corporation	ASSA CORP, 650 (or 500) Fifth Avenue, New York, USA; Tax ID No. 1368932 (United States)	Assa Corporation is a front company created and controlled by Bank Melli. It was set up by Bank Melli to channel money from the United States to Iran.	26.7.2010
(c) Assa Corporation Ltd	6 Britannia Place, Bath Street, St Helier JE2 4SU, Jersey Channel Islands	Assa Corporation Ltd is the parent organization of Assa Corporation. Owned or controlled by Bank Melli	26.7.2010
(d) Bank Kargoshaie (a.k.a. Bank Kargoshaee, a.k.a Kargosai Bank, a.k.a Kargosa'i Bank)	587 Mohammadiye Square, Mowlavi St., Tehran 11986, Iran	Bank Kargoshaee is owned by Bank Melli.	26.7.2010
(e) Bank Melli Iran Investment Company (BMIC)	No 1 - Didare Shomali Haghani Highway 1518853115 Tehran Iran; Alt. Location: No.2, Nader Alley, Vali-Asr Str., Tehran, Iran, P.O. Box 3898-15875; Alt. Location: Bldg 2, Nader Alley after Beheshi Forked Road, P.O. Box 15875-3898, Tehran, Iran 15116; Alt., Location: Rafiee Alley, Nader Alley, 2 After Serahi Shahid Beheshti, Vali E Asr Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Number: 89584.	Affiliated with entities sanctioned by the United States, the European Union or the United Nations since 2000. Designated by the United States for being owned or controlled by Bank Melli.	26.7.2010
(f) Bank Melli Iran	Number 9/1, Ulitsa Mashkova, Moscow, 130064, Russia Alternative addr: Mashkova st. 9/1 Moscow 105062 Russia		23.6.2008
(g) Bank Melli Printing and Publishing Company (BMPPC)	18th Km Karaj Special Road, 1398185611 Tehran, Iran, P.O. Box 37515-183; Alt. Location: Km 16 Karaj Special Road, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Number 382231	Designated by the United States for being owned or controlled by Bank Melli	26.7.2010
(h) Cement Investment and Development Company (CIDCO) (a.k.a.: Cement Industry Investment and Development Company, CIDCO, CIDCO Cement Holding)	No 20, West Nahid Blvd. Vali Asr Ave. Tehran, Iran, 1967757451 No. 241, Mirdamad Street, Tehran, Iran	Wholly owned by Bank Melli Investment Co. Holding Company to manage all cement companies owned by BMIC	26.7.2010
(i) First Persian Equity Fund	Walker House, 87 Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9002, Cayman Islands; Alt. Location: Clifton House, 7z5 Fort Street, P.O. Box 190, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104; Cayman Islands; Alt. Location: Rafi Alley, Vali Asr Avenue, Nader Alley, Tehran, 15116, Iran, P.O.Box 15875-3898	Cayman-based fund licensed by the Iranian Government for foreign investment in the Tehran Stock Exchange	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
	(j) Mazandaran Cement Company	No 51, sattari st. Afric Ave. Tehran Iran Alt. Loc.: Africa Street, Sattari Street No. 40, P.O. Box 121, Tehran, Iran 19688; Alt Location: 40 Satari Ave. Afrigha Highway, P.O. Box 19688, Tehran, Iran	Controlled by Bank Melli Iran	26.7.2010
	(k) Mehr Cayman Ltd.	Cayman Islands; Commercial Registry Number 188926 (Cayman Islands)	Owned or controlled by Bank Melli	26.7.2010
	(l) Melli Agrochemical Company PJS (a.k.a: Melli Shimi Keshavarz)	5th Floor No 23 15th Street, Gandhi Ave. Vanak Sq., Tehran, Iran Alt. Loc.: Mola Sadra Street, 215 Khordad, Sadr Alley No. 13, Vanak Sq., P.O. Box 15875-1734, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by Bank Melli	26.7.2010
	(m) Melli Bank plc	London Wall, 11th floor, London EC2Y 5EA, United Kingdom		23.6.2008
	(n) Melli Investment Holding International	514 Business Avenue Building, Deira, P.O. Box 181878, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Registration Certificate Number (Dubai) 0107 issued 30. Nov 2005.	Owned or controlled by Bank Melli	26.7.2010
	(o) Shemal Cement Company (a.k.a: Siman Shomal, a.k.a Shomal Cement Company)	No 269 Dr Beheshti Ave. P.O. Box 15875/4571 Tehran - 15146 Iran Alt. Loc.: Dr Beheshti Ave No. 289, Tehran, Iran 151446; Alt. Location: 289 Shahid Baheshti Ave., P.O. Box 15146, Tehran, Iran	Controlled by Bank Melli Iran	26.7.2010
6.	Bank Refah	40, North Shiraz Street, Mollasadra Ave., Vanak Sq., Tehran, 19917 Iran	Bank Refah has taken over ongoing operations from Bank Melli in the wake of the sanctions imposed on the latter by the European Union.	26.7.2010
7.	Bank Saderat Iran (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	Bank Saderat Tower, 43 Somayeh Ave, Tehran, Iran.	Bank Saderat is an Iranian bank partly owned by the Iranian government. Bank Saderat has provided financial services for entities procuring on behalf of Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes, including entities designated under UNSCR 1737. Bank Saderat handled DIO (sanctioned in UNSCR 1737) and Iran Electronics Industries payments and letters of credit as recently as March 2009. In 2003 Bank Saderat handled letter of credit on behalf of Iranian nuclear-related Mesbah Energy Company (subsequently sanctioned in UNSR 1737).	26.7.2010
	(a) Bank Saderat PLC (London)	5 Lothbury, London, EC2R 7 HD, UK	100 % owned subsidiary of Bank Saderat	
8.	Sina Bank	187, Avenue Motahari, Teheran, Iran	This bank is very closely linked to the interests of 'Daftar' (Office of the Supreme Leader, with an administration of some 500 collaborators). It contributes in this way to funding the regime's strategic interests.	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
9.	ESNICO (Equipment Supplier for Nuclear Industries Corporation)	No 1, 37th Avenue, Asadabadi Street, Tehran, Iran	Procures industrial goods, specifically for the nuclear programme activities carried out by AEOL, Novin Energy and Kalaye Electric Company (all designated under UNSCR 1737). ESNICO's Director is Haleh Bakhtiar (designated in UNSCR 1803).	26.7.2010
10.	Etemad Amin Invest Co Mobin	Pasadaran Av. Tehran, Iran	Close to Naftar and to Bonyad-e Mostazafan, Etemad Amin Invest Co Mobin contributes to funding the strategic interests of the regime and of the parallel Iranian state.	26.7.2010
11.	Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI) (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	Export Development Building, 21th floor, Tose'e tower, 15th st, Ahmad Qasir Ave, Tehran - Iran, 15138-35711 next to the 15th Alley, Bokharest Street, Argentina Square, Tehran, Iran; Tose'e Tower, corner of 15th St, Ahmad Qasir Ave., Argentine Square, Tehran, Iran; No. 129, 21 's Khaled Eslamboli, No. 1 Building, Tehran, Iran; C.R. No. 86936 (Iran)	The Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI) has been involved in the provision of financial services to companies connected to Iran's programmes of proliferation concern and has helped UN-designated entities to circumvent and breach sanctions. It provides financial services to MODAFL-subordinate entities and to their front companies which support Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. It has continued to handle payments for Bank Sepah, post-designation by the UN, including payments related to Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. EDBI has handled transactions linked to Iran's defence and missile entities, many of which have been sanctioned by UNSC. EDBI served as a leading intermediary handling Bank Sepah's (sanctioned by UNSC since 2007) financing, including WMD-related payments. EDBI provides financial services to various MODAFL entities and has facilitated ongoing procurement activities of front companies associated with MODAFL entities.	26.7.2010
	(a) EDBI Exchange Company (a.k.a. Export Development Exchange Broker Co.)	No 20, 13th St., Vozara Ave., Tehran, Iran 1513753411, P.O. Box: 15875-6353 Alt. Loc.: Tose'e Tower, corner of 15th St., Ahmad Qasir Ave.; Argentine Square, Tehran, Iran	Tehran-based EDBI Exchange Company is 70 %-owned by Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI). It was designated by the United States in October 2008 for being owned or controlled by EDBI.	26.7.2010
	(b) EDBI Stock Brokerage Company	Tose'e Tower, corner of 15th St., Ahmad Qasir Ave.; Argentine Square, Tehran, Iran	Tehran-based EDBI Stock Brokerage Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI). It was designated by the United States in October 2008 for being owned or controlled by EDBI.	26.7.2010
	(c) Banco Internacional De Desarrollo CA	Urb. El Rosal, Avenida Francisco de Miranda, Edificio Dozsa, Piso 8, Caracas C.P. 1060, Venezuela	Banco Internacional De Desarrollo CA is owned by the Export Development Bank of Iran.	26.7.2010
12.	Fajr Aviation Composite Industries	Mehrabad Airport, PO Box 13445-885, Tehran, Iran	A subsidiary of the IAIO within MODAFL (see no 29), which primarily produces composite materials for the aircraft industry, but also linked to the development of carbon fibre capabilities for nuclear and missile applications. Linked to the Technology Cooperation Office. Iran has recently announced its intention to mass produce new generation centrifuges which will require FACI carbon fibre production capabilities.	26.7.2010
13.	Fulmen	167 Darya boulevard - Shahrak Ghods, 14669 - 8356 Tehran.	Fulmen was involved in the installation of electrical equipment on the Qom/Fordoo site before its existence had been revealed.	26.7.2010
	(a) Arya Niroo Nik		Arya Niroo Nik is a front company used by Fulmen for some of its operations.	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
14.	Future Bank BSC	Block 304. City Centre Building, Building 199, Government Avenue, Road 383, Manama, Bahrain. PO Box 785; Business Registration 2k Document: 54514-1 (Bahrain) expires 9 Jun 2009; Trade License No 13388 (Bahrain)	Two-thirds of Bahrain-based Future Bank are owned by Iranian banks. EU-designated Bank Melli and Bank Saderat each own one-third of the shares, the remaining third being held by Ahli United Bank (AUB) of Bahrain. Although AUB still owns its shares of Future Bank, according to its 2007 annual report, AUB no longer exercises significant influence over the bank which is effectively controlled by its Iranian parents both of which are singled out in UNSCR 1803 as Iranian banks requiring particular 'vigilance'. The tight links between Future Bank and Iran are further evidenced by the fact that the Chairman of Bank Melli has also held concurrently the position of Chairman of Future Bank.	26.7.2010
15.	Industrial Development & Renovation Organization (IDRO)		Government body responsible for acceleration of Iran's industrialisation. Controls various companies involved in work for the nuclear and missile programmes and involved in the foreign procurement advanced manufacturing technology in order to support them.	26.7.2010
16.	Iran Aircraft Industries (IACI)		A subsidiary of the IAIO within MODAFL (see no 29). Manufactures, repairs, and conducts overhauls of airplanes and aircraft engines and procures aviation-related parts often of US-origin typically via foreign intermediaries. IACI and its subsidiaries have also been detected using a worldwide network of brokers seeking to procure aviation-related goods.	26.7.2010
17.	Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Company (a.k.a: HESA, HESA Trade Center, HTC, IAMCO, IAMI, Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Company, Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Industries, Karkhanejate Sanaye Havapaymaie Iran, Hava Peyma Sazi-e Iran, Havapeyma Sazhran, Havapeyma Sazi Iran, Hevapeimasazi)	P.O. Box 83145-311, 28 km Esfahan – Tehran Freeway, Shahin Shahr, Esfahan, Iran; P.O. Box 14155-5568, No. 27 Ahahamat Ave., Vallie Asr Square, Tehran 15946, Iran; P.O. Box 81465-935, Esfahan, Iran; Shahih Shar Industrial Zone, Isfahan, Iran; P.O. Box 8140, No. 107 Sepahbod Gharany Ave., Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of; MODAFL (see no 29).	26.7.2010
18.	Iran Centrifuge Technology Company (a.k.a. TSA or TESA)	156 Golestan Street, Saradr-e Jangal, Tehran	Iran Centrifuge Technology Company has taken over the activities of Farayand Technique (designated under UNSCR 1737). It manufactures uranium enrichment centrifuge parts, and is directly supporting proliferation sensitive activity that Iran is required to suspend by UNSCRs. Carries out work for Kalaye Electric Company (designated under UNSCR 1737).	26.7.2010
19.	Iran Communications Industries (ICI)	PO Box 19295-4731, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Alternative address: PO Box 19575-131, 34 Apadana Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Alternative address: Shahid Langary Street, Nobonyad Square Ave, Pasdaran, Tehran	Iran Communications Industries, a subsidiary of Iran Electronics Industries (see no 20), produces various items including communication systems, avionics, optics and electro-optics devices, micro-electronics, information technology, test and measurement, telecommunication security, electronic warfare, radar tube manufacture and refurbishment, and missile launchers. These items can be used in programmes that are under sanction per UNSCR 1737.	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
20.	Iran Electronics Industries (including all branches) and subsidiaries: (a) Isfahan Optics	P. O. Box 18575-365, Tehran, Iran P.O. Box 81465-313 Kaveh Ave. Isfahan - Iran P.O. Box 81465-117, Isfahan, Iran	Wholly-owned subsidiary of MODAFL (and therefore a sister-organisation to AIO, AvIO and DIO). Its role is to manufacture electronic components for Iranian weapons systems. Owned, controlled by, or acts on behalf of Iran Electronics Industries	23.6.2008 26.7.2010
21.	Iran Insurance Company (a.k.a. Bimeh Iran)	121 Fatemi Ave., P.O. Box 14155-6363 Tehran, Iran P.O. Box 14155-6363, 107 Fatemi Ave., Tehran, Iran	Iran Insurance Company has insured the purchase of various items that can be used in programmes that are sanctioned by UNSCR 1737. Purchased items insured include helicopter spare parts, electronics, and computers with applications in aircraft and missile navigation.	26.7.2010
22.	Iranian Aviation Industries Organization (IAIO)	Ave. Sepahbod Gharani P.O. Box 15815/1775 Tehran, Iran Ave. Sepahbod Gharani P.O. Box 15815/3446 Tehran, Iran 107 Sepahbod Gharani Avenue, Tehran, Iran	A MODAFL (see no 29) organisation responsible for planning and managing Iran's military aviation industry.	26.7.2010
23.	IRGC Air Force		Operates Iran's inventory of short and medium range ballistic missiles. The head of the IRGC air force was designated by UNSCR 1737 (2006)	23.6.2008
24.	IRGC-Air Force Al-Ghadir Missile Command		The IRGC-Air Force Al-Ghadir Missile Command is a specific element within the IRGC Air Force that has been working with SBIG (designated under UNSCR 1737) with the FATEH 110, short range ballistic missile as well as the Ashura medium range ballistic missile. This command appears to be the entity that actually has the operational control of the missiles.	26.7.2010
25.	IRGC Qods Force	Tehran, Iran	Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Qods Force is responsible for operations outside Iran and is Tehran's principal foreign policy tool for special operations and support to terrorists and Islamic militants abroad. Hizballah used Qods Force-supplied rockets, anti-ship cruise missiles (ASCMs), man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS), and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in the 2006 conflict with Israel and benefited from Qods Force training on these systems, according to press reporting. According to a variety of reports, the Qods Force continues to re-supply and train Hizballah on advanced weaponry, anti-aircraft missiles, and long-range rockets. The Qods Force continues to provide limited lethal support, training, and funding to Taliban fighters in southern and western Afghanistan including small arms, ammunition, mortars, and short-range battlefield rockets. Commander has been sanctioned under UNSCR	26.7.2010
26.	Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., PO Box 19395-1311. Tehran, Iran; No. 37., Corner of 7th Narenjestan, Sayad Shirazi Square, After Noboyand Square, Pasdaran Ave., Tehran, Iran	IRISL has been involved in the shipment of military-related cargo, including proscribed cargo from Iran. Three such incidents involved clear violations that were reported to the UN Security Council Iran Sanctions Committee. IRISL's connection to proliferation was such that the UNSC called on states to conduct inspections of IRISL vessels, provided there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel is transporting proscribed goods, in UNSCRs 1803 and 1929.	26.7.2010

Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
(a) Bushehr Shipping Company Limited (Tehran)	143/1 Tower Road Sliema, SLM 1604, Malta; c/o Hafiz Darya Shipping Company, Ehteshamiyeh Square 60, Neyestani 7, Pasdaran, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by IRISL	26.7.2010
(b) Hafize Darya Shipping Lines (HDSL) (a.k.a HDS Lines)	No 35 Ehteshamieh SQ. Neyestan 7, Pasdaran, Tehran, Iran P.O. Box: 1944833546 Alt. Loc.: No. 60 Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Alternative Address: Third Floor of IRISL's Aseman Tower	Acts on behalf of IRISL performing container operations using vessels owned by IRISL.	26.7.2010
(c) Hanseatic Trade Trust & Shipping (HTTS) GmbH	Schottweg 7, 22087 Hamburg, Germany; Opp 7th Alley, Zarafshan St, Eivanak St, Qods Township; HTTS GmbH,	Controlled and/or acting on behalf of IRISL.	26.7.2010
(d) Irano Misr Shipping Company	No 37 Asseman tower, Shahid Lavasani (Farmanieh) Junction, Pasdaran Ave. Tehran - Iran P.O. Box: 19395- 1311 Alt. Loc.: No 41, 3rd Floor, Corner of 6th Alley, Sunaei Street, Karim Khan Zand Ave, Tehran; 265, Next to Mehrshad, Sedaghat St., Opposite of Mellat Park, Vali Asr Ave., Tehran 1A001, Iran; 18 Mehrshad Street, Sadaghat St., Opposite of Mellat Park, Vali Asr Ave., Tehran 1A001, Iran	Acts on behalf of IRISL, along the Suez Canal and in Alexandria and Port Said. 51 %-owned by IRISL.	26.7.2010
(e) Irinvestship Ltd	Global House, 61 Petty France, London SW1H 9EU, United Kingdom; Business Registration Document # 4110179 (United Kingdom)	Owned by IRISL. Provides financial, legal, and insurance services for IRISL as well as marketing, chartering, and crew management.	26.7.2010
(f) IRISL (Malta) Ltd	Flat 1, 181 Tower Road, Sliema SLM 1605, Malta	Acts on behalf of IRISL in Malta. A joint venture with German and Maltese shareholding. IRISL has been using the Malta route since 2004 and uses Freeport as a trans-shipment hub between the Persian Gulf and Europe.	26.7.2010
(g) IRISL Club	No 60 Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran	Owned by IRISL.	26.7.2010
(h) IRISL Europe GmbH (Hamburg)	Schottweg 5, 22087 Hamburg, Germany V.A.T. Number DE217283818 (Germany)	IRISL's agent in Germany.	26.7.2010
(i) IRISL Marine Services and Engineering Company	Sarbandar Gas Station PO Box 199, Bandar Imam Khomeini, Iran; Karim Khan Zand Ave, Iran Shahr Shomai, No 221, Tehran, Iran; No 221, Northern Iranshahr Street, Karim Khan Ave, Tehran, Iran	Owned by IRISL. Provides fuel, bunkers, water, paint, lubricating oil and chemicals required by IRISL's vessels. The company also provides maintenance supervision of ships as well as facilities and services for the crew members. IRISL subsidiaries have used US dollar-denominated bank accounts registered under cover-names in Europe and the Middle East to facilitate routine fund transfers. IRISL has facilitated repeated violations of provisions of UNSCR 1747.	26.7.2010

Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
(j) IRISL Multimodal Transport Company	No 25, Shahid Arabi Line, Sanaei St, Karim Khan Zand Zand St Tehran. Iran	Owned by IRISL. Responsible for the transporting of cargo by rail. It is a wholly controlled subsidiary of IRISL.	26.7.2010
(k) IRITAL Shipping SRL	Commercial Registry Number: GE 426505 (Italy); Italian Fiscal Code: 03329300101 (Italy); V.A.T. Number: 12869140157 (Italy) Ponte Francesco Morosini 59, 16126 Genova (GE), Italy;	Point of contact for ECL and PCL services. Used by the DIO subsidiary Marine Industries Group (MIG; now known as Marine Industries Organization, MIO) which is responsible for the design and construction of various marine structures and both military and non- military vessels. DIO was designated under UNSCR 1737.	26.7.2010
(l) ISI Maritime Limited (Malta)	147/1 St. Lucia Street, Valetta, Vlt 1185, Malta; c/o IranoHind Shipping Co. Ltd., Mehrshad Street, PO Box 15875, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by IRISL	26.7.2010
(m) Khazer Shipping Lines (Bandar Anzali)	No. 1; End of Shahid Mostafa Khomeini St., Tohid Square, O.O. Box 43145, Bandar Anzali 1711-324, Iran; M. Khomeini St., Ghazian, Bandar Anzali, Gilan, Iran	100 % owned subsidiary of IRISL. Total fleet of six vessels. Operates in the Caspian Sea. Has facilitated shipments involving UN- and US-designated entities, such as Bank Mellli, by shipping cargo of proliferation concern from countries like Russia and Kazakhstan to Iran.	26.7.2010
(n) Leading Maritime Pte Ltd (a.k.a. Leadmarine, a.k.a. Asia Marine Network Pte Ltd a.k.a. IRISL Asia Pte Ltd; a.k.a. Lead-maritime)	200 Middle Road #14-01 Prime Centre Singapore 188980 (alt. 199090)	Leadmarine, acts on behalf of HDSL in Singapore. Previously known as Asia Marine Network Pte Ltd and IRISL Asia Pte Ltd, and acted on behalf of IRISL in Singapore.	26.7.2010
(o) Marble Shipping Limited (Malta)	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, Slm 1604, Malta	Owned or controlled by IRISL.	26.7.2010
(p) Oasis Freight Agency	Al Meena Street, Opposite Dubai Ports & Customs, 2nd Floor, Sharaf Building, Dubai UAE; Sharaf Building, 1st Floor, Al Mankhool St., Bur Dubai, P.O. Box 5562, Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Sharaf Building, No. 4, 2nd Floor, Al Meena Road, Opposite Customs, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Kayed Ahli Building, Jamal Abdul Nasser Road (Parallel to Al Wahda St.), P.O. Box 4840, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates	Acts on behalf of IRISL in the UAE providing fuel and stores, equipment, spare parts, and ship repairs. Also acts on behalf of HDSL.	26.7.2010
(q) Safiran Payam Darya (a.k.a. Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines, a.k.a. SAPID Shipping Company)	No 1 Eighth Narengestan, Artesh Street, Farmanieh, PO Box 19635-1116, Tehran, Iran; Alternative address: 33 Eighth Narenjestan, Artesh Street, PO Box 19635-1116, Tehran, Iran; Alternative Address: Third Floor of IRISL's Aseman Tower	Acts on behalf of IRISL performing bulk services	26.7.2010
(r) Santexlines (a.k.a. IRISL China Shipping Company Ltd, a.k.a. Yi Hang Shipping Company)	Suite 1501, Shanghai Zhongrong Plaza, 1088, Pudong(S) road, Shanghai 200122, Shanghai, China Alternative Address: F23A-D, Times Plaza No. 1, Taizi Road, Shekou, Shenzhen 518067, China	Santexlines act on behalf of HDSL. Previously known as IRISL China shipping Company, it acted on behalf of IRISL in China.	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
	(s) Shipping Computer Services Company (SCSCOL)	No 37 Asseman Shahid Sayyad Shirazee sq., Pasdaran ave., P.O. Box 1587553 1351, Tehran, Iran; No 13, 1st Floor, Abgan Alley, Aban ave., Karimkhan Zand Blvd, Tehran 15976, Iran.	Owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, IRISL	26.7.2010
	(t) SISCO Shipping Company Ltd (a.k.a IRISL Korea Ltd)	Has offices in Seoul and Busan, South Korea.	Acts on behalf of IRISL in South Korea	26.7.2010
	(u) Soroush Saramin Asatir (SSA)	No 5, Shabnam Alley, Golriz St., Shahid Motahhari Ave., Tehran-Iran, P.O. Box 19635- 114 No 14 (alt. 5) Shabnam Alley, Fajr Street, Shahid Motahhari Avenue, PO Box 196365-1114, Tehran Iran	Acts on behalf of IRISL. A Tehran-based ship management company acts as technical manager for many of SAPID's vessels	26.7.2010
	(v) South Way Shipping Agency Co Ltd	No. 101, Shabnam Alley, Ghaem Magham Street, Tehran, Iran	Controlled by IRISL and acts for IRISL in Iranian ports overseeing such tasks as loading and unloading.	26.7.2010
	(w) Valfajr 8th Shipping Line Co. (a.k.a. Valfajr)	No 119, Corner Shabnam Ally, Shoa Square Ghaem-Magam Farahani, Tehran - Iran P.O. Box 15875/4155 Alt. Loc.: Abyar Alley, Corner of Shahid Azodi St. & Karim Khan Zand Ave. Tehran, Iran; Shahid Azodi St. Karim Khan Zand Zand Ave., Abiar Alley. PO Box 4155, Tehran, Iran	A 100 % owned subsidiary of IRISL. It conducts transfers between Iran and the Gulf States such as Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, UAE, and Saudi Arabia. Valfajr is a Dubai-based subsidiary of Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) that provides ferry and feeder services, and sometimes couriers freight and passengers across the Persian Gulf. Valfajr in Dubai booked ship crews, booked supply vessel services, prepared ships for arrival and departure and for loading and unloading in port. Valfajr has port calls in the Persian Gulf and India. As of mid-June 2009, Valfajr shared the same building with IRISL in Port Rashid in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), and also shared the same building with IRISL in Tehran, Iran.	26.7.2010
27.	Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)	Tehran, Iran	Responsible for Iran's nuclear programme. Has operational control for Iran's ballistic missile programme. Has undertaken procurement attempts to support Iran's ballistic missiles and nuclear programmes	26.7.2010
28.	Javedan Mehr Toos		Engineering firm that procures for the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran which was designated under UNSCR 1737.	26.7.2010
29.	Kala Naft	Kala Naft Tehran Co, P.O. Box 15815/1775, Gharani Avenue, Tehran, Iran; No 242 Shahid Kalantri Street - Near Karim Khan Bridge - Sepahbod Gharani Avenue, Teheran; Kish Free Zone, Trade Center, Kish Island, Iran; Kala Ltd., NIOC House, 4 Victoria Street, London Sw1H1	Trades equipment for oil and gas sector that can be used for Iran's nuclear programme. Attempted to procure material (very hard-wearing alloy gates) which have no use outside the nuclear industry. Has links to companies involved in Iran's nuclear programme.	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
30.	Machine Sazi Arak	4th km Tehran Road, PO Box 148, Arak, Iran	Energy sector firm affiliated with IDRO that provides manufacturing support to the nuclear programme, including designated proliferation sensitive activities. Involved in the construction of the Arak heavy-water reactor. UK distributed an export denial notice in July 2009 against Machine Sazi Arak for an 'alumina graphite stopper rod.' In May 2009 Sweden denied the export to Machine Sazi Arak of 'cladding of dish ends for pressure vessels'.	26.7.2010
31.	Marine Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/ 777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO	23.4.2007
32.	MASNA (Moierat Saakht Nirooghaye Atomi Iran) Managing Company for the Construction of Nuclear Power Plants		Subordinate to AEOI and Novin Energy (both designated under UNSCR 1737). Involved in the development of nuclear reactors.	26.7.2010
33.	Mechanic Industries Group		Took part in the production of components for the ballistics programme.	23.6.2008
34.	Ministry Of Defense And Support For Armed Forces Logistics (a.k.a. Ministry Of Defense For Armed Forces Logistics; a.k.a. MODAFL; a.k.a. MODSAF)	Located on the west side of Dabestan Street, Abbas Abad District, Tehran, Iran	Responsible for Iran's defence research, development and manufacturing programmes, including support to missile and nuclear programmes.	23.06.2008
35.	Naserin Vahid		Naserin Vahid produces weapons parts on behalf of the IRGC. An IRGC front company.	26.7.2010
36.	Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC)	AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran/Iran P.O. Box 14144-1339, Endof North Karegar Ave., Tehran, Iran	Nuclear Fuel Production Division (NFPD) of AEOI runs research and development in the field of nuclear fuel cycle including uranium exploration, mining, milling, conversion and nuclear waste management. The NFPC is the successor to the NFPD, the subsidiary company under the AEOI that runs research and development in the nuclear fuel cycle including conversion and enrichment.	23.4.2007
37.	Parchin Chemical Industries		Worked on propulsion techniques for the Iranian ballistics programme.	23.6.2008
38.	Parto Sanat Co	No. 1281 Valiasr Ave., Next to 14th St., Tehran, 15178 Iran.	Manufacturer of frequency changers and it is capable of developing/modifying imported foreign frequency changers in a way that makes them usable in gas centrifuge enrichment. It is deemed to be involved in nuclear proliferation activities.	26.7.2010
39.	Passive Defense Organization		Responsible for the selection and construction of strategic facilities, including – according to Iranian statements - the uranium enrichment site at Fordow (Qom) built without being declared to the IAEA contrary to Iran's obligations (affirmed in a resolution by the IAEA Board of Governors). Brigadier General Gholam-Reza Jalali, former IRGC is PDO's chairman.	26.7.2010
40.	Post Bank	237, Motahari Ave., Tehran, Iran 1587618118	Post Bank has evolved from being an Iranian domestic bank to a bank which facilitates Iran's international trade. Acts on behalf of Bank Sepah (designated under UNSCR 1747), carrying out Bank Sepah's transactions and hiding Bank Sepah's connection with transactions in order to circumvent sanctions. In 2009 Post Bank facilitated business on behalf of Bank Sepah between Iran's defence industries and overseas beneficiaries. Has facilitated business with front company for DPRK's Tranchon Commercial Bank, known for facilitating proliferation-related-related business between Iran and the DPRK.	26.7.2010

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
41.	Raka		A department of Kalaye Electric Company (designated under UNSCR 1737). Established in late 2006, it was responsible for the construction of the Uranium enrichment plant at Fordow (Qom).	26.7.2010
42.	Research Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology a.k.a. Nuclear Science and Technology Research Institute	AEOI, PO Box 14395-836, Tehran	Subordinate to the AEOI and continuing the work of its former Research Division. Its managing director is AEOI Vice President Mohammad Ghannadi (designated in UNSCR 1737).	26.07.2010
43.	Schiller Novin	Gheytariyeh Avenue - no 153 - 3rd Floor - PO BOX 17665/153 6 19389 Teheran	Acting on behalf of Defense Industries Organisation (DIO).	26.7.2010
44.	Sepanir Oil and Gas Energy Engineering Company (a.k.a. Sepah Nir)		A subsidiary of Khatam al-Anbya Construction Headquarters which was designated under UNSCR 1929. Sepanir Oil and Gas Engineering Company is participating in Iran's South Pars offshore Phase 15-16 gas field development project.	26.7.2010
45.	Shahid Ahmad Kazemi Industrial Group		SAKIG develops and produces surface-to-air missiles systems for Iran's military. It maintains military, missile, and air defense projects and procures goods from Russia, Belarus, and North Korea.	26.7.2010
46.	Shakhes Behbud Sanat		Involved in the production of equipment and parts for the nuclear fuel cycle.	26.7.2010
47.	State Purchasing Organisation (SPO)		The SPO appears to facilitate the import of whole weapons. It appears to be a subsidiary of MODAFI.	23.6.2008
48.	Technology Cooperation Office (TCO) of the Iranian President's Office	Tehran, Iran	Responsible for Iran's technological advancement through relevant foreign procurement and training links. Supports the nuclear and missile programmes.	26.7.2010
49.	Yasa Part, (including all branches) and subsidiaries:		Company dealing with procurement activities related to the purchase of materials and technologies necessary to nuclear and ballistic programmes.	26.7.2010
	(a) Arfa Paint Company		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(b) Arfeh Company		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(c) Farasepehr Engineering Company		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(d) Hosseini Nejad Trading Co.		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(e) Iran Saffron Company or Iran-saffron Co.		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(f) Shetab G.		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(g) Shetab Gaman		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(h) Shetab Trading		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010
	(i) Y.A.S. Co. Ltd		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.	26.7.2010

ADDENDUM to ANNEX VIII
(cf. Regulation (EU) No 503/2011)

PERSONS AND ENTITIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1

I. Persons and entities involved in nuclear or ballistic missiles activities

A. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Mohammad Ahmadian		Formerly acting Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI), and currently Deputy Head of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.05.2011
2.	Engineer Naser Rastkhah		Deputy Head of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.05.2011
3.	Behzad Soltani		Deputy Head of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.05.2011
4.	Massoud Akhavan-Fard		Deputy Head of the AEOI for Planning, International and Parliamentary affairs. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	23.05.2011
5.	Mohammad Hossein Dajmar	D.O.B: 19 February 1956. Passport: K13644968 (Iran), expires May 2013.	Chairman and Managing Director of IRISL. He is also Chairman of Soroush Sarzamin Asatir Ship Management Co. (SSA), Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Co. (SAPID), and Hafiz Darya Shipping Co. (HDS), know IRISL affiliates.	23.05.2011

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Europäisch-Iranische Handelsbank (EIH)	Head Office: Depenau 2, D-20095 Hamburg; Kish branch, Sanaee Avenue, PO Box 79415/148, Kish Island 79415 Tehran branch, No. 1655/1, Valiasr Avenue, PO Box 19656 43 511, Tehran, Iran	EIH has played a key role in assisting a number of Iranian banks with alternative options for completing transactions disrupted by EU sanctions targeting Iran. EIH has been noted acting as the advising bank and intermediary bank in transactions with designated Iranian entities. For example, EIH froze the accounts of EU-designated bank Saderat Iran and Bank Mellat located at EIH Hamburg in early August 2010. Shortly afterwards, EIH resumed Euro-denominated business with Bank Mellat and Bank Saderat Iran using EIH accounts with a non-designated Iranian bank. In August 2010, EIH was setting up a system to enable routine payments to be made to Bank Saderat London and Future Bank	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			Bahrain, in such a way as to avoid EU sanctions. As of October 2010, EIH was continuing to act as a conduit for payments by sanctioned Iranian banks, including Bank Mellat and Bank Saderat. These sanctioned banks are to direct their payments to EIH via Iran's Bank of Industry and Mine. In 2009, EIH was used by Post Bank in a sanctions evasion scheme which involved handling transactions on behalf of UN-designated Bank Sepah. EU-designated Bank Mellat is one of EIH's parent banks.	
2.	Onerbank ZAO (a.k.a. Eftekhar Bank, Honor Bank)	Ulitsa Klary Tsetkin 51, Minsk 220004, Belarus	Belarus-based bank owned by Bank Refah Kargaran, Bank Saderat and the Export Development Bank of Iran	23.05.2011
3.	Aras Farayande	Unit 12, No 35 Kooshesh Street, Tehran	Involved in procurement of materials for EU-sanctioned Iran Centrifuge Technology Company	23.05.2011
4.	EMKA Company		A subsidiary company of the UN-sanctioned TAMAS, responsible for the discovery and extraction of uranium.	23.05.2011
5.	Neda Industrial Group	No 10 & 12, 64th Street, Yusef Abad, Tehran	Industrial automation company that has worked for the UN-sanctioned Kalaye Electric Company (KEC) at the uranium fuel enrichment plant at Natanz.	23.05.2011
6.	Neka Novin	Unit 7, No 12, 13th Street, Mir-Emad St, Motahary Avenue, Tehran, 15875-6653	Involved in procurement of specialist equipment and materials that have direct application in Iranian nuclear programme.	23.05.2011
7.	Noavaran Pooyamoj	No 15, Eighth Street, Pakistan Avenue, Shahid Beheshti Avenue, Tehran	Involved in procurement of materials that are controlled and have direct application in the manufacture of centrifuges for Iran's uranium enrichment programme.	23.05.2011
8.	Noor Afza Gostar, (a.k.a. Noor Afzar Gostar)	Opp Seventh Alley, Zarafshan Street, Eivanak Street, Qods Township	A company that is a subsidiary of the UN-sanctioned Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). Involved in the procurement of equipment for the nuclear programme.	23.05.2011
9.	Pouya Control	No 2, Sharif Alley, Shariati Street, Tehran	A company involved in procurement of inverters for Iran's proscribed enrichment programme.	23.05.2011
10.	Raad Iran (a.k.a Raad Automation Company)	Unit 1, No 35, Bouali Sina Sharghi, Chehel Sotoun Street, Fatemi Square, Tehran	A company involved in procurement of inverters for Iran's proscribed enrichment programme. RaadIran was established to produce and design controlling systems and provides the sale and installation of inverters and programmable Logic Controllers.	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
11.	SUREH (Nuclear Reactors Fuel Company)	Head Office: 61 Shahid Abtahi St, Karegar e Shomali, Tehran Complex: Persian Gulf Boulevard, Km20 SW Esfahan Road	A company subordinate to the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI) consisting of the Uranium Conversion Facility, the Fuel Manufacturing Plant and the Zirconium Production Plant.	23.05.2011
12.	Sun Middle East FZ Company		A company that procures sensitive goods for the Nuclear Reactors Fuel Company (SUREH). Sun Middle East uses intermediaries based outside of Iran to source goods SUREH requires. Sun Middle East provides these intermediaries with false end user details for when the goods are sent to Iran, thereby seeking to circumvent the relevant country's Customs regime.	23.05.2011
13.	Ashtian Tablo	Ashtian Tablo - No 67, Ghods mirheydari St, Yoosefabad, Tehran	A manufacturer of electrical equipment (switchgear) involved in the construction of the Fordow (Qom) facility, built without being declared to the IAEA.	23.05.2011
14.	Bals Alman		A manufacturer of electrical equipment (switchgear) involved in the ongoing construction of the Fordow (Qom) facility built without being declared to the IAEA.	23.05.2011
15.	Hirbod Co	Hirbod Co - Flat 2, 3 Second Street, Asad Abadi Avenue, Tehran 14316	A company that has procured goods and equipment destined for Iran's Nuclear and Ballistic Missile programmes for the UN-sanctioned Kalaye Electric Company (KEC).	23.05.2011
16.	Iran Transfo	15 Hakim Azam St, Shirazeh, Shomali St, Mollasadra, Vanak Sq, Tehran	Transformer manufacturer involved in the ongoing construction of the Fordow (Qom) facility built without being declared to the IAEA.	23.05.2011
17.	Marou Sanat (a.k.a. Mohandesi Tarh Va Toseh Maro Sanat Company)	9, Ground Floor, Zohre Street, Mofateh Street, Tehran	Procurement firm that has acted for Mesbah Energy which was designated under UNSCR 1737	23.05.2011
18.	Paya Parto (a.k.a. Paya Partov)		Subsidiary of Novin Energy, which was sanctioned under UNSCR 1747, involved in laser welding.	23.05.2011
19.	Safa Nicu		Communications firm that supplied equipment for the Fordow (Qom) facility built without being declared to the IAEA.	23.05.2011
20.	Taghtiran		Engineering firm that procures equipment for Iran's IR-40 heavy water research reactor	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Pearl Energy Company Ltd	Level 13(E) Main Office Tower, Jalan Merdeka, Financial Park Complex, Labuan 87000 Malaysia	Pearl Energy Company Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of First East Export Bank (FEEB), which was designated by the UN under Security Council Resolution 1929 in June 2010. Pearl Energy Company was formed by FEEB in order to provide economic research on an array of global industries. The Head of Bank Mellat, Ali Divandari, serves as the Chairman of Pearl Energy Company's Board of Directors.	23.05.2011
22.	Pearl Energy Services, SA	15 Avenue de Montchoisi, Lausanne, 1006 VD, Switzerland; Business Registration Document #CH-550.1.058.055-9	Pearl Energy Services S.A. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pearl Energy Company Ltd, located in Switzerland; its mission is to provide financing and expertise to entities seeking to enter in to Iran's petroleum sector.	23.05.2011
23.	West Sun Trade GMBH	Winterhuder Weg 8, Hamburg 22085, Germany; Telephone: 0049 40 2270170; Business Registration Document # HRB45757 (Germany)	Owned or controlled by Machine Sazi Arak	23.05.2011
24.	MAAA Synergy	Malaysia	Involved in procurement of components for Iranian fighter planes	23.05.2011
25.	Modern Technologies FZC (MTFZC)	PO Box 8032, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates	Involved in procurement of components for Iranian nuclear programme	23.05.2011
26.	Qualitest FZE	Level 41, Emirates Towers, Sheikh Zayed Road, PO Box 31303, Dubai, United Arab Emirates	Involved in procurement of components for Iranian nuclear programme	23.05.2011
27.	Bonab Research Center (BRC)	Jade ye Tabriz (km 7), East Azerbaijan, Iran	Affiliated to AEOI	23.05.2011
28.	Tajhiz Sanat Shayan (TSS)	Unit 7, No. 40, Yazdanpanah, Afriqa Blvd., Teheran, Iran	Involved in procurement of components for Iranian nuclear programme	23.05.2011
29.	Institute of Applied Physics (IAP)		Conducts research into military applications of Iranian nuclear programme	23.05.2011
30.	Aran Modern Devices (AMD)		Affiliated to MTFZC network	23.05.2011
31.	Sakhte Turbopomp va Kompessor (SATAK) (a.k.a. Turbo Compressor Manufacturer, TCMFG)	8, Shahin Lane, Tavanir Rd., Valiasr Av., Teheran, Iran	Involved in procurement efforts for Iranian missile programme	23.05.2011
32.	Electronic Components Industries (ECI)	Hossain Abad Avenue, Shiraz, Iran	Subsidiary of Iran Electronics Industries	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
33.	Shiraz Electronics Industries	Mirzaie Shirazi, P.O. Box 71 365-1589, Shiraz, Iran	Subsidiary of Iran Electronics Industries	23.05.2011
34.	Iran Marine Industrial Company (SADRA)	Sadra Building No. 3, Shafagh St., Poonak Khavari Blvd., Shahrak Ghods, P.O. Box 14669-56491, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by Khatam al-Anbiya Construction Headquarters	23.05.2011
35.	Shahid Beheshti University	Daneshju Blvd., Yaman St., Chamran Blvd., P.O. Box 19839-63113, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL) Carries out scientific research on nuclear weapons	23.05.2011
36.	Bonyad Taavon Sepah (a.k.a. IRGC Cooperative Foundation; Bonyad-e Ta'avon-Sepah; Sepah Cooperative Foundation)	Niayes Highway, Seoul Street, Tehran, Iran	Bonyad Taavon Sepah, also known as the IRGC Cooperative Foundation, was formed by the Commanders of the IRGC to structure the IRGC's investments. It is controlled by the IRGC. Bonyad Taavon Sepah's Board of Trustees is composed of nine members, of whom eight are IRGC members. These officers include the IRGC's Commander in Chief, who is the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the Supreme Leader's representative to the IRGC, the Basij commander, the IRGC Ground Forces commander, the IRGC Air Force commander, the IRGC Navy commander, the head of the IRGC Information Security Organization, a senior IRGC officer from the Armed Forces General Staff, and a senior IRGC officer from MODAFL.	23.05.2011
37.	Ansar Bank (a.k.a. Ansar Finance and Credit Fund; Ansar Financial and Credit Institute; Ansae Institute; Ansar al-Mojahedin No-Interest Loan Institute; Ansar Saving and Interest Free-Loans Fund).	No. 539, North Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran; Ansar Building, North Khaje Nasir Street, Tehran, Iran	Bonyad Taavon Sepah created Ansar Bank to provide financial and credit services to IRGC personnel. Initially, Ansar Bank operated as a credit union and transitioned in to a fully fledged bank in mid 2009, upon receiving a licence from Iran's Central bank. Ansar Bank, formerly known as Ansar al Mojahedin, has been linked to the IRGC for over 20 years. IRGC members received their salaries through Ansar bank. In addition, Ansar bank provided special benefits to IRGC personnel, including reduced rates for home furnishings and free, or reduced-cost, health care.	23.05.2011
38.	Mehr Bank (a.k.a Mehr Finance and Credit Institute; Mehr Interest-Free Bank)	204 Taleghani Ave., Tehran, Iran	Mehr Bank is controlled by Bonyas Taavon Sepah and the IRGC. Mehr Bank provides financial services to the IRGC. According to an open source interview with the head of Bonyad Taavon Sepah, Parviz Fattah (b. 1961), Bonyad Taavon Sepah created Mehr Bank to serve the Basij (paramilitary arm of the IRGC).	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
39.	Darya Capital Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94311 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005 Schottweg 6, 22087 Hamburg, Germany; Business Registration No. HRB96253, issued Jan 30, 2006	Darya Capital Administration is a wholly owned subsidiary of IRISL Europe GmbH. Its Managing Director is Mohammad Talai.	23.05.2011
40.	Nari Shipping and Chartering GmbH & Co. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102485 (Germany) issued 19 Aug 2005; Telephone: 004940278740	Owned by Ocean Capital Administration and IRISL Europe. Ahmad Sarkandi is also the director of Ocean Capital Administration GmbH and Nari Shipping and Chartering GmbH & Co. KG.	23.05.2011
41.	Ocean Capital Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB92501 (Germany) issued 4 Jan 2005; Telephone: 004940278740	A German-based IRISL holding company that, together with IRISL Europe, owns Nari Shipping and Chartering GmbH & Co. KG. Ocean Capital Administration and Nari Shipping and Chartering also share the same address in Germany as IRISL Europe GmbH	23.05.2011
42.	First Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94311 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
42.a.	First Ocean GmbH & Co. Kg	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102601 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005 Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
43.	Second Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94312 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
43.a.	Second Ocean GMBH & Co. Kg	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Hafiz Darya Shipping Co, No 60, Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102502 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005; Email Address info@hdslines.com; Website www.hdslines.com; Telephone: 00982126100733; Fax: 00982120100734	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
44.	Third Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94313 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
44.a.	Third Ocean GMBH & Co. Kg	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102520 (Germany) issued 29 Aug 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
45.	Fourth Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94314 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
45.a.	Fourth Ocean GMBH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102600 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00494070383392; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
46.	Fifth Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94315 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
46.a.	Fifth Ocean GMBH & CO. KG	c/o Hafiz Darya Shipping Co, No 60, Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102599 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005; Email Address info@hdslines.com; Website www.hdslines.com; Telephone: 00494070383392; Telephone: 00982126100733; Fax: 00982120100734	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
47.	Sixth Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94316 (Germany) issued 21 Jul 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
47.a.	Sixth Ocean GMBH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Hafiz Darya Shipping Co, No 60, Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102501 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005; Email Address info@hdslines.com; Website www.hdslines.com; Telephone: 00982126100733; Fax: 00982120100734	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
48.	Seventh Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94829 (Germany) issued 19 Sep 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
48.a.	Seventh Ocean GMBH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102655 (Germany) issued 26 Sep 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
49.	Eighth Ocean Administration GMBH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94633 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
49.a.	Eighth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102533 (Germany) issued 1 Sep 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
50.	Ninth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94698 (Germany) issued 9 Sep 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
50.a.	Ninth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA102565 (Germany) issued 15 Sep 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
51.	Tenth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
51.a.	Tenth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102679 (Germany) issued 27 Sep 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
52.	Eleventh Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94632 (Germany) issued 24 Aug 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
52.a.	Eleventh Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102544 (Germany) issued 9 Sep 2005; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 004940302930; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
53.	Twelfth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRB94573 (Germany) issued 18 Aug 2005	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
53.a.	Twelfth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	c/o Hafiz Darya Shipping Co, No 60, Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran, Iran; Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; Business Registration Document # HRA102506 (Germany) issued 25 Aug 2005; Email Address info@hdslines.com; Website www.hdslines.com; Telephone: 00982126100733; Fax: 00982120100734	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
54.	Thirteenth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
54.a.	Thirteenth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA104149 (Germany) issued 10 Jul 2006; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
55.	Fourteenth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
55.a.	Fourteenth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA104174 (Germany) issued 12 Jul 2006; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
56.	Fifteenth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
56.a.	Fifteenth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Business Registration Document # HRA104175 (Germany) issued 12 Jul 2006; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
57.	Sixteenth Ocean Administration GmbH	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
57.a.	Sixteenth Ocean GmbH & CO. KG	Schottweg 5, Hamburg 22087, Germany; c/o Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), No. 37, Aseman Tower, Sayyade Shirazee Square, Pasdaran Ave., P.O. Box 19395-1311, Tehran, Iran; Email Address smd@irisl.net; Website www.irisl.net; Telephone: 00982120100488; Fax: 00982120100486	Owned or controlled by IRISL	23.05.2011
58.	Loweswater Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 3DA	Isle of Man-administered company that controls ship-owning companies in Hong Kong. The ships are operated by EU-sanctioned Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned by IRISL. The Hong Kong companies are: Insight World Ltd, Kingdom New Ltd, Logistic Smart Ltd, Neuman Ltd and New Desire Ltd. Technical management of the vessels is carried out by EU-sanctioned Soroush Saramin Asatir (SSA).	23.05.2011
58.a	Insight World Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Insight World Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Loweswater Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
58.b.	Kingdom New Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Kingdom New Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Loweswater Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
58.c.	Logistic Smart Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Logistic Smart Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Loweswater Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
58.d.	Neuman Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Neuman Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Loweswater Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
58.e.	New Desire LTD	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	New Desire LTD is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Loweswater Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
59.	Mill Dene Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, Isle of Man. IM1 3DA	<p>Isle of Man-administered company that controls ship-owning companies in Hong Kong. The ships are operated by EU-sanctioned Safiran Payma Darya Shipping lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned by IRISL.</p> <p>One shareholder is Gholamhossein Golpavar, managing director of SAPID shipping IRISL's commercial director.</p> <p>The Hong Kong Companies are: Advance Novel, Alpha Effort Ltd, Best Precise Ltd, Concept Giant Ltd and Great Method Ltd.</p> <p>Technical management of the vessels is carried out by EU-sanctioned Soroush Saramin Asatir (SSA).</p>	23.05.2011
59.a.	Advance Novel	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Advance Novel is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Mill Dene Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
59.b.	Alpha Effort Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Alpha Effort Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Mill Dene Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
59.c.	Best Precise Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Best Precise Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Mill Dene Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
59.d.	Concept Giant Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Concept Giant Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Mill Dene Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
59.e.	Great Method Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Great Method Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Mill Dene Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
60.	Shallon Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, Isle of Man. IM1 3DA	<p>Isle of Man-administered company that controls ship-owning companies in Hong Kong. The ships are operated by EU-sanctioned Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned by IRISL.</p> <p>One shareholder is Mohammed Mehdi Rasekh, an IRISL board member.</p>	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			<p>The Hong Kong companies are Smart Day Holdings Ltd, System Wise Ltd (AKA Sysyem Wise Ltd), Trade Treasure, True Honour Holdings Ltd.</p> <p>Technical management of the vessels is carried out by EU-sanctioned Soroush Saramin Asatir (SSA).</p>	
60.a.	Smart Day Holdings Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Smart Day Holdings Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Shallon Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
60.b.	System Wise Ltd (a.k.a. Sysyem Wise Ltd)	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	System Wise Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Shallon Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
60.c.	Trade Treasure	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Trade Treasure is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Shallon Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
60.d.	True Honour Holdings Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	True Honour Holdings Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Shallon Ltd, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
61.	Springthorpe Limited	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 3DA	<p>Isle of Man-administered company that controls ship-owning companies in Hong Kong. The ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) which took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned by IRISL. One shareholder is Mohammed Hossein Dajmar, the managing director of IRISL.</p> <p>The Hong Kong companies are: New Synergy Ltd, Partner Century Ltd, Sackville Holdings Ltd, Sanford Group and Sino Access Holdings.</p> <p>Technical Management of the vessels is carried out by EU-sanctioned Soroush Saramin Asatir (SSA).</p>	23.05.2011
61.a.	New Synergy Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	New Synergy Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Springthorpe Limited, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
61.b.	Partner Century Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Partner Century Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Springthorpe Limited, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
61.c.	Sackville Holdings Ltd	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Sackville Holdings Ltd is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Springthorpe Limited, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
61.d.	Sanford Group	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Sanford Group is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Springthorpe Limited, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
61.e.	Sino Access Holdings	15th Floor, Tower One, Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway, Hong Kong	Sino Access Holdings is a Hong Kong based company, owned by Springthorpe Limited, whose ships are operated by Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID) that took over IRISL's bulk services and routes and uses vessels previously owned and operated by IRISL.	23.05.2011
62.	Kerman Shipping Company Ltd	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, SLM1604, Malta. C37423. Incorporated in Malta in 2005	Kerman Shipping Company Ltd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IRISL. Located at the same address in Malta as Woking Shipping Investments Ltd and the companies it owns.	23.05.2011
63.	Woking Shipping Investments Ltd	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, SLM1604, Malta. C39912 issued 2006	Woking Shipping Investments Ltd is an IRISL subsidiary that owns Shere Shipping Company Limited, Tongham Shipping Co. Ltd., Uppercourt Shipping Company Limited, Vobster Shipping Company which are all located at the same address in Malta.	23.05.2011
63.a.	Shere Shipping Company Limited	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, SLM1604, Malta	Shere Shipping Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Woking Shipping Investments Ltd, owned by IRISL.	23.05.2011
63.b.	Tongham Shipping Co. Ltd	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, SLM1604, Malta	Tongham Shipping Co. Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Woking Shipping Investments Ltd, owned by IRISL.	23.05.2011
63.c.	Uppercourt Shipping Company Limited	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, SLM1604, Malta	Uppercourt Shipping Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Woking Shipping Investments Ltd, owned by IRISL.	23.05.2011
63.d.	Vobster Shipping Company	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, SLM1604, Malta	Vobster Shipping Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Woking Shipping Investments Ltd, owned by IRISL.	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
64.	Lancelin Shipping Company Ltd	Fortuna Court, Block B, 284 Archiepiskopou Makariou C Avenue, 2nd Floor, 3105 Limassol, Cyprus. Business Registration #C133993 (Cyprus), issued 2002	Lancelin Shipping Company Ltd is wholly-owned by IRISL. Ahmad Sarkandi is the manager of Lancelin Shipping.	23.05.2011
65.	Ashtead Shipping Company Ltd	Business registration #108116C, Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man	Ashtead Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011
66.	Byfleet Shipping Company Ltd	Byfleet Shipping Company Ltd - Business Registration #118117C, Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man	Byfleet Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011
67.	Cobham Shipping Company Ltd	Business Registration #108118C, Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man	Cobham Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011
68.	Dorking Shipping Company Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man Business Registration #108119C	Dorking Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011
69.	Effingham Shipping Company Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man Business Registration #108120C	Effingham Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011
70.	Farnham Shipping Company Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man Business Registration #108146C	Farnham Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
71.	Gomshall Shipping Company Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man Business Registration #111998C	Gomshall Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011
72.	Horsham Shipping Company Ltd	Manning House, 21 Bucks Road, Douglas, IM1 3DA, Isle of Man Horsham Shipping Company Ltd - Business Registration #111999C	Horsham Shipping Company Ltd is an IRISL front company located in the Isle of Man. It is 100 percent owned by IRISL and is the registered owner of a vessel owned by IRISL or an IRISL affiliate. Ahmad Sarkandi is a director of the company.	23.05.2011

B-deild – Útgáfud.: 24. ágúst 2011