

REGLUGERÐ

um breyting á reglugerð um þvingunaraðgerðir varðandi Íran nr. 384/2014.

1. gr.

Þvingunaraðgerðir.

Eftirfarandi breytingar eru gerðar á 1. mgr. 2. gr. reglugerðar um þvingunaraðgerðir varðandi Íran nr. 384/2014:

- a) Fylgiskjal 26 fellur niður (ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/21/SSUÖ).
- b) Á eftir fylgiskjali 41 komi eftirfarandi:

Breytingar á ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/235/SSUÖ:

- Fylgiskjal 42. Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/205/SSUÖ frá 10. apríl 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum aðilum og rekstrareiningum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran.

Breytingar á reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 359/2011:

- Fylgiskjal 43. Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 371/2014 frá 10. apríl 2014 um framkvæmd 1. mgr. 12. gr. reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 359/2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir sem er beint gegn tilteknum aðilum, rekstrareiningum og stofnunum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran.

Breytingar á ákvörðun ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ:

- Fylgiskjal 44. Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/222/SSUÖ frá 16. apríl 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.
- Fylgiskjal 45. Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/776/SSUÖ frá 7. nóvember 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.
- Fylgiskjal 46. Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/829/SSUÖ frá 25. nóvember 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.

Breytingar á reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 267/2012:

- Fylgiskjal 47. Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 397/2014 frá 16. apríl 2014 um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.
- Fylgiskjal 48. Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 1202/2014 frá 7. nóvember 2014 um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.
- Fylgiskjal 49. Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 2015/229 frá 12. febrúar 2015 um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.
- Fylgiskjal 50. Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 2015/230 frá 12. febrúar 2015 um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.

Fylgiskjöl 42-50 eru birt sem fylgiskjöl 1-9 við reglugerð þessa.

2. gr.

Gildistaka o.fl.

Reglugerð þessi, sem er sett með heimild í 4. og 12. gr. laga um framkvæmd alþjóðlegra þvingunaraðgerða nr. 93/2008, öðlast þegar gildi.

Utanríkisráðuneytinu, 2. mars 2015.

Gunnar Bragi Sveinsson.

Stefán Haukur Jóhannesson.

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

Fylgiskjal 1.

„Fylgiskjal 42.

Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/205/SSUÖ

frá 10. apríl 2014

um breytingu á ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum aðilum og rekstrareiningum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran

RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS HEFUR,

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um Evrópusambandið, einkum 29. gr.,

og að teknu tilliti til eftirfarandi:

- 1) Hinn 12. apríl 2011 samþykkti ráðið ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ (¹).
- 2) Framlengja ber þvingunaraðgerðirnar til 13. apríl 2015 á grundvelli endurskoðunar ákvörðunar 2011/235/SSUÖ.
- 3) Uppfæra ætti færslur um tiltekna aðila sem tilgreindir eru í viðauka við ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ.
- 4) Breyta ætti ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ til samræmis við það.

SAMPÝKKT ÁKVÖRDUN ÞESSA:

1. gr.

Í stað 2. mgr. 6. gr. ákvörðunar 2011/235/SSUÖ komi eftirfarandi:

,2. Ákvörðun þessi gildir til 13. apríl 2015. Hún skal vera í stöðugri endurskoðun. Hana skal framlengja eða henni breyta, eftir því sem við á, telji ráðið að markmiðum hennar hafi ekki verið náð.

2. gr.

Ákvæðum viðauka við ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ er breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við ákvörðun þessa.

3. gr.

Ákvörðun þessi öðlast gildi daginn sem hún birtist í Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins.

Gjört í Brussel 10. apríl 2014.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

D. KOURKOULAS

forseti.

(¹) Ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/235/SSUÖ frá 12. apríl 2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum aðilum og rekstrareiningum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran (Stjtið. ESB L 100, 14.4.2011, bls. 51).

VIÐAUKI

Færslur fyrir aðilana sem skráðir eru hér á eftir skulu koma í stað færslna fyrir þá sem settar eru fram í viðauka við ákvörðun 2011/235:

Persons

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
1.	RAJABZADEH Azizollah		Head of Tehran Disaster Mitigation Organization (TDMO). Former Head of Tehran Police (until January 2010). As Commander of the Law Enforcement Forces in the Greater Tehran, Azizollah Rajabzadeh is	

			the highest ranking accused in the case of abuses in Kahrizak Detention Center.	
2.	DORRI-NADJAFABADI Ghorban-Ali	POB: Najafabad (Iran) — DOB: 1945	<p>Member of the Expediency Council and also representative of the Supreme Leader in Markazi ('Central') Province. Former Prosecutor General of Iran until September 2009 (former Intelligence minister under Khatami presidency).</p> <p>As Prosecutor General of Iran, he ordered and supervised the show trials following the first post-election protests, where the accused were denied their rights, and an attorney. He also carries responsibility for the Kahrizak abuses.</p>	
3.	MORTAZAVI Said	POB: Meybod, Yazd (Iran) — DOB: 1967	<p>Former Head of Iran's Anti-smuggling Task Force, former Prosecutor general of Tehran until August 2009.</p> <p>As Tehran Prosecutor General, he issued a blanket order used for the detention of hundreds of activists, journalists and students. He was suspended from office in August 2010 after an investigation by the Iranian judiciary of his role in the deaths of three men detained on his orders following the election.</p>	
4.	ZARGAR Ahmad		<p>Head of the 'Organization for the Preservation of Morality'. Former judge, Tehran Appeals Court, branch 36.</p> <p>He confirmed long-term jail warrants and death warrants against protesters.</p>	
5.	ABBASZADEH-MESHKINI, Mahmoud		<p>Governor of Ilam Province. Former Interior Ministry's political director.</p> <p>As Head of the Article 10 Committee of the Law on Activities of Political Parties and Groups he was in charge of authorising demonstrations and other public events and registering political parties.</p> <p>In 2010, he suspended the activities of two reformist political parties linked to Mousavi — the Islamic Iran Participation Front and the Islamic Revolution Mujahedeen Organization. From 2009 onwards he has consistently and continuously prohibited all non-governmental gatherings, therefore denying a constitutional right to protest and leading to many arrests of peaceful demonstrators in contravention of the right to freedom of assembly.</p> <p>He also denied in 2009 the opposition a permit for a ceremony to mourn people killed in protests over the Presidential elections.</p>	10.10.2011
6.	FIRUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyyed Hasan (Aka: FIRUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyed Hassan; FIROUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyyed Hasan; FIROUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyed Hassan)	POB: Mashad DOB: 3.2.1951	<p>As Chief of Staff of Iran's Armed Forces, he is the highest military commander responsible for directing all military divisions and policies, including the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) and police. Forces under his formal chain of command brutally suppressed peaceful protestors and perpetrated mass detentions.</p> <p>Also member of the Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) and the Expediency Council.</p>	10.10.2011
7.	JOKAR Mohammad Saleh		<p>Since 2011 parliamentary deputy for Yazd Province. Former Commander of Student Basij Forces.</p> <p>In the capacity of Commander of Student Basij Forces he was actively involved in suppressing protests in schools and universities and extra-judicial detention of activists and journalists.</p>	10.10.2011

8.	SALARKIA Mahmoud	Director of Tehran Football Club ‘Persepolis’	<p>Head of the Petrol and Transport commission of the City of Tehran. Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Tehran for Prison Affairs during the crackdown of 2009.</p> <p>As Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Tehran for Prison Affairs he was directly responsible for many of the arrest warrants against innocent, peaceful protesters and activists. Many reports from human rights defenders show that virtually all those arrested are, on his instruction, held incommunicado without access to their lawyer or families, and without charge, for varying lengths of time, often in conditions amounting to enforced disappearance. Their families are often not notified of the arrest.</p>	10.10.2011
9.	SOURI Hojatollah		<p>Parliamentary deputy for Lorestan Province. Member of the Parliamentary Commission for Foreign and Security Policy. Former head of Evin prison.</p> <p>As head of Evin prison during 2009, he was responsible for severe human rights abuses in this prison during his time in office, such as beatings, and mental and sexual abuse. According to consistent information from different sources, torture is a common practice in Evin prison. In Ward 209, many activists are being held for their peaceful activities in opposition to the ruling government.</p>	10.10.2011
10.	TALA Hossein (Aka: TALA Hosseyn)		<p>Deputy Governor-General ('Farmandar') of Tehran Province until September 2010, in particular responsible for the intervention of police forces and therefore for the repression of demonstrations.</p> <p>He received a prize in December 2010 for his role in the post-election repression.</p>	10.10.2011
11.	TAMADDON Morteza (Aka: TAMADON Morteza)	POB: Shahr Kord-Isfahan DOB: 1959	<p>Former Governor-General of Tehran Province, and head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council, member of the IRGC.</p> <p>In his capacity as governor and head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council, he was bearing overall responsibility for all repressive activities, including cracking down on political protests in June 2009. He is known for being personally involved in the harassing of opposition leaders Karroubi and Moussavi.</p>	10.10.2011
12.	BAKHTIARI Seyyed Morteza	POB: Mashad (Iran) DOB: 1952	<p>Former Minister of Justice (2009-2013), former Isfahan governor-general and director of the State Prisons Organisation (until June 2004).</p> <p>As Minister of Justice, he played a key role in threatening and harassing the Iranian diaspora by announcing the establishment of a special court to deal specifically with Iranians who live outside the country. With the Tehran Prosecutor's assistance, two branches of the courts of first instance and appeal courts and several branches of the magistrate courts will be assigned to deal with expatriate affairs.</p>	10.10.2011
13.	HOSSEINI Dr Mohammad (Aka: HOSSEYNI, Dr Seyyed Mohammad; Seyed, Sayyed and Sayyid)	POB: Rafsanjan, Kerman DOB: 1961	<p>Former Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance (2009-2013).</p> <p>Ex-IRGC, he was complicit in the repression of journalists.</p>	10.10.2011

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

14.	MOSLEHI Heydar (Aka: MOSLEHI Heidar; MOSLEHI Haidar)	POB: Isfahan (Iran) DOB: 1956	Former Minister of Intelligence (2009-2013). Under his leadership, the Ministry of Intelligence has continued the practices of widespread arbitrary detention and persecution of protesters and dissidents. The Ministry of Intelligence continues to run Ward 209 of Evin Prison, where many activists are being held on account of their peaceful activities in opposition to the government in power. Interrogators from the Ministry of Intelligence have subjected prisoners in Ward 209 to beatings and mental and sexual abuse. As former Minister of Intelligence, Moslehi bears responsibility for abuse during his time in office.	10.10.2011
15.	TAGHIPOUR Reza	POB: Maragheh (Iran) DOB: 1957	Member of the City Council of Teheran. Former Minister for Information and Communications (2009-2012). As Minister for Information, he was one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (in particular mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the last presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.	23.3.2012
16.	EMADI, Hamid Reza (aka: Hamidreza Emadi)	Date of Birth: appr. 1973 Place of Birth: Hamedan Place of residence: Tehran Place of work: Press TV HQ, Tehran	Press TV Newsroom Director. Former Press TV Senior Producer. Responsible for producing and broadcasting the forced confessions of detainees, including journalists, political activists, persons belonging to Kurdish and Arab minorities, violating internationally recognised rights to a fair trial and due process. Independent broadcast regulator OFCOM fined Press TV in the UK GBP 100 000 for broadcasting the forced confession of Iranian-Canadian journalist and film-maker Maziar Bahari in 2011, which was filmed in prison whilst Bahari was under duress. NGOs have reported further instances of forced televised confessions by Press TV. Emadi is therefore associated with violating the right to due process and fair trial.	

“

Fylgiskjal 2.

„Fylgiskjal 43.

Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 371/2014

frá 10. apríl 2014

um framkvæmd 1. mgr. 12. gr. reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 359/2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir sem er beint gegn tilteknum aðilum, rekstrareiningum og stofnunum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran

RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS HEFUR,

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um starfshætti Evrópusambandsins,

með hliðsjón af reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 359/2011 frá 12. apríl 2011 um sérstakar þvingunaraðgerðir sem beint er gegn tilteknum aðilum, rekstrareiningum og stofnunum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran (¹), einkum 1. mgr. 12. gr.,

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

og að teknu tilliti til eftirfarandi:

- 1) Hinn 12. apríl 2011 samþykkti ráðið reglugerð (ESB) nr. 359/2011.
- 2) Ráðið hefur ákveðið að framlengja ætti þvingunaraðgerðirnar til 13. apríl 2015 á grundvelli endurskoðunar ákvörðunar ráðsins 2011/235/SSUÖ (²).
- 3) Enn fremur ætti að uppfæra færslur um tiltekna aðila sem tilgreindir eru í I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 359/2011 í samræmi við ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/205/SSUÖ (³).
- 4) Því ætti að breyta I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 359/2011 til samræmis við það.

SAMÞYKKT REGLUGERÐ PEPPA:

1. gr.

Ákvæðum I. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 359/2011 skal breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við þessa reglugerð.

2. gr.

Reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi daginn sem hún birtist í Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins.

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

Gjört í Brussel 10. apríl 2014.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

D. KOURKOULAS

forseti.

(¹) Stjórið. ESB L 100, 14.4.2011, bls. 1.

(²) Ákvörðun ráðsins 2011/235/SSUÖ frá 12. apríl 2011 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum aðilum og rekstrareiningum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran (Stjórið. ESB L 100, 14.4.2011, bls. 51).

(³) Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/205/SSUÖ frá 10. apríl 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun 2011/235/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn tilteknum aðilum og rekstrareiningum í ljósi ástandsins í Íran (Stjórið. ESB L 109, 12.4.2014 bls. 25).

VIDAUKI

Færslur um aðilana sem skráðir eru hér á eftir skulu koma í stað færslna um þá, sem settar eru fram í I. viðauka við reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 359/2011:

Aðilar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
1.	RAJABZADEH Azizollah		Head of Tehran Disaster Mitigation Organization (TDMO). Former Head of Tehran Police (until January 2010). As Commander of the Law Enforcement Forces in the Greater Tehran, Azizollah Rajabzadeh is the highest ranking accused in the case of abuses in Kahrizak Detention Center.	
2.	DORRI- NADJAFABADI Ghorban-Ali	POB: Najafabad (Iran) DOB: 1945	Member of the Expediency Council and also representative of the Supreme Leader in Markazi ('Central') Province. Former Prosecutor General of Iran until September 2009 (former Intelligence minister under Khatami presidency). As Prosecutor General of Iran, he ordered and supervised the show trials following the first post-election protests, where the accused were denied their rights, and an attorney. He also carries responsibility for the Kahrizak abuses.	

3.	MORTAZAVI Said	POB: Meybod, Yazd (Iran) DOB: 1967	Former Head of Iran's Anti-smuggling Task Force, former Prosecutor General of Tehran until August 2009. As Tehran Prosecutor General, he issued a blanket order used for the detention of hundreds of activists, journalists and students. He was suspended from office in August 2010 after an investigation by the Iranian judiciary of his role into the deaths of three men detained on his orders following the election.	
4.	ZARGAR Ahmad		Head of the 'Organization for the Preservation of Morality'. Former judge, Tehran Appeals Court, branch 36. He confirmed long-term jail warrants and death warrants against protesters.	
5.	ABBASZADEH-MESHKINI, Mahmoud		Governor of Ilam Province. Former Interior Ministry's political director. As Head of the Article 10 Committee of the Law on Activities of Political Parties and Groups he was in charge of authorising demonstrations and other public events and registering political parties. In 2010, he suspended the activities of two reformist political parties linked to Mousavi — the Islamic Iran Participation Front and the Islamic Revolution Mujahedeen Organization. From 2009 onwards he has consistently and continuously prohibited all non-governmental gatherings, therefore denying a constitutional right to protest and leading to many arrests of peaceful demonstrators in contravention of the right to freedom of assembly. He also denied in 2009 the opposition a permit for a ceremony to mourn people killed in protests over the Presidential elections.	10.10.2011
6.	FIRUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyyed Hasan (Aka: FIRUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyed Hassan; FIROUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyyed Hasan; FIROUZABADI Maj-Gen Dr Seyed Hassan)	POB: Mashad DOB: 3.2.1951	As Chief of Staff of Iran's Armed Forces, he is the highest military commander responsible for directing all military divisions and policies, including the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) and police. Forces under his formal chain of command brutally suppressed peaceful protestors and perpetrated mass detentions. Also member of the Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) and the Expediency Council.	10.10.2011
7.	JOKAR Mohammad Saleh		Since 2011 Parliamentary Deputy for Yazd Province. Former Commander of Student Basij Forces. In the capacity of Commander of Student Basij Forces he was actively involved in suppressing protests in schools and universities and extra-judicial detention of activists and journalists.	10.10.2011
8.	SALARKIA Mahmoud	Director of Tehran Football Club 'Persepolis'	Head of the Petrol and Transport commission of the City of Tehran. Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Tehran for Prison Affairs during the crackdown of 2009. As Deputy to the Prosecutor-General of Tehran for Prison Affairs he was directly responsible for many of the arrest warrants against innocent, peaceful protesters and activists. Many reports from human rights defenders show that virtually all those arrested are, on his instruction, held incommunicado without access to their lawyer or families, and without charge, for varying lengths of time, often in conditions amounting to enforced disappearance. Their families are often not notified of the arrest.	10.10.2011

9.	SOURI Hojatollah		<p>Parliamentary deputy for Lorestan Province. Member of the Parliamentary Commission for Foreign and Security Policy. Former head of Evin prison.</p> <p>As head of Evin prison during 2009, he was responsible for severe human rights abuses in this prison during his time in office, such as beatings and mental and sexual abuse. According to consistent information from different sources, torture is a common practice in Evin prison. In Ward 209, many activists are being held for their peaceful activities in opposition to the ruling government.</p>	10.10.2011
10.	TALA Hossein (Aka: TALA Hosseyn)		<p>Deputy Governor-General ('Farmandar') of Tehran Province until September 2010, in particular responsible for the intervention of police forces and therefore for the repression of demonstrations.</p> <p>He received a prize in December 2010 for his role in the post-election repression.</p>	10.10.2011
11.	TAMADDON Morteza (Aka: TAMADON Morteza)	POB: Shahr Kord-Isfahan DOB: 1959	<p>Former Governor-General of Tehran Province, and head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council, member of the IRGC.</p> <p>In his capacity as governor and head of Tehran provincial Public Security Council, he was bearing overall responsibility for all repressive activities, including cracking down on political protests in June 2009. He is known for being personally involved in the harassment of opposition leaders Karroubi and Moussavi.</p>	10.10.2011
12.	BAKHTIARI Seyyed Morteza	POB: Mashad (Iran) DOB: 1952	<p>Former Minister of Justice (2009-2013), former Isfahan Governor-General and Director of the State Prisons Organisation (until June 2004). As Minister of Justice, he played a key role in threatening and harassing the Iranian diaspora by announcing the establishment of a special court to deal specifically with Iranians who live outside the country. With the Tehran Prosecutor's assistance, two branches of the courts of first instance and appeal courts and several branches of the magistrate courts will be assigned to deal with expatriate affairs.</p>	10.10.2011
13.	HOSSEINI Dr Mohammad (Aka: HOSSEYNI, Dr Seyyed Mohammad; Seyed, Sayyed and Sayyid)	POB: Rafsanjan, Kerman DOB: 1961	<p>Former Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance (2009-2013).</p> <p>Ex-IRGC, he was complicit in the repression of journalists.</p>	10.10.2011
14.	MOSLEHI Heydar (Aka: MOSLEHI Heidar; MOSLEHI Haidar)	POB: Isfahan (Iran) DOB: 1956	<p>Former Minister of Intelligence (2009-2013). Under his leadership, the Ministry of Intelligence has continued the practices of widespread arbitrary detention and persecution of protesters and dissidents. The Ministry of Intelligence continues to run Ward 209 of Evin Prison, where many activists are being held on account of their peaceful activities in opposition to the government in power. Interrogators from the Ministry of Intelligence have subjected prisoners in Ward 209 to beatings and mental and sexual abuse. As former Minister of Intelligence, Moslehi bears responsibility for abuse during his time in office.</p>	10.10.2011

15.	TAGHIPOUR Reza	POB: Maragheh (Iran) DOB: 1957	Member of the City Council of Tehran. Former Minister for Information and Communications (2009-2012). As Minister for Information, he was one of the top officials in charge of censorship and control of internet activities and also all types of communications (in particular mobile phones). During interrogations of political detainees, the interrogators make use of the detainees' personal data, mail and communications. On several occasions following the last presidential election and during street demonstrations, mobile lines and text messaging were blocked, satellite TV channels were jammed and the internet locally suspended or at least slowed down.	23.3.2012
16	EMADI, Hamid Reza (aka: Hamidreza Emadi)	Date of Birth: appr. 1973 Place of Birth: Hamedan Place of residence: Tehran Place of work: Press TV HQ, Tehran	Press TV Newsroom Director. Former Press TV Senior Producer. Responsible for producing and broadcasting the forced confessions of detainees, including journalists, political activists, persons belonging to Kurdish and Arab minorities, violating internationally recognised rights to a fair trial and due process. Independent broadcast regulator OFCOM fined Press TV in the UK GBP 100 000 for broadcasting the forced confession of Iranian-Canadian journalist and film-maker Maziar Bahari in 2011, which was filmed in prison whilst Bahari was under duress. NGOs have reported further instances of forced televised confessions by Press TV. Emadi is therefore associated with violating the right to due process and fair trial.	12.3.2013

“

Fylgiskjal 3.**„Fylgiskjal 44.****Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/222/SSUÖ****frá 16. apríl 2014****um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran****RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS HEFUR,**

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um Evrópusambandið, einkum 29. gr.,

með hliðsjón af ákvörðun ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ frá 26. júlí 2010 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran ⁽¹⁾, einkum 23. gr.,

og að teknu tilliti til eftirfarandi:

- 1) Hinn 26. júlí 2010 samþykkti ráðið ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ.
- 2) Í dómi sínum frá 12. nóvember 2013 í máli T-552/12 ⁽²⁾ ógilti almenni dómstóll Evrópusambandsins ákvörðun ráðsins 2012/635/SSUÖ ⁽³⁾ að því marki sem hún færir North Drilling Company (NDC) á skrá yfir aðila og rekstrareiningar sem falla undir þvingunaraðgerðir, eins og fram kemur í II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ.
- 3) Færa ætti North Drilling Company (NDC) aftur á skrána yfir aðila og rekstrareiningar sem heyra undir þvingunaraðgerðir, á grundvelli nýrra ástæðna.
- 4) Fjarlægja ætti eina rekstrareiningu af skránni yfir aðila og rekstrareiningar sem heyra undir þvingunaraðgerðir, sem settar eru fram í II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ.
- 5) Breyta ætti ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ til samræmis við það.

SAMPYKKT ÁKVÖRDUN PEPPA:

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

1. gr.

Ákvæðum II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ er breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við ákvörðun pessa.

2. gr.

Ákvörðun þessi öðlast gildi daginn sem hún birtist í Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins.

Gjört í Brussel 16. apríl 2014.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

D. KOURKOULAS

forseti.

⁽¹⁾ Stjóri. ESB L 195, 27.7.2010, bls. 39.

⁽²⁾ Mál T-552/12 North Drilling Co. gegn ráðinu, dómur frá 12. nóvember 2013, enn óbirtur.

⁽³⁾ Ákvörðun ráðsins 2012/635/SSUÖ frá 15. október 2012 um breytingu á ákvörðun ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran (Stjóri. ESB L 282, 16.10.2012, p. 58).

VIDAUKI

I. Neðangreindri rekstrareiningu skal bætt við skrána í B-þætti (Rekstrareiningar) í I. hluta II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ:

Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
118. North Drilling Company (NDC)	No 8 35th St. Alvand St. Argentine Sq. Tehran Iran Tel. (+ 98) 2188785083-8	North Drilling provides financial support to the Government of Iran through being indirectly owned by the Mostazafan Foundation, a major Iranian parastatal entity controlled by the Government of Iran. North Drilling is an important entity in the energy sector which provides substantial revenues to the Government of Iran. Additionally, North Drilling has imported key equipment for the oil and gas industry, including prohibited goods. Therefore, North Drilling provides support for Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities.	

II. Fjarlægja skal neðangreinda rekstrareiningu, og færslu um hana, af skránni sem sett er fram í II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ:

„Safa Nicu a.k.a. ‘Safa Nicu Sepahan’, ‘Safanco Company’, ‘Safa Nicu Afghanistan Company’, ‘Safa Al Noor Company’ and ‘Safa Nicu Ltd Company’.“

“

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

Fylgiskjal 4.

„Fylgiskjal 45.

Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/776/SSUÖ

frá 7. nóvember 2014

um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran

Ákvæðum II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ er breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við ákvörðun þessa. (Efnisútdráttur).

VÍDAUKI

I. Neðangreindum aðila og rekstrareiningum skal bætt við skrána í I. hluta II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ:

I. Aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem koma að kjarnstarfsemi eða skotflaugastarfsemi og aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem veita ríkisstjórn Írans stuðning.

A. Aðilar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
45.	Babak Zanjani	Date of birth: 12 March 1971	Babak Zanjani has provided support for the financing of transactions in Iranian crude oil conducted by the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum, which is designated by the EU. In addition, he has assisted the Central Bank of Iran and the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), which are also designated by the EU, to evade the EU's restrictive measures. He has been a facilitator for Iranian oil transactions and has made transfers of oil-related funds, notably through Naftiran Intertrade Company (NICO) and Hong Kong Intertrade, which are controlled by the Iranian Government and also designated by the EU. In addition, he provided essential services to the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) by enabling transfers of funds for the benefit of Khatam al-Anbiya, an IRGC-owned company subject to UN and EU sanctions.	8.11.2014

B. Rekstrareiningar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
8.	Sina Bank	No. 187, Avenue Motahhari Ave., Teheran, 1587998411, Iran Tel: (+9821) 88532434-7, (+9821) 88532434-6 E-mail: infor@sinabank.ir Website: http://www.sinabank.ir/	Sina Bank is controlled by the Mostazafan Foundation, a major Iranian parastatal entity directly controlled by the Supreme Leader, and which has an 84% shareholding in Sina Bank. It provides financial services to the Mostazafan Foundation and its group of subsidiary units and companies. Accordingly, Sina Bank provides financial support to the Government of Iran through the Mostazafan Foundation.	8.11.2014
156.	Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers Ltd. (SCT) (a.k.a.: SCT Bankers; SCT Bankers Kish Company (PJS);	Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers, Sadaf Tower, 3rd Floor, Suite No. 301, Kish Island, Iran Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers, No.1808, 18th Floor, Grosvenor House Commercial Tower, Sheikh	Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers Ltd. is controlled by Babak Zanjani, who is designated for providing financial support to the Government of Iran by facilitating oil payments on its behalf.	8.11.2014

	SCT Bankers Company Branch; Sorinet Commercial Trust)	Zayed Road, Dubai, UAE, P.O. Box 31988 Tehran branch: Reahi Aiiey, First of Karaj, Maksous Road 9, Tehran, Iran. SWIFT codes: SCERIRTH KSH (Kish Island branch), SCTSAEA1 (Dubai branch), SCERIRTH (Tehran branch) Alternative address for Kish Island branch: Kish Banking Fin Activities Centre, No 42, 4th floor, VC25 Alternative addresses for Dubai branch: (1) SCT Bankers Kish Company (PJS), Head Office, Kish Island, Sadaf Tower, 3rd floor, Suite 301, P.O. Box 87. (2) Sheykh Admad, Sheykh Zayed Road, 31988, Dubai, Port, Kish Island. Tels: 09347695504 (Kish Island branch) 09347695504/97-143257022-99 (Dubai branch) 09347695504 (Tehran branch) Emails: info@sctbankers.com zanjani@sctbankers.com		
161.	Sharif University of Technology	Azadi Ave/Street, PO Box 11365- 11155, Tehran, Iran, Tel: +98 21 66 161 Email: info@sharif.ir	Sharif University of Technology (SUT) has a number of cooperation agreements with Iranian Government organisations which are designated by the UN and/or the EU and which operate in military or military-related fields, particularly in the field of ballistic missile production and procurement. This includes: an agreement with the EU-designated Aerospace Industries Organisation for inter alia the production of satellites; co-operating with the Iranian Ministry of Defence and the Iranian Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) on smart boat competitions; a broader agreement with the IRGC Air Force which covers developing and strengthening the University's relations, organisational and strategic cooperation; SUT is part of a 6-university agreement which supports the Government of Iran through defence- related research; and SUT teaches graduate courses in unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) engineering which were designed by the Ministry of Science among others. Taken together, these show a significant record of engagement with the Government of Iran in military or military-related fields that constitutes support to the Government of Iran.	8.11.2014

II. Í stað færslna, er varða neðangreindar rekstrareiningar sem fram koma í I. hluta II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ, komi eftirfarandi færslur:

I. Aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem koma að kjarnstarfsemi eða skotflaugastarfsemi og aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem veita ríkisstjórn Írans stuðning.

B. Rekstrareiningar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
27.	Power Plants' Equipment Manufacturing Company (Saakhte Tajhizate Niroogah)	No. 10, Jahanara Alley, after Hemmat Bridge, Abbaspour St. (previously called Tavanir), Tehran, Post Code 1435733161, Iran	Subordinate to AEOI and Novin Energy (both designated under UNSCR 1737). Involved in the development of nuclear reactors.	26.7.2010
132.	Naftiran Intertrade Company (a.k.a. Naftiran Trade Company) (NICO)	(a) 5th Floor, Petropars Building, No. 35 Farhang Boulevard, Snadat Abad Avenue, Tehran, Iran Tel: +98 21 22372486; +98 21 22374681; +98 21 22374678; Fax: +98 21 22374678; +98 21 22372481 Email: info@naftiran.com (b) Suite 17, Burlington House, St. Saviours Road, St. Helier, Jersey, UK	Subsidiary (100%) of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).	16.10.2012
133.	Naftiran Intertrade Company Srl	Avenue de la Tour-Haldimand, 6, 1009 Pully, Switzerland Tel: +41 21 3106565 Fax: +41 21 3106566/67/72 Email: nico.finance@naftiran.ch	Subsidiary (100%) of the Naftiran Intertrade Company Ltd.	16.10.2012

III. Neðangreinda rekstrareiningu skal fella út af listanum í I. þætti II. viðauka við ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ:

13. (a) Arya Niroo Nik.“

Fylgiskjal 5.

„Fylgiskjal 46.

Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/829/SSUÖ

frá 25. nóvember 2014

um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran

RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS HEFUR,

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um Evrópusambandið, einkum 29. gr.,

og að teknu tilliti til eftirfarandi:

- 1) Hinn 26. júlí 2010 samþykkti ráðið ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ (¹) um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran.
- 2) Hinn 24. nóvember 2013 komust Kína, Frakkland, Þýskaland, Rússneska sambandsríkið, Breska konungsríkið og Bandaríkin, með stuðningi æðsta fulltrúa Sambandsins í utanríkis- og öryggismálum, að samkomulagi við Íran um sameiginlega framkvæmdaáætlun þar sem sett er fram nálgun sem miðar að því að finna heildarlausn til langs tíma í kjarnorkumálum Írans. Samþykkt var að fyrsta skrefið í átt að þessari heildarlausn fæli í séri, til þess að byrja með, ráðstafanir, sem báðir aðilar samþykktu að gera til sex mánaða og sem endurnýja mætti með gagnkvæmu samþykki aðila.
- 3) Hluti af þessu fyrsta skrefi er að Íran geri, af frjálsum vilja, ýmsar ráðstafanir eins og tilgreint er í sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætluninni. Á móti yrðu gerðar ýmsar ráðstafanir af frjálsum vilja sem myndu fela í séri, fyrir Evrópusambandið, tímabundna niðurfellingu þvingunaraðgerða varðandi bannið við að veita tryggingar og endurtryggingar og við flutningi á íranskri hráolíu, bannið við innflutningi, kaupum eða flutningi á efnum frá Íran unnum úr jarðolíu eða jarðgasi og við því að veita tengda þjónustu og bannið við verslunarviðskiptum með gull og eðalmálma við ríkisstjórn Írans, opinberar stofnanir hennar og seðlabanka Írans eða aðila og rekstrareiningar sem starfa á þeirra vegum. Tímabundin niðurfelling

þessara þvingunaraðgerða myndi vera til sex mánaða en á þeim tíma yrði að framkvæma viðkomandi samninga.

- 4) Samkvæmt sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætluninni skal enn fremur hækka tífalt mörkin vegna heimilda fyrir millifærslum fjármuna til og frá Íran.
- 5) Hinn 20. janúar 2014 samþykkti ráðið ákvörðun 2014/21/SSUÖ⁽²⁾ um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ til að koma til framkvæmda ákvæðum varðandi þvingunaraðgerðir Sambandsins sem settar eru fram í sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætluninni.
- 6) Hinn 19. júlí 2014 komust Kína, Frakkland, Þýskaland, Rússneska sambandsríkið, Breska konungsríkið og Bandaríkin, með stuðningi æðsta fulltrúa Sambandsins í utanríkis- og öryggismálum, að samkomulagi við Íran um að framlengja framkvæmd ráðstafana sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætlunarinnar til 24. nóvember 2014.
- 7) Hinn 21. júlí 2014 samþykkti ráðið ákvörðun 2014/480/SSUÖ⁽³⁾ um breytingu á ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ til að rýmka ákvæði varðandi þvingunaraðgerðir Sambandsins sem settar eru fram í sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætluninni.
- 8) Hinn 24. nóvember 2014 komust Kína, Frakkland, Þýskaland, Rússneska sambandsríkið, Breska konungsríkið og Bandaríkin, með stuðningi samræmingaraðila og samningsaðila Evrópusambandsins fyrir E3/ESB+3 hópinn í samningaviðræðum við Íran um kjarnorkumál, að samkomulagi við Íran um að framlengja framkvæmd ráðstafana sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætlunarinnar til 30. júní 2015.
- 9) Því ætti að framlengja tímabundna niðurfellingu þvingunaraðgerða Sambandsins, sem eru tilgreindar í sameiginlegu framkvæmdaáætluninni, til 30. júní 2015. Framkvæma verður viðeigandi samninga fyrir þann dag.
- 10) Því ætti að breyta ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ til samræmis við það.

SAMPÝKKT ÁKVÖRDUN ÞESSA:

1. gr.

Í stað 26. gr. a í ákvörðun 2010/413/SSUÖ komi eftirsarandi:

,,26. gr. a

1. Bannið, sem tilgreint er í 1. mgr. 3. gr. a, fellur tímabundið úr gildi til 30. júní 2015 að því leyti sem það varðar flutning á íranskri hráolíu.
2. Bannið, sem tilgreint er í 2. mgr. 3. gr. a, fellur tímabundið úr gildi til 30. júní 2015 að því leyti sem það varðar ákvæðin um tryggingu og endurtryggingu, í tengslum við innflutning, kaup eða flutning á íranskri hráolíu.
3. Bannið, sem tilgreint er í 3. gr. b, fellur tímabundið úr gildi til 30. júní 2015.
4. Bannið, sem tilgreint er í 4. gr. c, fellur tímabundið úr gildi til 30. júní 2015 að því leyti sem það varðar gull og eðalmálma.
5. Eftirsarandi liðir komi í stað a-, b- og c-liðar 3. mgr. 10. gr. til 30. júní 2015:
 - a) yfirlæsingar, sem stafa af viðskiptum, er varða matvæli, heilbrigðisþjónustu eða lækningatæki eða eru til landbúnaðarnota eða í mannúðarskyni sem eru undir 1 000 000 evrum og yfirlæsingar, er varða peningasendingar til einstaklinga, sem eru undir 400 000 evrum, skulu framkvæmdar án fyrirframheimildar. Yfirlæsingar skal tilkynnt lögbæru stjórnvaldi viðkomandi aðildarríkis ef hún er yfir 10 000 evrum,
 - b) yfirlæsingar, sem stafa af viðskiptum, er varða matvæli, heilbrigðisþjónustu eða lækningatæki eða eru til landbúnaðarnota eða í mannúðarskyni, yfir 1 000 000 evrum, og yfirlæsingar, er varða peningasendingar til einstaklinga, yfir 400 000 evrum, eru háðar fyrirframheimild lögbærs stjórnvalds viðkomandi aðildarríkis. Viðkomandi aðildarríki skal tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum um sérhverja heimild sem er veitt,
 - c) krafist er fyrirframheimildar lögbærs stjórnvalds viðkomandi aðildarríkis fyrir aðrar yfirlæsingar yfir 100 000 evrum. Viðkomandi aðildarríki skal tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum um sérhverja heimild sem er veitt.“
6. Eftirsarandi liðir komi í stað b- og c-liðar 4. mgr. 10. gr. til 30. júní 2015:
 - b) aðrar millifærslur undir 400 000 evrum skulu framkvæmdar án fyrirframheimildar. Yfirlæsingar skal tilkynnt lögbæru stjórnvaldi viðkomandi aðildarríkis ef hún er yfir 10 000 evrum,

- c) krafist er fyrirframheimildar lögbærs stjórnvalds viðkomandi aðildarríkis fyrir aðrar yfirlæslur yfir 400 000 evrum. Heimildin telst veitt innan fjögurra vikna nema lögbært stjórnvald viðkomandi aðildarríkis hafi hafnað því innan þeirra tímamarka. Viðkomandi aðildarríki skal tilkynna hinum aðildarríkjunum um sérhverja heimild sem er hafnað.“
7. Bönnin, sem tilgreind eru í 18. gr. b, falla tímabundið úr gildi til 30. júní 2015.
8. Bönnin, sem tilgreind eru í b- og c-lið 1. mgr. 20. gr. og í 2. mgr. 20. gr., fyrir ráðuneyti jarðolíumála, skráð í II. viðauka, falla tímabundið úr gildi til 30. júní 2015, að því leyti sem það er nauðsynlegt vegna framkvæmdar, til 30. júní 2015, á samningum um innflutning eða kaup á efnum unnum úr jarðoli eða jarðgasi frá Íran.“

2. gr.

Ákvörðun þessi öðlast gildi daginn sem hún birtist í *Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins*.

Gjört í Brussel 25. nóvember 2014.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

S. GOZI

forseti.

(¹) Stjórið. ESB L 195, 27.7.2010, bls. 39.

(²) Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/21/SSUÖ frá 20. janúar 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunar- aðgerðir gegn Íran (Stjórið. ESB L 15, 20.1.2014, bls. 22).

(³) Ákvörðun ráðsins 2014/480/SSUÖ frá 21. júlí 2014 um breytingu á ákvörðun ráðsins 2010/413/SSUÖ um þvingunar- aðgerðir gegn Íran (Stjórið. ESB L 215, 21.7.2014, bls. 4).“

Fylgiskjal 6.

„Fylgiskjal 47.

Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 397/2014

frá 16. apríl 2014

um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran

RÁÐ EVRÓPUSAMBANDSINS HEFUR,

með hliðsjón af sáttmálanum um starfshætti Evrópusambandsins,

með hliðsjón af reglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 267/2012 frá 23. mars 2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran (¹), einkum 2. mgr. 46. gr.,

og að teknu tilliti til eftirfarandi:

- 1) Hinn 23. mars 2012 samþykkti ráðið reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012.
- 2) Í dómi sínum frá 12. nóvember 2013 í máli T-552/12 (²) ógilti Almenni dómstóll Evrópusambandsins framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 945/2012 (³) að því marki sem hún færir North Drilling Company (NDC) a skrá yfir aðila og rekstrareiningar sem falla undir þvingunaraðgerðir, eins og fram kemur í IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012.
- 3) Færa ætti North Drilling Company (NDC) aftur á skrána yfir aðila og rekstrareiningar sem heyra undir þvingunaraðgerðir, á grundvelli nýrra ástæðna.
- 4) Fjarlægja ætti eina rekstrareiningu af skránni yfir aðila og rekstrareiningar sem heyra undir þvingunaraðgerðir, sem settar eru fram í IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012.
- 5) Breyta ætti reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012 til samræmis við það.

SAMPÝKKT REGLUGERÐ PESSA:

1. gr.

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

Ákvæðum IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012 er breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við þessa reglugerð.

2. gr.

Reglugerð þessi öðlast gildi daginn sem hún birtist í Stjórnartíðindum Evrópusambandsins.

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

Gjört í Brussel 16. apríl 2014.

Fyrir hönd ráðsins,

D. KOURKOULAS

forseti.

⁽¹⁾ Stjórið. ESB L 88, 24.3.2012, bls. 1.

⁽²⁾ Mál T-552/12 North Drilling Co. gegn ráðinu, dómur frá 12. nóvember 2013, enn óbirtur.

⁽³⁾ Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 945/2012 frá 15. október 2012 um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran (Stjórið. ESB L 282, 16.10.2012, bls. 16).

VIDAUKI

I. Neðangreindri rekstrareiningu skal bætt við skrána í B-þætti (Rekstrareiningar) í I. hluta IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012:

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
118.	North Drilling Company (NDC)	No 8 35th St. Alvand St. Argentine Sq. Tehran Iran Tel. (+ 98) 2188785083-8	North Drilling provides financial support to the Government of Iran through being indirectly owned by the Mostazafan Foundation, a major Iranian parastatal entity controlled by the Government of Iran. North Drilling is an important entity in the energy sector which provides substantial revenues to the Government of Iran. Additionally, North Drilling has imported key equipment for the oil and gas industry, including prohibited goods. Therefore, North Drilling provides support for Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities.	23.4.2014

II. Fjarlægja skal neðangreinda rekstrareiningu, og færslu um hana, af skránni sem sett er fram í IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012:

Safa Nicu a.k.a. ‘Safa Nicu Sepahan’, ‘Safanco Company’, ‘Safa Nicu Afghanistan Company’, ‘Safa Al Noor Company’ and ‘Safa Nicu Ltd Company’.“

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

Fylgiskjal 7.

„Fylgiskjal 48.

Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 1202/2014

frá 7. nóvember 2014

um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran

Ákvæðum IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012 er breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við þessa reglugerð. (Efnisútdráttur).

VÍDAUKI

I. Neðangreindum aðila og rekstrareiningum skal bætt við skrána í I. hluta IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012:

I. Aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem koma að kjarnstarfsemi eða skotflaugastarfsemi og aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem veita ríkisstjórn Írans stuðning.

A. Aðilar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
45.	Babak Zanjani	Date of birth: 12 March 1971	Babak Zanjani has provided support for the financing of transactions in Iranian crude oil conducted by the Iranian Ministry of Petroleum, which is designated by the EU. In addition, he has assisted the Central Bank of Iran and the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), which are also designated by the EU, to evade the EU's restrictive measures. He has been a facilitator for Iranian oil transactions and has made transfers of oil-related funds, notably through Naftiran Intertrade Company (NICO) and Hong Kong Intertrade, which are controlled by the Iranian Government and also designated by the EU. In addition, he provided essential services to the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) by enabling transfers of funds for the benefit of Khatam al-Anbiya, an IRGC-owned company subject to UN and EU sanctions.	8.11.2014

B. Rekstrareiningar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
156.	Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers Ltd. (SCT) (a.k.a.: SCT Bankers; SCT Bankers Kish Company (PJS); SCT Bankers Company Branch; Sorinet Commercial Trust)	Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers, Sadaf Tower, 3rd Floor, Suite No. 301, Kish Island, Iran Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers, No.1808, 18th Floor, Grosvenor House Commercial Tower, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, UAE, P.O. Box 31988 Tehran branch: Reahi Aiiy, First of Karaj, Maksous Road 9, Tehran, Iran. SWIFT codes: SCERIRTH KSH (Kish Island branch), SCTSAEA1 (Dubai branch), SCERIRTH (Tehran branch) Alternative address for Kish Island branch: Kish Banking Fin Activities Centre, No 42, 4th floor, VC25	Sorinet Commercial Trust Bankers Ltd. is controlled by Babak Zanjani, who is designated for providing financial support to the Government of Iran by facilitating oil payments on its behalf.	8.11.2014

		Alternative addresses for Dubai branch: (1) SCT Bankers Kish Company (PJS), Head Office, Kish Island, Sadaf Tower, 3rd floor, Suite 301, P.O. Box 87. (2) Sheykh Admad, Sheykh Zayed Road, 31988, Dubai, Port, Kish Island. Tels: 09347695504 (Kish Island branch) 09347695504/97-143257022-99 (Dubai branch) 09347695504 (Tehran branch) Emails: info@sctbankers.com zanjani@sctbankers.com		
161.	Sharif University of Technology	Azadi Ave/Street, PO Box 11365-11155, Tehran, Iran, Tel: +98 21 66 161 Email: info@sharif.ir	Sharif University of Technology (SUT) has a number of cooperation agreements with Iranian Government organisations which are designated by the UN and/or the EU and which operate in military or military-related fields, particularly in the field of ballistic missile production and procurement. This includes: an agreement with the EU-designated Aerospace Industries Organisation for inter alia the production of satellites; cooperating with the Iranian Ministry of Defence and the Iranian Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) on smart boat competitions; a broader agreement with the IRGC Air Force which covers developing and strengthening the University's relations, organisational and strategic cooperation; SUT is part of a 6-university agreement which supports the Government of Iran through defence-related research; and SUT teaches graduate courses in unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) engineering which were designed by the Ministry of Science among others. Taken together, these show a significant record of engagement with the Government of Iran in military or military-related fields that constitutes support to the Government of Iran.	8.11.2014

II. Í stað færslna, er varða neðangreindar rekstrareiningar, sem fram koma í I. hluta IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012, komi eftirfarandi færslur:

I. Aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem koma að kjarnstarfsemi eða skotflaugastarfsemi og aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem veita ríkisstjórn Írans stuðning.

B. Rekstrareiningar

	Heiti	Upplýsingar til auðkenningar	Ástæður	Dagsetning færslu á skrá
8.	Sina Bank	No. 187, Avenue Motahhari Ave., Teheran, 1587998411, Iran Tel: +9821 88532434-7, +9821 88532434-6	Sina Bank is controlled by the Mostazafan Foundation, a major Iranian parastatal entity directly controlled by the Supreme Leader, and which has an 84%	26.7.2010

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

		E-mail: infor@sinabank.ir Website: http://www.sinabank.ir/	shareholding in Sina Bank. It provides financial services to the Mostazafan Foundation and its group of subsidiary units and companies. Accordingly, Sina Bank provides financial support to the Government of Iran through the Mostazafan Foundation.	
27.	Power Plants' Equipment Manufacturing Company (Saakhte Tajhizate Nirogahii)	No. 10, Jahanara Alley, after Hemmat Bridge, Abbaspour St. (previously called Tavanir), Tehran, Post Code 1435733161, Iran	Subordinate to AEOI and Novin Energy (both designated under UNSCR 1737). Involved in the development of nuclear reactors.	26.7.2010
132.	Naftiran Intertrade Company (a.k.a. Naftiran Trade Company) (NICO)	(a) 5th Floor, Petropars Building, No. 35 Farhang Boulevard, Snadat Abad Avenue, Tehran, Iran Tel: +98 21 22372486; +98 21 22374681; +98 21 22374678; Fax: +98 21 22374678; +98 21 22372481 Email: info@naftiran.com (b) Suite 17, Burlington House, St. Saviours Road, St. Helier, Jersey, UK	Subsidiary (100%) of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).	16.10.2012
133.	Naftiran Intertrade Company Srl	Avenue de la Tour-Haldimand, 6, 1009 Pully, Switzerland Tel: +41 21 3106565 Fax: +41 21 3106566/67/72 Email: nico.finance@naftiran.ch	Subsidiary (100%) of the Naftiran Intertrade Company Ltd.	16.10.2012

“

Fylgiskjal 8.

„Fylgiskjal 49.

Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 2015/229

frá 12. febrúar 2015

um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran

Í b-lið 28. gr. a reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 komi orðin „til 30. júní 2015“ í stað orðanna „til 31. desember 2014“. (Efnisútdráttur).“

Nr. 275

2. mars 2015

Fylgiskjal 9.

„Fylgiskjal 50.

Framkvæmdarreglugerð ráðsins (ESB) nr. 2015/230

frá 12. febrúar 2015

um framkvæmd reglugerðar (ESB) nr. 267/2012 um þvingunaraðgerðir gegn Íran

Ákvæðum IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012 er breytt eins og fram kemur í viðaukanum við þessa reglugerð. (Efnisútdráttur).

VÍDAUKI

I. Neðangreindri rekstrareiningu skal bætt við skrána í I. hluta IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012:

I. Aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem koma að kjarnstarfsemi eða skotflaugastarfsemi og aðilar og rekstrareiningar sem veita ríkisstjórn Írans stuðning.

B. Rekstrareiningar

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
140.	National Iranian Tanker Company (NITC)	35 East Shahid Atefi Street, Africa Ave., 19177 Tehran, P.O. Box: 19395-4833, Tel: +98 21 23801, Email: info@nitc-tankers.com; all offices worldwide	The National Iranian Tanker Company provides financial support to the Government of Iran through its shareholders the Iranian State Retirement Fund, the Iranian Social Security Organization, and the Oil Industry Employees Retirement and Savings Fund, which are State-controlled entities. Moreover, NITC is one of the largest operators of crude oil carriers in the world and one of the main transporters of Iranian crude oil. Accordingly, NITC provides logistical support to the Government of Iran through the transport of Iranian oil.	

II. Neðangreindum aðila skal bætt við skrána í III. hluta IX. viðauka við reglugerð (ESB) nr. 267/2012:

III. Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL)

A. Aðili

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
8.	Gholam Hossein Golparvar	Born on 23 January 1957, Iranian. ID Card No 4207.	Mr Golparvar acts on behalf of IRISL and companies associated with it. He has been commercial director of IRISL, as well as Managing Director and shareholder of the SAPID Shipping Company, non-executive director and shareholder of HDSL, and shareholder of Rhabaran Omid Darya Ship Management Company, which are designated by the EU as acting on behalf of IRISL.	

“