
UN Security Council Resolutions and Strategic Trade Control Implementation: The Role of Sanctions

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Overview

- Sanctions resolutions
 - Implementation (e.g., Iran and DPRK)
 - Effectiveness
 - What next?
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Sanctions Resolutions

- 1540 Committee and other SC subsidiary bodies -- Al-Qaida/Taliban Sanctions Committee and the CT Committee
 - SC Sanctions Committees -- Liberia, Sudan, DR Congo, **Iran (Resolution 1737)**, **DPRK (Resolution 1718)**
 - Sanctions spell out in greater specificity Member States' obligations; question remains on their capacity to implement.
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Iran and the 1737 Committee (I)

- an embargo on proliferation-sensitive nuclear and ballistic missile programs
 - an embargo on conventional arms
 - a travel ban and an assets freeze on designated persons and entities
 - seizure and disposal of proscribed items, following inspections of cargo to/from Iran
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Iran and the 1737 Committee (II)

- sharp reduction of oil exports, isolation of Iran from international banking systems, and a big drop in the value of the Iranian rial
 - targeted sanctions in effect: ban on providing insurance to the ships of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL)
 - collective action problem: resolution 1929
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DPRK and the 1718 Committee (I)

- a conventional arms embargo
 - an embargo on nuclear, ballistic missiles and other WMD programs
 - a ban on the export of luxury goods to the DPRK
 - a travel ban and assets freeze on designated persons and entities
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DPRK and the 1718 Committee (II)

- interdiction of suspicious cargo has made it more difficult for North Korea to export arms and import WMD-related materials
 - North Korea's trade volume has increased, relying on air cargo transport, the transshipment of goods using foreign-flagged carriers, and brokers operating in third countries
 - impact of resolution 2049
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What next for sanctions?

- handout describing implementation obligations and mechanisms
 - guidelines national reports and response rate
 - panel of experts to help gather, examine, and analyze information
 - improvement in listing/de-listing procedures
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What next for sanctions?

- targeting companies and state institutions that are not embedded in the global economy
 - exploiting the nexus between transportation and proliferation financing (e.g., Stockholm Process)
 - strengthening national/state-level capacity → harmonizing regional standards and efforts
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