

**FOR
INFORMATION**

EBD/22/28

May 12, 2022

To: Members of the Executive Board

From: The Secretary

Subject: **United Kingdom—Notification of Restrictions Under Executive Board
Decision No. 144–(52/51)**

Board Action: Executive Directors' **information**

Additional information: The Secretary has received the attached communications dated May 12, 2022 from the Executive Director for the United Kingdom.



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SHONA RIACH

Executive Director

To: The Secretary
From: Shona Riach
UK Executive Director

12 May 2022

Subject: **United Kingdom – Notifications of Restrictions under Executive Board Decision No. 144 (52/51)**

In accordance with Executive Board Decision No. 144-(52/51), I wish to notify the IMF of restrictions on payments and transfers for current international transactions imposed by the United Kingdom and related solely to the preservation of national or international security.

The UK currently has the following geographic and thematic sanctions regimes in place, which (i) implement UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions; (ii) replaced the relevant EU legislation and related UK regulations that applied prior to the UK's exit of the European Union) and/or (iii) are UK autonomous sanctions regimes. These regimes have been made pursuant to the [Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018](#).

More details on all current United Kingdom sanctions regimes are set out on the UK Government's website at: [UK sanctions regimes - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk). [This includes information on subsequent amendments to sanctions regimes.](#)

Geographic regimes

- **Afghanistan** – [Afghanistan \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime ensures the UK meets its obligations under UNSC Resolution 2255 relating to Afghanistan (as modified by UNSC Resolution 2615), initially imposed in UNSC Resolution 1267 in 1999, in response to the actions of the Taliban, including providing sanctuary and training for international terrorist groups.
- **Republic of Belarus** – [Republic of Belarus \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime has been implemented for purposes including to encourage the Government of Belarus to respect democratic principles and institutions, comply with international human rights law and refrain from actions, policies or activities which repress civil society in Belarus.

- **Bosnia and Herzegovina** – [Bosnia and Herzegovina \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime puts in place measures for purposes including to promote respect for the sovereignty and constitutional order of Bosnia and Herzegovina and promote peace, stability and security.
- **Burundi** – [Burundi \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime has been implemented for purposes including to encourage the government of Burundi to respect democratic principles, comply with international human rights law, and participate in negotiations to bring about a peaceful solution to the political situation in Burundi.
- **Central African Republic** – [The Central African Republic \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime gives effect to the UK's relevant UN obligations, including under UNSC Resolution 2134, and has been implemented for purposes including: to encourage the resolution of the armed conflicts and the implementation of the Political Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in the Central African Republic.
- **The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)** - [Democratic People's Republic of Korea \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolution 1718 to restrict the ability of the DPRK to carry on banned weapons programs.
- **The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)** – [Democratic Republic of the Congo \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime gives effect to the UK's relevant UN obligations, including under UNSC Resolutions 1596 and 1807, and aims to encourage the DRC government to comply with international humanitarian law, promote the resolution of armed conflict, and respect human rights and democracy.
- **Guinea** – [Guinea \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime has been implemented to encourage the government of Guinea to investigate violent repression in Guinea in 2009 and to bring criminal proceedings against persons responsible.

- **Guinea-Bissau** – [Republic of Guinea-Bissau \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime has been implemented to encourage the abandonment of actions that undermine peace, security or stability of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.
- **Iran** – [Iran Human Rights \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#) and [Iran \(Sanctions\) \(Nuclear\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). The former has been implemented to encourage the Government of Iran to comply with international human rights law and to respect human rights. The latter gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolution 2231 and has been introduced to, amongst other things, restrict the ability of Iran to develop nuclear weapons programs and delivery systems.
- **Iraq** – [Iraq \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#). This sanctions regime puts into place measures to ensure the UK continues to meet its obligations under UNSC Resolutions 661 and 1483, under which certain measures are imposed upon those named on the UN's Iraq Sanctions List, an arms embargo is established and measures to prevent trade in Iraqi cultural property are implemented.
- **Lebanon** – [Lebanon \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#) and [Lebanon \(Sanctions\) \(Assassination of Rafiq Hariri and others\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#). The former gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolution 1701 relating to the prevention of the supply of arms and related material into Lebanon without authorisation of the Government of Lebanon. The latter gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolution 1636, implementing restrictive measures against persons suspected of involvement in the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri.
- **Libya** – [Libya \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#). This sanctions regime is intended to ensure compliance with the relevant UN obligations under UNSC Resolution 1970 and has been implemented for purposes including to prevent migrant smuggling and human trafficking, and promote respect for human rights and peace, stability and security in Libya.
- **Mali** – [Mali \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#). This sanctions regime gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolution 2374 and has been implemented for purposes including to promote the implementation of the Agreement of Peace and Reconciliation in Mali, compliance with

international humanitarian law in Mali and respect for Malian security forces and humanitarian assistance.

- **Myanmar** – [Myanmar \(Sanctions\) Regulations 2021](#). This sanctions regime puts in place measures for purposes including to promote peace, stability and security and compliance with international humanitarian law in Myanmar.
- **Nicaragua** – [Nicaragua \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime puts in place measures to encourage the government of Nicaragua to respect democratic principles and institutions, refrain from actions which repress civil society in Nicaragua and comply with international human rights law.
- **Russia** – [Russia \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime imposes measures for purposes including to encourage Russia to cease actions undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.
- **Somalia** – [Somalia \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime imposes measures to ensure that the UK continues to meet its relevant UN obligations, including under UNSC Resolutions 773 and 1844, for purposes including to support the Federal Government of Somalia promote peace, stability and security and counter the threats posed by terrorism and from illegal armed groups.
- **South Sudan** – [South Sudan \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolutions 2206 and 2428 and aims to bring peace, stability and an end to the conflicts in South Sudan.
- **Sudan** – [Sudan \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#). This sanctions regime ensures the UK continues to meet its relevant UN obligations, including under UNSC Resolutions 1556 and 1591, and has been implemented for purposes including to promote the peace, security and stability of Sudan.
- **Syria** – [Syria \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#) and [Syria \(United Nations Sanctions\) \(Cultural Property\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#).

The former aims to encourage the government of Syria to participate in good faith to bring about a peaceful solution to the conflict in Syria and to refrain from activities which repress the civilian population. The latter gives effect to the UK's obligations under UNSC Resolution 2199 to prevent trade in illegally removed Syrian cultural property.

- **Venezuela** – [Venezuela \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime aims to encourage the government of Venezuela to respect democratic principles and comply with international human rights law.
- **Yemen** – [Yemen \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2020](#). This sanctions regime ensures the UK continues to meet its relevant UN obligations, including under UNSC Resolutions 2140 and 2216, and aims to promote peace, stability and security and the peaceful resolution of armed conflicts in Yemen, as well as respect for humanitarian assistance activities and compliance with international humanitarian law.
- **Zimbabwe** – [The Zimbabwe \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019 \(as amended\)](#). This sanctions regime is aimed at encouraging the Government of Zimbabwe to respect democratic principles and the rule of law, comply with international humanitarian law and refrain from actions which repress civil society in Zimbabwe.

Thematic regimes

The UK also has the following thematic sanctions regimes:

- [UK sanctions relating to chemical weapons](#). This sanctions regime is aimed at deterring the proliferation and use of chemical weapons.
- [UK sanctions relating to domestic counter-terrorism](#). This sanctions regime is aimed at furthering the prevention of terrorism in the UK and protecting UK national security interests.
- [UK sanctions relating to cyber activity](#). This sanctions regime is aimed at furthering the prevention of cyber activity which, amongst other things, undermines the security of the UK or a country other than the UK.
- [UK sanctions relating to global anti-corruption](#). This sanctions regime is aimed at preventing and combatting serious corruption (bribery or misappropriation of property).

- [UK sanctions relating to global human rights](#). This sanctions regime is aimed at deterring and providing accountability for serious violations of an individual's human rights.
- [UK sanctions relating to international counter-terrorism](#). This sanctions regime aims to further the prevention of terrorism in the UK and elsewhere.
- [UK sanctions relating to ISIL \(Da'esh\) and Al-Qaida](#). This sanctions regime ensures the UK continues to meet its obligations under UNSC Resolution 2368 relating to measures imposed on those named on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.
- [UK sanctions relating to unauthorised drilling activities](#). This sanctions regime aims to discourage unauthorised drilling activities in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Persons are designated under the UK's sanctions regimes from time to time and are included on the [UK sanctions list](#).