

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 668/2010

of 26 July 2010

implementing Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 291(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 of 19 April 2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 19 April 2007, the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 423/2007. Article 15(2) of that Regulation provides that the Council shall establish, review and amend the list of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2) of that Regulation.
- (2) The Council has determined that certain additional persons, entities and bodies fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007 and that they should therefore be listed in Annex V of that Regulation for the individual and specific reasons given.

- (3) The obligation to freeze economic resources of designated entities of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) does not require the impounding or detention of vessels owned by such entities or the cargoes carried by them insofar as such cargoes belong to third parties, nor does it require the detention of the crew contracted by them.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The persons, entities and bodies mentioned in the Annex to this Regulation shall be added to the list set out in Annex V of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 2010.

For the Council
The President
C. ASHTON

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 103, 20.4.2007, p. 1.

ANNEX

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

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

A. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
1.	Ali DAVANDARI		Head of Bank Mellat
2.	Fereydoun MAHMOUDIAN	Born on 7.11.1943 in Iran. Passport no 05HE31387 issued on 1.1.2002 in Iran, valid until 7.8.2010 Granted French citizenship on 7.5.2008.	Director of Fulmen (see Part B, No 11)
3.	Mohammad MOKHBER		President of the Scrad Ejaie foundation, an investment fund linked to Ali Khamenei, the supreme leader. Member of the board of directors of Sina Bank.
4.	Mohammad Reza MOVASAGHINIA		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 IV to Regulation (EC) No 423/2007.

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
1.	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.
2.	Bank Mellat (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	Head Office Building, 327 Taleghani (Taleghani) Avenue, Tehran 15817, Iran; P.O. Box 11365-5964, Tehran 15817, Iran;	Bank Mellat is a state-owned Iranian bank. 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.
	(a) Mellat Bank SB CJSC	P.O. Box 24, Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia	100 % owned by Bank Mellat
	(b) Persia International Bank Plc	Number 6 Lothbury, Post Code: EC2R 7HH, United Kingdom	60 % owned by Bank Mellat
3.	Subsidiaries of Bank Melli:		Bank Melli is listed in Annex V of Regulation (EC) No 423/2007, for providing or attempting to provide financial support for companies which are involved in or procure goods for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes.
	(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.
	(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.

Name	Identifying information	Reasons
(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
(d) Bank Kargoshacc (a.k.a. Kargosai Bank, a.k.a. Kargosa'i Bank)	587 Mohammadiye Square, Mowlavi St., Tehran 11986, Iran	Bank Kargoshacc is owned by Bank Melli.
(e) Bank Melli Iran Investment Company (BMIC)	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 Beheshi, 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.
(f) Bank Melli Printing And Publishing Company (BMPPC)	18th Km Karaj Special Road, 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
(g) Cement Investment and Development Company (CIDCO) (a.k.a.: Cement Industry Investment and Development Company, CIDCO, CIDCO Cement Holding)	No. 241, Mirdamad Street, Tehran, Iran	Wholly owned by Bank Melli Investment Co. Holding Company to manage all cement companies owned by BMIC.
(h) First Persian Equity Fund	Walker House, 87 Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9002, Cayman Islands; Alt. Location: Clifton House, 775 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
(i) Future Bank BSC	Block 304, City Centre Building, Building 199, Government Avenue, Road 383, Manama, Bahrain; P.O. Box 785, City Centre Building, Government Avenue, Manama, Bahrain, and all branches worldwide; Business Registration Document: 54514-1 (Bahrain) expires 9 June 2009; Trade License No.: 13388 (Bahrain)	Bahrain-based joint-venture majority owned and controlled by Bank Melli and Bank Saderat. Chairman of Bank Melli was also chairman of Future Bank
(j) Mazandaran Cement Company	Africa Street, Sartari Street No. 40, P.O. Box 121, Tehran, Iran 19688; Alt Location: 40 Satari Ave. Afrigha Highway, P.O. Box 19688, Tehran, Iran	Tehran-based cement company majority-owned by CIDCO. Involved in large-scale construction projects
(k) Mazandaran Textile Company	Kendovan Alley 5, Vila Street, Enghelab Ave, P.O. Box 11365-9513, Tehran, Iran 11318; Alt. Location: 28 Candovan Cooy Enghelab Ave., P.O. Box 11318, Tehran, Iran; Alt. Location: Sari Ave., Ghaemshahr, Iran	Tehran-based textile company majority-owned by BMIC and Bank Melli Investment Management Co.

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
	(l) Mehr Cayman Ltd.	Cayman Islands; Commercial Registry Number 188926 (Cayman Islands)	Owned or controlled by Bank Melli
	(m) Melli Agrochemical Company PJS (a.k.a: Melli Shimi Keshavarz)	Mofa Sadra Street, 215 Khordad, Sadr Alley No. 13, Vanak Sq., P.O. Box 15875-1734, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by Bank Melli
	(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
	(o) Shomal Cement Company (a.k.a: Siman Shomal)	Dr Beheshti Ave No. 289, Tehran, Iran 151446; Alt. Location: 289 Shahid Baheshti Ave., P.O. Box 15146, Tehran, Iran	Owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of DIO
4.	Bank Refah	40, North Shiraz Street, Mollasadra Ave., Vanak Sq., Tehran, Iran	Banque Refah took over Bank Melli's outstanding transactions following the sanctions imposed on the latter bank by the European Union
5.	Bank Saderat Iran (including all branches) and subsidiaries	Bank Saderat Tower, 43 Somayeh Ave, Tehran, Iran.	Bank Saderat is an Iranian state-owned bank (94 %-owned by IRN 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 IRN nuclear-related Mesbah Energy Company (subsequently sanctioned in UNSCR 1737).
	(a) BankSaderat PLC (London)	5 Lothbury, London, EC2R 7HD, UK	100 % owned subsidiary of Bank Saderat
6.	Banque Sina	187, Avenue Motahari, Teheran, Iran	This bank is closely linked to the interests of the "Daftar" (Leader's office: administration composed of around 500 officers). It thus contributes to the financing of the regime's strategic interests.
7.	ESNICO (Equipment Supplier for Nuclear Industries Corporation)	No1, 37th Avenue, Asadabadi Street, Tehran, Iran	Procures industrial goods, specifically for the nuclear programme activities carried out by AEOI, Novin Energy and Kalaye Electric Company (all designated under UNSCR 1737). ESNICO's Director is Haleh Bakhtiar (designated in UNSCR 1803).
8.	Etemad Amin Invest Co Mobin	Pasadaran Av, Tehran, Iran	Close to Naftar and to Bonyad-e Mostazafan, Etemad Amin Invest Co Mobin contributes to the financing of the strategic interests of the regime and of the Iranian parallel State.

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
9.	Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI) (including all branches) and subsidiaries:	Export Development Building, Next to the 15th Alley, Bokharest Street, Argentine 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.
	(a) EDBI Exchange Company	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.
	(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.
	(c) Banco Internacional De Desarrollo CA	Urb. El Rosal, Avenida Francesco de Miranda, Edificio Doza, Piso 8, Caracas C.P. 1060, Venezuela	Banco Internacional De Desarrollo CA is owned by the Export Development Bank of Iran.
10.	Fajr Aviation Composite Industries	Mehrabad Airport, PO Box 13445-885, Tehran, Iran	A subsidiary of the IAIO within MODAFL (listed in the EU Common Position 2007/140/CFSP), 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.
11.	Fulmen	167 Darya boulevard - Shahrak Ghods, 14669 - 8356 Tehran.	Fulmen was involved in the installation of electrical equipment on the Qom/Fordoo site at a time when the existence of the site had not yet been revealed.
	(a) Arya Niroo Nik	Suite 5 - 11th floor - Nahid Bldg, Shahnazari Street - Mohseni Square Tehran	Arya Niroo Nik is a shell company used by Fulmen for some of its operations.
12.	Future Bank BSC	Block 304, City Centre Building, Building 199, Government Avenue, Road 383, Manama, Bahrain. PO Box 785; Business Registration 2kDocument: 54514-1 (Bahrain) expires 9 Jun 2009; Trade License No 13388 (Bahrain)	Two-thirds of Bahrain-based Future Bank are owned by Iranian state 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.

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
13.	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.
14.	Iran Aircraft Industries (IACI)		A subsidiary of the IAIO within MODAFL (listed in the EU Common Position 2007/140/CFSP). 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 also have been detected using a worldwide network of brokers seeking to procure aviation-related goods.
15.	Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Company (a.k.a. HESA, HESA Trade Center, HTC, IAMCO, IAMI, Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Company, Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Industries, Karkhanejate Sanaye Hava-paymaie Iran, Hava Peyma Sazi-e Iran, Havapeyma Sazhran, Havapeyma Sazi Iran, Havapeimasazi)	P.O. Box 83145-311, 28 km Esfahan – Tehran Freeway, Shahin Shahr, Esfahan, Iran; P.O. Box 14155-5568, No. 27 Ahahamat Aave., Vallie Asr Square, Tehran 15946, Iran; P.O. Box 81465-935, Esfahan, Iran; Shalilh 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 (listed in the EU Common Position 2007/140/CFSP)
16.	Iran Centrifuge Technology Company (a.k.a. TSA or TESA)		TESA 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).
17.	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 (listed in the EU Common Position 2007/140/CFSP), 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.
18.	Iran Insurance Company (a.k.a. Bimch 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 programs that are sanctioned by UNSCR 1737. Purchased items insured include helicopter spare parts, electronics, and computers with applications in aircraft and missile navigation.
19.	Iranian Aviation Industries Organization (IAIO)	107 Sepahbod Gharani Avenue, Tehran, Iran	A MODAFL (listed in the EU Common Position 2007/140/CFSP) organisation responsible for planning and managing Iran's military aviation industry
20.	Isfahan Optics	P.O. Box 81465-117, Isfahan, Iran	Owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of Iran Electronics Industries (listed in the EU Common Position 2007/140/CFSP)
21.	Javedan Mehr Toos		Engineering firm that procures for the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran which was designated under UNSCR 1737

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
22.	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 program. 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 program.
23.	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".
24.	MASNA (Moierat Saakht Niroogahye 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.
25.	Parto Sanat Co	No. 1281 Valiasr Ave., Next to 14th St., Tehran, 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.	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.
27.	Post Bank	237, Morahari 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.
28.	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).
29.	Research Institute of Nuclear Science & Technology (a.k.a. Nuclear Science & Technology Research Institute)		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).
30.	Schiller Novin	Gheytariyeh Avenue - no153 - 3rd Floor - PO BOX 17665/153 6 19389 Teheran	Acting on behalf of Defense Industries Organisation (DIO).

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
31.	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.
32.	Shakhese Behbud Sanat		Involved in the production of equipment and parts for the nuclear fuel cycle.
33.	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.
34.	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.
	(a) Arfa Paint Company		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(b) Arfeh Company		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(c) Farasepchr Engineering Company		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(d) Hosseini Nejad Trading Co.		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(e) Iran Saffron Company or Iransaffron Co.		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(f) Shetab G.		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(g) Shetab Gaman		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(h) Shetab Trading		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.
	(i) Y.A.S. Co. Ltd		Acting on behalf of Yasa Part.

II. Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)

A. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
1.	Rear Admiral Ali FADAVI		Commander of IRGC Navy
2.	Parviz FATAH	Born in 1961	Deputy Commander of Khatam al Anbiya
3.	BrigGen Mohammad Reza NAQDI	Born in 1953, Nadjaf (Iraq)	Commander of Basij Resistance Force

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
4.	BrigGen Mohammad PAKPUR		Commander of IRGC Ground Forces
5.	Rostam QASEMI (a.k.a. Rostam GHASEMI)	Born in 1961	Commander of Khatam al-Anbiya
6.	BrigGen Hossein SALAMI		Deputy Commander of IRGC

B. *Legal persons, entities and bodies*

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
1.	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 for to support Iran's ballistic missiles and nuclear programmes
2.	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.
3.	Naserin Vahid		Naserin Vahid produces weapons parts on behalf of the IRGC. An IRGC front company.
4.	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 reporting, 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
5.	Sepanir Oil and Gas Energy Engineering Company (a.k.a. Sepah Nir)		A subsidiary of Khatam al-Anbiya 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.

III. Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL)

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons
1.	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.
	(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
	(b) CISCO 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
	(c) Hafize Darya Shipping Lines (HDSL) (a.k.a HDS Lines)	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.
	(d) Hanseatic Trade Trust & Shipping (HTTS) GmbH	Schottweg 7, 22087 Hamburg, Germany; Opp 7th Alley, Zarafshan St, Eivanak St, Qods Township; HTTS GmbH.	Acts on behalf of HDSL in Europe.
	(e) Irano Misr Shipping Company	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.
	(f) 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.
	(g) 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 transshipment hub between the Persian Gulf and Europe.
	(h) IRISL (UK) Ltd (Barking, Felixstowe)	Business Registration Document # 4765305 2 Abbey Rd., Baring, Essex IG11 7 AX, United Kingdom; IRISL (UK) Ltd., Walton Ave., Felixstowe, Suffolk, IP11 3HG, United Kingdom	50 % owned by Irinvestship Ltd and 50 % by British Company Johnson Stevens Agencies Ltd. Provides coverage of a cargo and container service between Europe and the Middle East and also two separate services between the Far East and the Middle East
	(i) IRISL Club	No 60 Ehteshamiyeh Square, 7th Neyestan Street, Pasdaran Avenue, Tehran	Owned by IRISL.
	(j) IRISL Europe GmbH (Hamburg)	Schottweg 5, 22087 Hamburg, Germany V.A.T. Number DE217283818 (Germany)	IRISL's agent in Germany.

Name	Identifying information	Reasons
(k) 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.
(l) 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.
(m) IRITAL Shipping SRI.	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.
(n) 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.
(o) 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 Mellat, by shipping cargo of proliferation concern from countries like Russia and Kazakhstan to Iran.
(p) Leadmarine (a.k.a. Asia Marine Network Pte Ltd aka IRISL Asia Pte Ltd)	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.
(q) Marble Shipping Limited (Malta)	143/1 Tower Road, Sliema, Slm 1604, Malta	Owned or controlled by IRISL.
(r) Oasis Freight Agencies (a.k.a. Pacific Shipping Company)	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	A joint venture company between IRISL and the UAE-based firm Sharif Shipping Company. Acts on behalf of IRISL in the UAE providing fuel and stores, equipment, spare parts, and ship repairs. Now known as Pacific Shipping Company who act on behalf of HDSL.
(s) Safiran Payam Darya Shipping Lines (SAPID)	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

Name	Identifying information	Reasons
(t) 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 HDL. Previously known as IRISL China shipping Company, it acted on behalf of IRISL in China.
(u) Shipping Computer Services Company (SCSCOL)	No37 Asseman Shahid Sayyad Shirazee sq., Pasdaran ave., P.O. Box 1587553 1351, Tehran, Iran; No13, 1st Floor, Abgan Alley, Aban ave., Karimkhan Zand Blvd, Tehran 15976, Iran.	Owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of IRISL
(v) Soroush Saramin Asatir (SSA)	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
(w) 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.
(x) Valfajr 8th Shipping Line Co. (a.k.a. Valfajr)	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.

I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 423/2007
of 19 April 2007
concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 60 and 301 thereof,

Having regard to Council Common Position 2007/140/CFSP of 27 February 2007 concerning restrictive measures against Iran ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas:

(1) On 23 December 2006, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1737 (2006) (UNSCR 1737 (2006)) deciding that Iran should without further delay suspend all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, as well as work on all heavy water-related projects, and take certain steps required by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors, which the United Nations Security Council deems essential to build confidence in the exclusively peaceful purpose of Iran's nuclear programme. In order to persuade Iran to comply with this mandatory decision, the United Nations Security Council decided that all Member States of the United Nations should apply a number of restrictive measures.

(2) In line with UNSCR 1737 (2006), Common Position 2007/140/CFSP provides for certain restrictive measures against Iran. These measures include restrictions on exports and imports of goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing, or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, a ban on the provision of related services, a ban on investment related to such goods and technology, a ban on procurement of relevant goods and technology from

Iran, as well as the freezing of funds and economic resources of persons, entities and bodies engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for such activities or development.

- (3) These measures fall within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Community and, therefore, notably with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all Member States, Community legislation is necessary in order to implement them as far as the Community is concerned.
- (4) This Regulation derogates from existing Community legislation that provides for general rules on exports to, and imports from, third countries, and in particular from Council Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000 of 22 June 2000 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports of dual-use items and technology ⁽²⁾, in so far as this Regulation covers the same goods and technology.
- (5) For reasons of expediency, the Commission should be empowered to publish the list of banned goods and technology and any amendments to it that will be adopted by the Sanctions Committee or the United Nations Security Council, and to amend the lists of persons, entities and bodies whose funds and economic resources should be frozen on the basis of decisions reached by the United Nations Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee.
- (6) As regards the procedure for establishing and amending the list referred to in Article 7(2) of this Regulation, the Council should exercise the corresponding implementing powers itself in view of the objectives of UNSCR 1737 (2006), notably to constrain Iran's development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programmes, and the proliferation-sensitive nature of the activities undertaken by the persons and entities supporting these programmes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 61, 28.2.2007, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 159, 30.6.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 394/2006 (OJ L 74, 13.3.2006, p. 1).

- (7) Member States should determine the penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation. The penalties provided for should be proportionate, effective and dissuasive.
- (8) In order to ensure that the measures provided for in this Regulation are effective, the latter should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Regulation only, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'Sanctions Committee' means the Committee of the United Nations Security Council which was established pursuant to paragraph 18 of UNSCR 1737 (2006);
- (b) 'technical assistance' means any technical support related to repairs, development, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance, or any other technical service, and may take forms such as instruction, advice, training, transmission of working knowledge or skills or consulting services; including verbal forms of assistance;
- (c) the term 'goods' includes items, materials and equipment;
- (d) the term 'technology' includes software;
- (e) 'investment' means acquisition or extension of a participation in enterprises, including the acquisition in full of such enterprises and the acquisition of shares and securities of a participating nature;
- (f) 'brokering services' means activities of persons, entities and partnerships acting as intermediaries by buying, selling or arranging the transfer of goods and technology, or negotiating or arranging transactions that involve the transfer of goods or technology;
- (g) 'funds' means financial assets and benefits of every kind, including but not limited to:
- (i) cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
 - (ii) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;

- (iii) publicly- and privately-traded securities and debt instruments, including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures and derivatives contracts;
- (iv) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by assets;
- (v) credit, right of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
- (vi) letters of credit, bills of lading, bills of sale; and
- (vii) documents showing evidence of an interest in funds or financial resources;

- (h) 'freezing of funds' means preventing any moving, transfer, alteration, use of, access to, or dealing with funds in any way that would result in any change in their volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character, destination or other change that would enable the funds to be used, including portfolio management;
- (i) 'economic resources' means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but which may be used to obtain funds, goods or services;
- (j) 'freezing of economic resources' means preventing the use of economic resources to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including, but not limited to, by selling, hiring or mortgaging them;
- (k) 'territory of the Community' means the territories of the Member States to which the Treaty is applicable, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty, including their airspace.

Article 2

It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, the following goods and technology, whether or not originating in the Community, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran:
 - (i) all goods and technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists. These goods and technology are listed in Annex I;

- (ii) other goods and technology determined by the Sanctions Committee or the United Nations Security Council as goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing, or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems. These goods and technology are also listed in Annex I;
- (b) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibition referred to in point (a).

Article 3

1. A prior authorisation shall be required for the sale, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, of the goods and technology listed in Annex II, whether or not originating in the Community, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran.

2. Annex II shall include any goods and technology other than those included in Annex I, which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding.

3. Exporters shall supply the competent authorities with all relevant information required for their application for an export authorisation.

4. The competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, shall not grant any authorisation for any sale, supply, transfer or export of the goods or technology included in Annex II, if they determine that the sale, supply, transfer or export thereof would contribute to one of the following activities:

- (a) Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;
- (b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or
- (c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding.

5. Under the conditions set out in paragraph 4, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may annul, suspend, modify

or revoke an export authorisation which they have already granted.

6. Where they refuse to grant an authorisation, or annul, suspend, substantially limit or revoke an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 4, the Member States shall notify the other Member States and the Commission thereof and share the relevant information with them, while complying with the provisions concerning the confidentiality of such information of Council Regulation (EC) No 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of the Member States and cooperation between the latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters ⁽¹⁾.

7. Before a Member State grants an export authorisation which has been denied by another Member State or States, in accordance with paragraph 4, for an essentially identical transaction and for which the denial is still valid, it will first consult the Member State or States which issued the denial as provided for in paragraphs 5 and 6. If, following such consultations, the Member State concerned decides to grant an authorisation, it shall inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof, providing all relevant information to explain the decision.

Article 4

It shall be prohibited to purchase, import or transport the goods and technology listed in Annex I, from Iran, whether the item concerned originates in Iran or not.

Article 5

1. It shall be prohibited:

- (a) to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, or brokering services related to the goods and technology listed in Annex I and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of goods listed in Annex I to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;
- (b) to provide investment to enterprises in Iran engaged in the manufacture of goods and technology as listed in Annex I;
- (c) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance related to the goods and technology listed in Annex I, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of such items, or for any provision of related technical assistance to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 82, 22.3.1997, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 36).

(d) to participate, knowingly and intentionally, in activities, the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions referred to in points (a), (b) or (c).

2. The provision of:

(a) technical assistance, or brokering services related to, goods and technology listed in Annex II and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of these items, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in Iran;

(b) investment to enterprises in Iran engaged in the manufacture of goods and technology as listed in Annex II;

(c) financing or financial assistance related to goods and technologies referred to in Annex II, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of these items, or for any provision of related technical assistance, directly or indirectly, to any person, entity or body in, or for use in Iran;

shall be subject to an authorisation of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.

3. The competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, shall not grant any authorisation for the transactions referred to in paragraph 2, if they determine that the action were to contribute to one of the following activities:

(a) Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;

(b) the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems by Iran; or

(c) the pursuit by Iran of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding.

Article 6

The competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may grant, under such terms and conditions as they deem appropriate, an authorisation for a transaction in relation to goods and technology, assistance, investment or brokering services referred to in Articles 2 or 5(1), where the Sanctions Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the transaction would clearly contribute neither to the development of technologies in support of Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, nor to the development of nuclear weapon devel-

opment delivery systems, including where such goods and technology, assistance, investment or brokering services are for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes, provided that:

(a) the contract for delivery of the goods or technology, or for the provision of assistance, includes appropriate end-user guarantees, and

(b) Iran has undertaken not to use the goods or technology concerned, or if applicable, the assistance concerned, in proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

Article 7

1. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex IV shall be frozen. Annex IV shall include the persons, entities and bodies designated by the United Nations Security Council or by the Sanctions Committee in accordance with paragraph 12 of UNSCR 1737 (2006).

2. All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by the persons, entities and bodies listed in Annex V shall be frozen. Annex V shall include natural and legal persons, entities and bodies, not covered by Annex IV, who, in accordance with Article 5(1)(b) of Common Position 2007/140/CFSP, have been identified as:

(a) being engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities, or

(b) being engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or

(c) acting on behalf of or at the direction of a person, entity or body referred to under (a) or (b), or

(d) being a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by a person, entity or body referred to under (a) or (b), including through illicit means.

3. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of the natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in Annexes IV and V.

4. The participation, knowingly and intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is, directly or indirectly, to circumvent the measures referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be prohibited.

Article 8

By way of derogation from Article 7, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the funds or economic resources are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien established before 23 December 2006 or of a judicial, administrative or arbitral judgment rendered prior to that date;
- (b) the funds or economic resources will be used exclusively to satisfy claims secured by such a lien or recognised as valid in such a judgment, within the limits set by applicable laws and regulations governing the rights of persons having such claims;
- (c) the lien or judgment is not for the benefit of a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV or V;
- (d) recognising that the lien or judgment is not contrary to public policy in the Member State concerned; and
- (e) if Article 7(1) applies, the Sanctions Committee has been notified by the Member State of the lien or judgment.

Article 9

By way of derogation from Article 7 and provided payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV or V is due under a contract, agreement or obligation that was concluded by, or arose for the person, entity or body concerned, before the date on which that person, entity or body has been designated by the Sanctions Committee, the Security Council or by the Council, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the competent authority concerned has determined that:
 - (i) the funds or economic resources shall be used for a payment by a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV or V;
 - (ii) the contract, agreement or obligation will not contribute to the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, export, import, transport or use of goods and technology listed in Annexes I and II; and
 - (iii) the payment is not in breach of Article 7(3);

(b) if Article 7(1) applies, the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within ten working days of notification; and

(c) if Article 7(2) applies, the Member State concerned has notified that determination of its competent authority and its intention to grant an authorisation to the other Member States and to the Commission at least two weeks prior to the authorisation.

Article 10

1. By way of derogation from Article 7, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise, under such conditions as they deem appropriate, the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources, or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the competent authority concerned has determined that the funds or economic resources are:
 - (i) necessary to satisfy the basic needs of persons listed in Annex IV or V, and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
 - (ii) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or
 - (iii) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources; and

(b) if the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV, the Member State concerned has notified the Sanctions Committee of that determination and its intention to grant an authorisation, and the Sanctions Committee has not objected to that course of action within five working days of notification.

2. By way of derogation from Article 7, the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, may authorise the release of certain frozen funds or economic resources or the making available of certain funds or economic resources, after having determined that the funds or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that

(a) if the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex IV, the Sanctions Committee has been notified of this determination by the Member State concerned and that the determination has been approved by that Committee, and

(b) if the authorisation concerns a person, entity or body listed in Annex V, the competent authority has notified the grounds on which it considers that a specific authorisation should be granted to the other competent authorities of the Member States and to the Commission at least two weeks before the authorisation.

3. The relevant Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of any authorisation granted under paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 11

1. Article 7(3) shall not prevent financial or credit institutions in the Community from crediting frozen accounts where they receive funds transferred by third parties to the account of a listed natural or legal person, entity or body, provided that any additions to such accounts will also be frozen. The financial or credit institution shall inform the competent authorities about such transactions without delay.

2. Article 7(3) shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

(a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or

(b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before 23 December 2006;

provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments are frozen in accordance with Article 7(1) or 7(2).

Article 12

1. The freezing of funds and economic resources or the refusal to make funds or economic resources available, carried out in good faith on the basis that such action is in accordance with this Regulation, shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or legal person or entity or body implementing it, or its directors or employees, unless it is proved that the funds and economic resources were frozen or withheld as a result of negligence.

2. The prohibitions set out in Articles 5(1)(c) and 7(3) shall not give rise to liability of any kind on the part of the natural or

legal persons or entities concerned, if they did not know, and had no reasonable cause to suspect, that their actions would infringe these prohibitions.

Article 13

1. Without prejudice to the applicable rules concerning reporting, confidentiality and professional secrecy, natural and legal persons, entities and bodies shall:

(a) supply immediately any information which would facilitate compliance with this Regulation, such as accounts and amounts frozen in accordance with Article 7, to the competent authorities of the Member States, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, where they are resident or located, and shall transmit such information, directly or through the Member States, to the Commission;

(b) cooperate with the competent authorities, as indicated in the websites listed in Annex III, in any verification of this information.

2. Any additional information directly received by the Commission shall be made available to the Member State concerned.

3. Any information provided or received in accordance with this Article shall be used only for the purposes for which it was provided or received.

Article 14

The Commission and Member States shall immediately inform each other of the measures taken under this Regulation and shall supply each other with any other relevant information at their disposal in connection with this Regulation, in particular information in respect of violations and enforcement problems and judgments handed down by national courts.

Article 15

1. The Commission shall:

(a) amend Annex I on the basis of determinations made by either the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee;

(b) amend Annex III on the basis of information supplied by Member States;

(c) amend Annex IV on the basis of determinations made by either the United Nations Security Council or the Sanctions Committee.

2. The Council, acting by qualified majority, shall establish, review and amend the list of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2) and in full accordance with the determinations made by the Council in respect of Annex II to Common Position 2007/140/CFSP. The list in Annex V shall be reviewed in regular intervals and at least every 12 months.

3. The Council shall state individual and specific reasons for decisions taken pursuant to paragraph 2 and make them known to the persons, entities and bodies concerned.

Article 16

1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of those rules without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment.

Article 17

1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities referred to in this Regulation and identify them in or through the websites as listed in Annex III.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 19 April 2007.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission of their competent authorities without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation and shall notify it of any subsequent amendment.

Article 18

This Regulation shall apply:

- (a) within the territory of the Community;
- (b) on board any aircraft or any vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State;
- (c) to any person inside or outside the territory of the Community who is a national of a Member State;
- (d) to any legal person, entity or body which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State;
- (e) to any legal person, entity or body in respect of any business done in whole or in part within the Community.

Article 19

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

For the Council
The President
Brigitte ZYPRIES

ANNEX I

Goods and technology referred to in Article 2

Note:

Where possible, the items in this Annex are defined by reference to the list of dual-use items set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1334/2000. If an item in this Annex is not identical to an item included in that Annex, the reference number taken from the list of dual-use items is preceded by 'ex' and the description of the goods or technology found in this Annex shall be decisive.

I.A. Goods

...

I.B. Technology

...

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ANNEX II

Goods and technology referred to in Article 3

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 1334/2000.
2. A reference number in the column below entitled 'Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006' 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 394/2006.

II.A. GOODS

A0 Nuclear materials, facilities, and equipment

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
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 500–650 nm	---
II.A0.003	Optical gratings in the wavelength range 500–650 nm	—
II.A0.004	Optical fibres in the wavelength range 500–650 nm coated with anti-reflecting layers in the wavelength range 500–650 nm and having 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 therefor, other than those specified in 0A001.j or 1A004c	0A001.j 1A004.c
II.A0.007	Bellows-sealed valves made of aluminium alloy or stainless steel type 304 or 316 L. Note: This item does not control bellow valves defined in 0B001.c.6 and 2A226	0B001.c.6 2A226
II.A0.008	Plane, convex and concave mirrors, coated with high-reflecting or controlled multi-layers in the wavelength range 500 nm-650 nm	0B001.g.5
II.A0.009	Lenses, polarisers, half-wave retarder plates ($\lambda/2$ plates), quarter-wave retarder plates ($\lambda/4$ plates), laser windows in silicon or quartz and rotators, coated with anti-reflecting layers in the wavelength range 500–650 nm	0B001.g
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.	2B350

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.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
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

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

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
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 greater than 95 %	—
II.A1.003	Seals and gaskets 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. Viton fluoro-elastomers; f. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).	
II.A1.004	Personal equipment for detecting radiation of nuclear origin, including personal dosimeters Note: This item does not control nuclear detection systems defined in item 1A004.c	1A004.c
II.A1.005	Electrolytic cells for fluorine production with an output capacity greater than 100 g of fluorine per hour. Note: This item does not control electrolytic cells defined in item 1B225	1B225
II.A1.006	Platinised catalysts, other than those specified in 1A225, specially designed or prepared 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 and substitutes therefor.	1B231, 1A225

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
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 preregs, 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 3.18×10^6 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 (preregs), 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 control fibrous or filamentary materials defined in items 1C010.a, 1C010.b, 1C210.a and 1C210.b</p>	1C010.a, 1C010.b, 1C210.a, 1C210.b
II.A1.010	<p>Resin-impregnated or pitch-impregnated fibres (preregs), 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" (preregs), specified in 1C010.a., 1C010.b. or 1C010.c., for the repair of aircraft structures or laminates, in which the size of individual sheets of prepreg does not exceed 50 cm × 90 cm;</p> <p>c. Preregs specified in 1C010.a., 1C010.b. or 1C010.c., when impregnated with phenolic or epoxy resins having a glass transition temperature (Tg) less than 433 K (160 °C) and a cure temperature lower than the glass transition temperature.</p> <p>Note: This item does not control fibrous or filamentary materials defined in item 1C010.e</p>	1C010.e, 1C210
II.A1.011	<p>Reinforced silicon carbide ceramic composites usable for nose tips, re-entry vehicles, nozzle flaps, usable in "missiles", other than specified in 1C107.</p>	1C107
II.A1.012	<p>Maraging steels, other than those specified in 1C116 or 1C216, 'capable of' an ultimate tensile strength of 2 050 MPa or more, at 293 K (20 °C).</p> <p>Technical Note: The phrase maraging steel 'capable of' encompasses maraging steel before or after heat treatment.</p>	1C216

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A1.013	<p>Tungsten, tantalum, tungsten carbide, tantalum carbide and alloys, having both of the following characteristics:</p> <p>a. In forms having a hollow cylindrical or spherical symmetry (including cylinder segments) with an inside diameter between 50 mm and 300 mm; and</p> <p>b. A mass greater than 5 kg.</p> <p>Note: This item does not control tungsten, tungsten carbide and alloys defined in item 1C226</p>	1C226

A2 Materials Processing

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.001	<p>Vibration test systems, equipment and components therefor, 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 0,1g 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>Technical note: 'bare table' means a flat table, or surface, with no fixture or fittings.</p>	2B116
II.A2.002	<p>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 control machine tools for grinding defined in items 2B201.b and 2B001.c</p>	2B201.b, 2B001.c
II.A2.002a	<p>Components and numerical controls, specially designed for machine tools specified in 2B001, 2B201, or in II.A2.002 above.</p>	

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
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"> 1. Not capable of balancing rotors/assemblies having a mass greater than 3 kg; 2. Capable of balancing rotors/assemblies at speeds greater than 12 500 rpm; 3. Capable of correcting unbalance in two planes or more; and 4. Capable of balancing to a residual specific unbalance of 0,2 g mm per kg of rotor mass; <p>b. Indicator heads designed or modified for use with machines specified in a. above.</p> <p>Technical note: Indicator heads are sometimes known as balancing instrumentation.</p>	2B119
II.A2.004	<p>Remote manipulators that can be used to provide remote actions in radiochemical separation operations or hot cells, other than those specified in 2B225, having either of the following characteristics:</p> <p>a. A capability of penetrating 0,3 m or more of hot cell wall (through the wall operation); or</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Technical note: Remote manipulators provide translation of human operator actions to a remote operating arm and terminal fixture. They may be of 'master/slave' type or operated by joystick or keypad.</p>	2B225
II.A2.005	<p>Controlled atmosphere heat treatment furnaces, as follows:</p> <p>Furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C.</p>	2B226, 2B227
II.A2.006	<p>Oxidation furnaces capable of operation at temperatures above 400 °C</p>	2B226, 2B227
II.A2.007	<p>'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:</p> <p>a. Pressure sensing elements made of or protected by "Materials resistant to corrosion by UF₆", and</p> <p>b. Having either of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Technical note: For the purposes of 2B30, 'accuracy' includes non-linearity, hysteresis and repeatability at ambient temperature.</p>	2B230

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.008	<p>Liquid-liquid contacting equipment (mixer-settlers, pulsed columns, centrifugal contactors); and liquid distributor, vapour distributor 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Technical note: 'Carbon graphite' is a composition consisting of amorphous carbon and graphite, in which the graphite content is 8 % or more by weight.</p>	2B350.e
II.A2.009	<p>Industrial equipment and components, other than those specified in 2B350.d, as follows:</p> <p>Heat exchangers or condensers with a heat transfer surface area greater than 0,05 m², and less than 30 m²; 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alloys with more than 25 % nickel and 20 % chromium by weight; 2. Fluoropolymers; 3. Glass (including vitrified or enamelled coatings 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. <p>Note: This item does not control vehicle radiators.</p>	2B350.d
II.A2.010	<p>Multiple-seal, and seal-less pumps, other than those specified in 2B350i, 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 (0 °C)) and pressure (101,3 kPa) 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. Stainless steel, 2. Aluminium alloy. 	2B350.i

No	Description	Related item from Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A2.011	<p>Centrifugal separators, capable of continuous separation without the propagation of aerosols and manufactured from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Note: This item does not control centrifugal separators defined in item 2B352.c.</p>	2B352.c
II.A2.012	<p>Sintered metal filters made of nickel or nickel alloy with a nickel content of 40 % or more by weight.</p> <p>Note: This item does not control filters defined in item 2B352.d.</p>	2B352.d

A3 Electronics

No	Description	Related item from Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A3.001	<p>High voltage direct current power supplies having both of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capable of continuously producing, over a time period of eight hours, 10 kV or greater, with output power of 5 kW or greater with or without sweeping; and b. Current or voltage stability better than 0,1 % over a time period of four hours. <p>Note: This item does not control power supplies defined in items 0B001.j.5 and 3A227.</p>	3A227
II.A3.002	<p>Mass spectrometers, other than those specified in 3A233 or 0B002g, capable of measuring ions of 200 atomic mass units or greater and having a resolution of better than 2 parts in 200, as follows, and ion sources therefor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 UF₆"; e. Molecular beam mass spectrometers having either of the following characteristics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 UF₆"; f. Mass spectrometers equipped with a microfluorination ion source designed for actinides or actinide fluorides. 	3A233

A6 Sensors and Lasers

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A6.001	Yttrium aluminium garnet (YAG) rods	
II.A6.002	Infrared optics in the wavelength range 9–17 μm and components therefor, including cadmium telluride (CdTe) components. Note: This item does not control cameras and components defined in item 6A003	6A003
II.A6.003	Wave front corrector systems for use with a laser beam having a diameter exceeding 4 mm, and specially designed components therefor, including control systems, phase front sensors and "deformable mirrors" including bimorph mirrors. Note: This item does not control mirrors defined in 6A004.a, 6A005.e and 6A005.f	6A004.a, 6A005.e, 6A005.f
II.A6.004	Argon ion "lasers" having an average output power equal to or greater than 5 W Note: This item does not control argon ion "lasers" defined in items 0B001.g.5., 6A005 and 6A205.a	6A005.a.6, 6A205.a
II.A6.005	Semiconductor "lasers" and components therefor, 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. Notes: 1. Semiconductor "lasers" are commonly called "laser" diodes. 2. This item does not control "lasers" defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005b. 3. This item does not control "laser" diodes with a wavelength in the range 1 200–2 000 nm.	6A005.b
II.A6.006	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. Notes: 1. Semiconductor "lasers" are commonly called "laser" diodes. 2. This item does not control semiconductor "lasers" defined in items 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.b.	6A005.b
II.A6.007	Solid state "tunable" "lasers" as follows, and specially designed components therefor: a. Titanium-sapphire lasers; b. Alexandrite lasers. Note: This item does not control titanium-sapphire and alexandrite lasers defined in items 0B001.g.5, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005.c.1	6A005.c.1

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A6.008	<p>Neodymium-doped (other than glass) "lasers", having an output wavelength exceeding 1 000 nm but not exceeding 1 100 nm and output energy exceeding 10 J per pulse.</p> <p>Note: This item does not control neodymium-doped (other than glass) "lasers" defined in item 6A005.c.2.b</p>	6A005.c.2
II.A6.009	<p>Components of acousto-optics, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Framing tubes and solid-state imaging devices having a recurrence frequency equal to or exceeding 1kHz; b. Recurrence frequency supplies; c. Pockels cells. 	6A203.b.4.c
II.A6.010	<p>Radiation-hardened cameras, or lenses therefor, other than those specified in 6A203c, 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.</p> <p>Technical note: The term Gy(silicon) refers to the energy in Joules per kilogram absorbed by an unshielded silicon sample when exposed to ionising radiation.</p>	6A203.c
II.A6.011	<p>Tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators, having all of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This item does not control single mode oscillators. 2. This item does not control tunable pulsed dye laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.c, 0B001.g.5 and 6A005 	6A205.c
II.A6.012	<p>Pulsed carbon dioxide "lasers" having all of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 of less than 200 ns. <p>Note: This item does not control pulsed carbon dioxide laser amplifiers and oscillators defined in item 6A205.d, 0B001.h.6 and 6A005d.</p>	6A205.d

A7 Navigation and Avionics

No	Description	Related item from Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.A7.001	<p>Inertial systems and specially designed components, as follows:</p> <p>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, as follows:</p> <p>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 therefor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2. Specified to function at linear acceleration levels exceeding 10 g; <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 therefor:</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 900 g or greater at a duration of 1 msec, or greater. <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 one half hour 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 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 of equal to or more than + 2,62 radian/s (150 deg/s); or 3. According to national standards equivalent to 1. or 2. above. 	7A003, 7A103

No	Description	Related item from Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
	<p>Technical notes:</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 % of the individual measurements being made, or the radius of the circle within which there is a 50 % 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 therefor.</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>	

II.B. TECHNOLOGY

No	Description	Related item from Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 394/2006
II.B.001	Technology required for the development, production or use of the items in Part A (Goods) above.	

ANNEX III

Websites for information on the competent authorities referred to in Articles 3(4), 3(5), 5(3), 6, 8, 9, 10(1), 10(2), 13(1) and 17 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://web-visual.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

GREECE

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

SPAIN

www.mae.es/es/MenuPpal/Asuntos/Sanciones+Internacionales

FRANCE

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

IRELAND

http://www.dfa.ie/un_eu_restrictive_measures_ireland/competent_authorities

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.kulugyminszterium.hu/kum/ku/bal/nemzetkozi_szankciok.htm

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/kvyhteisty/pakotteet>

SWEDEN

UNITED KINGDOM

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/competentauthorities>

Address for notifications to the European Commission:

European Commission

DG External Relations

Directorate A. Crisis Platform and Policy Coordination in CFSP

Unit A.2. Crisis Management and Conflict Prevention

CHAR 12/106

B-1049 Bruxelles/Brussel (Belgium)

E-mail: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu

Tel.: (32 2) 295 55 85, 299 11 76

Fax: (32 2) 299 08 73

ANNEX IV

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(1)**A. Legal persons, entities and bodies**

- (1) Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). Other information: Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (2) Defence Industries Organisation (DIO). Other information: (a) Overarching MODAFI-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.
- (3) Fajr Industrial Group. Other information: (a) Formerly Instrumentation Factory Plant, (b) Subordinate entity of AIO, (c) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.
- (4) Farayand Technique. Other information: (a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme), (b) Identified in IAEA reports.
- (5) Kala-Electric (alias Kalaye Electric). Other information: (a) Provider for PFEP – Natanz, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (6) Mesbah Energy Company. Other information: (a) Provider for A40 research reactor – Arak, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (7) Pars Trash Company. Other information: (a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme), (b) Identified in IAEA reports.
- (8) 7th of Tir. Other information: (a) Subordinate of DIO, widely recognized as being directly involved in Iran's nuclear programme, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (9) Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG). Other information: (a) Subordinate entity of AIO, (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.
- (10) Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Other information: (a) subordinate entity of AIO, (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

B. Natural persons

- (1) Dawood Agha-Jani. Function: Head of the PFEP (Natanz). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (2) Behman Asgarpour. Function: Operational Manager (Arak). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.

- (3) Bahmanyar Morteza Bahmanyar. Function: Head of Finance & Budget Dept, AIO. Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.
- (4) Ahmad Vahid Dastjerdi. Function: Head of the AIO. Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.
- (5) Reza-Gholi Esmaeli. Function: Head of Trade & International Affairs Dept, AIO. Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.
- (6) Ali Hajinia Leilabadi. Function: Director General of Mesbah Energy Company. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (7) Jafar Mohammadi. Function: Technical Adviser to the AEOI (in charge of managing the production of valves for centrifuges). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (8) Ehsan Monajemi. Function: Construction Project Manager, Natanz. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (9) Mohammad Mehdi Nejad Nouri. Title: Lt Gen. Function: Rector of Malek Ashtar University of Defence Technology. Other information: 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.
- (10) Mohammad Qannadi. Function: AEOI Vice President for Research & Development. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme.
- (11) Yahya Rahim Safavi. Title: Maj Gen. Function: Commander, IRGC (Pasdaran). Other information: Person involved in both Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes.
- (12) Hosein Salimi. Title: General. Function: Commander of the Air Force, IRGC (Pasdaran). Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme.

ANNEX V

List of persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 7(2)
