



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#)

Note verbale dated 3 November 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#) and has the honour to transmit herewith the preliminary report of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on the implementation of resolution [2371 \(2017\)](#) at the national level (see annex).



**Annex to the note verbale dated 3 November 2017 from the
Permanent Mission of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations
addressed to the Chair of the Committee**

**Report of Equatorial Guinea on the implementation of resolution
2371 (2017)**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation has informed all ministerial departments and competent services of the country's institutions of the legal, economic and political consequences for the country of the decisions contained in resolution 2371 (2017).

The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea reaffirms its rejection of the use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons of mass destruction and therefore has no option but to condemn ballistic missile launches, which it considers to be a threat to global peace and stability.

Following the ballistic missile tests conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 3 and 28 July 2017, the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea has taken the following measures to assure continued and full implementation of the sanctions and restrictions imposed by resolution 2371 (2017), adopted unanimously by the Security Council on 5 August 2017:

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation has reiterated to the Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Malabo that actions that could destabilize global peace and security are unacceptable and that there must be a resumption of dialogue and a return to the negotiating table to de-escalate tension on the Korean Peninsula.
2. State institutions, government departments, state security bodies and forces, diplomatic and consular missions, maritime authorities, financial institutions and public and private enterprises and other institutions have been instructed that they must comply with the sanctions and restrictions imposed on individuals, activities, institutions, goods (arms, coal, lead, iron and seafood), assets, technology, ships and aircraft, in particular those listed in the annexes to resolution 2371 (2017) and previous resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
3. The Government of Equatorial Guinea is assessing the scale of the presence, if any, of individuals and companies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Equatorial Guinea, as well as their commercial, financial, cooperative and other activities, and will contact the Panel of Experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to ensure full compliance with resolution 2371 (2017).
4. The Government of Equatorial Guinea has maintained diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since the early 1970s, long before the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) came into existence. The Embassy of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea in the People's Republic of China serves concurrently as the Embassy for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; therefore, Equatorial Guinea has no permanent diplomatic staff present in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation is examining the activities of the accredited Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Malabo, with a view to ensuring that they are in strict conformity with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, focusing on the use and number of bank accounts.

5. The Government of Equatorial Guinea has ordered a reassessment of any cooperation projects with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ensure that they all comply with resolution [2371 \(2017\)](#).
 6. The Ministry of Labour and Social Security will examine all work authorizations provided to citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in order to determine the extent of their presence in Equatorial Guinea and to take appropriate measures in accordance with resolution [2371 \(2017\)](#).
 7. National or foreign companies suspected of having ties with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that operate in Equatorial Guinea will be informed that the Government wishes them to cease their activities pending relevant decisions.
 8. In conformity with resolution [2371 \(2017\)](#), the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in a note verbale dated 3 November 2017, informed the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Malabo of the need for companies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cease all commercial activities and urgently repatriate all citizens of that country, while the Government considers other arrangements and measures in this regard.
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