

NOTICE

The Sudan Republic (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2014, SI 2014 NO. 2707

NOTICE is hereby given that The Sudan Republic (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2014, SI 2014 NO. 2707 was made on 8th October 2014, was laid before Parliament on 15th October 2014 and comes into force 5th November 2014.

The Sudan Republic (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2014 extends to specified Overseas Territories, including Anguilla, by virtue of Article 1(3) of the Order.

The Sudan Republic (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2014 was published in the Gazette dated 14 November 2014 (Vol. 41 No. 18)

The full text of the Order can be viewed via the following link:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2707/contents/made>

The Explanatory Note of the Sudan Republic (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2014 is as follows:

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order gives effect in specified Overseas Territories to sanctions imposed on Sudan by United Nations Security Council resolutions 1556 (2004) of 30th July 2004, 1591 (2005) of 29th March 2005 and 1945 (2010) of 14th October 2010. This Order also reflects the implementation of these sanctions by the European Union in Council Decision 2014/450/CFSP adopted on 10th July 2014.

Council Decision 2014/450/CFSP repeals Council Decision 2011/423/CFSP which previously extended some restrictive measures in place against Sudan to South Sudan, which became a separate State on 9th July 2011. For the sake of clarity, the restrictive measures implemented by the European Union concerning Sudan have now been separated from measures concerning South Sudan. This Order revokes and replaces the Sudan and South Sudan (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012, Sudan (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2005 and Sudan (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2004.

The sanctions imposed include an arms embargo and a prohibition on the provision of related assistance to Sudan and an asset freeze and travel ban against persons designated by the United Nations Security Council as those who impede the peace process, constitute a threat to stability in Darfur and the region, commit violations of international humanitarian law or human rights law or other atrocities, or violate the arms embargo. The Order makes provision for the Governor to license certain activities in line with exemptions under the sanctions regime.