

**Reprint  
as at 29 November 2010**



**United Nations Sanctions (Sudan)  
Regulations 2004**

(SR 2004/466)

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

**Order in Council**

At Wellington this 20th day of December 2004

Present:

Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 2 of the United Nations Act 1946, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting—

- (a) on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council;  
and
- (b) for the purpose of giving effect to resolution 1556 (2004) of the Security Council of the United Nations, adopted pursuant

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**Note**

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

**These regulations are administered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.**

to the United Nations Charter on 30 July 2004, calling upon the Government of New Zealand and all other member States of the United Nations to apply in respect of Sudan the measures set out in that resolution,—  
makes the following regulations.

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## **Regulations**

### **1 Title**

These regulations are the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Regulations 2004.

### **2 Commencement**

These regulations come into force on 10 December 2004.

### **3 Interpretation**

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—  
**arms** includes—

- (a) related materiel of all types (for example, weapons, ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, or paramilitary equipment); and
- (b) spare parts for any arms, or for any goods specified in paragraph (a)

**Committee** means the Committee established by paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) of the Security Council of the United Nations

**Customs** or **the Customs** and **Customs officer** have the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Customs and Excise Act 1996

**designated person** means persons or entities designated by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 3(c) of resolution 1591 (2005) of the Security Council of the United Nations

**Minister** means the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade

**New Zealand** includes Tokelau

**New Zealand aircraft** means any aircraft that is registered or required to be registered in New Zealand under the Civil Aviation Act 1990

**New Zealand ship** means a ship registered in New Zealand, or recognised by the law of New Zealand as a ship belonging to New Zealand

**resolution** means resolution 1556 (2004) of the Security Council of the United Nations.

**Sudan** means the Republic of the Sudan.

Regulation 3 **Committee**: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 4 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

Regulation 3 **designated person**: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 4 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

### *Exportation of arms*

#### **4 Exportation of arms to Sudan prohibited**

- (1) No person may directly or indirectly export arms from New Zealand to Sudan.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to particular goods or to goods of a particular class if the Minister has consented to that exportation of those goods.
- (3) Subclause (1) does not apply to—
  - (a) supplies and related technical training and assistance provided to monitoring, verification, or peace support operations, including such operations led by regional organisations, that are authorised by the United Nations or are operating with the consent of the relevant parties; or
  - (b) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring, or protective use, and related technical training and assistance; or
  - (c) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 4

Regulation 4(3): added, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 5 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

**5 Customs and Excise Act 1996 to apply to prohibited exports**

All provisions of the Customs and Excise Act 1996 with respect to prohibited exports (except section 209) apply with respect to goods whose exportation is prohibited by regulation 4 in all respects as if the exportation of the goods were prohibited under section 56 of that Act.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 5

**6 Detention of prohibited exports**

A Customs officer may detain any goods he or she suspects on reasonable grounds to be goods whose exportation is prohibited by regulation 4.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 6

**7 Prohibited exports not to be loaded onto ships or aircraft**

The master of a ship or the pilot in command of an aircraft must not permit to be laden in the ship or aircraft any goods whose exportation is prohibited by regulation 4, knowing that the goods are intended to be exported in contravention of that regulation.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 7

**8 Power to withhold clearance of ship or aircraft**

The Customs may withhold the clearance of any ship or aircraft so long as there are on board the ship or aircraft any goods any Customs officer knows to be goods whose exportation is prohibited by regulation 4.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 8

*Dealings with arms*

**9 Transactions with persons in Sudan in relation to arms prohibited**

- (1) No person in New Zealand, and no New Zealand citizen in any place outside New Zealand, may enter into, or be concerned

in, any sale, transfer, carriage, or delivery of, or other dealing with, any of the goods specified in regulation 4, knowing that those goods—

- (a) are intended to be imported into Sudan; or
- (b) are to be supplied or delivered to, or to the order of, any person in Sudan.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to particular goods or to goods of a particular class if—

- (a) the Minister has consented to that sale, transfer, carriage, or delivery of, or other dealing with, those goods; or

(b) regulation 4(3) applies to the goods.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 9

Regulation 9(2): substituted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 6 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

### *Carriage of arms*

#### **10 Carriage of arms to Sudan prohibited**

(1) No ship or aircraft may be used for the carriage of any of the goods specified in regulation 4 if the carriage is, or forms part of, the carriage of those goods from any place to Sudan.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply if—

- (a) the Minister has consented to that carriage of goods under regulation (4)(2) or regulation (9)(2); or
- (b) regulation 4(3) applies to the goods.

(3) In subclause (1), **ship or aircraft** means—

- (a) any New Zealand ship or New Zealand aircraft;
- (b) any other ship or aircraft that is, for the time being, chartered to any New Zealand citizen, or to any body incorporated or constituted under the law of New Zealand.

(4) Subclause (1) does not limit any of regulations 4 to 9.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 10

Regulation 10(2): substituted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 7 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

**11 Liability of owner, charterer, master, or pilot in command**

- (1) If any ship or aircraft is used in contravention of regulation 10, each of the following persons is guilty of an offence against these regulations:
- (a) in the case of a New Zealand ship or New Zealand aircraft, the owner and the master of the ship or, as the case requires, the owner and the pilot in command of the aircraft;
  - (b) in the case of any other ship or aircraft, the charterer of the ship or aircraft and, if the master of the ship or pilot in command of the aircraft is a New Zealand citizen, the master or pilot in command.
- (2) However, it is a defence to any such offence if the person concerned proves that he or she did not know and had no reason to suppose—
- (a) that the goods carried on the ship or aircraft were or included arms; or
  - (b) that the carriage of the arms was, or formed part of, the carriage of goods from any place to Sudan.
- (3) In this regulation, **owner** and **charterer**, in relation to a ship, include any person acting as the agent of the owner or, as the case requires, the agent of the charterer.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 11

*Provision of technical training or assistance  
relating to arms*

**12 Provision to Sudan of technical training or assistance relating to arms prohibited**

- (1) No person in New Zealand, and no New Zealand citizen in any place outside New Zealand, may provide to, or at the request of, any person in Sudan any technical training or assistance relating to the provision, manufacture, maintenance, or use of any arms.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if—
- (a) the Minister has consented to that provision of the training or assistance; or
  - (b) regulation 4(3) applies to the training or assistance.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 12

Regulation 12(2): substituted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 8 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

*Minister's consent*

**13 Preconditions to Minister's consent**

Before consenting to an activity under regulation 4(2), 9(2), or 12(2), the Minister must be satisfied that the activity—

- (a) is not inconsistent with the measures set out in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the resolution; or
- (b) is, under paragraph 9 of the resolution, an activity to which those measures do not apply.

*Funds, etc, of or for designated persons, etc*

Heading: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 9 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

**13A Prohibition on dealings in assets, money, or securities of, or derived from property of, designated persons**

- (1) No person may knowingly transfer, pay for, sell, assign, dispose of, or otherwise deal with any asset, money, or security—
  - (a) that is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated person or a person or entity acting on behalf, or at the direction, of a designated person; and
  - (b) that is located in New Zealand at or after 29 March 2005.
- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution under this regulation in respect of any asset, money, or security derived or generated from any asset, money, or security of the kind specified in subclause (1)(a) (a **restricted item**) if the defendant proves that he or she received the asset, money, or security in good faith, at a time when he or she did not know that it was a restricted item or derived or generated from a restricted item.

Regulation 13A: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 9 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

**13B Prohibition on sending funds, etc, to designated persons**

No person in New Zealand, and no New Zealand citizen in any place outside New Zealand, may knowingly send, trans-

fer, or deliver, or knowingly cause to be sent, transferred, or delivered, whether directly or indirectly, any asset, money, or security—

- (a) to a designated person or a person or entity acting on behalf, or at the direction, of a designated person; or
- (b) for the benefit of a designated person or a person or entity acting on behalf, or at the direction, of a designated person.

Regulation 13B: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 9 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

### **13C Exceptions to regulations 13A and 13B**

- (1) Nothing in regulation 13A(1) or 13B applies to any dealing authorised by a consent under subclause (2).
- (2) The Minister may consent to any dealing with any asset, money, or security if the Minister is satisfied that the dealing—
  - (a) is necessary for basic expenses within the meaning of paragraph 3(g)(i) of resolution 1591 (2005) of the Security Council of the United Nations and is authorised under that paragraph; or
  - (b) is necessary for extraordinary expenses within the meaning of paragraph 3(g)(ii) of resolution 1591 (2005) of the Security Council of the United Nations and is authorised under that paragraph; or
  - (c) is authorised under paragraph 3(g)(iii) of resolution 1591 (2005) of the Security Council of the United Nations (which relates to assets, money, or securities subject to judicial, administrative, or arbitral liens or judgments).

Regulation 13C: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 9 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

*Entry and transit of designated persons*

Heading: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 9 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

**13D Designated persons to enter New Zealand only if consistent with determinations of Security Council**

- (1) No designated person may enter New Zealand, or transit through New Zealand, if the entry or transit would be contrary to a determination of the Security Council made under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a designated person who is a New Zealand citizen.
- (3) Subclause (1) does not apply so as to prevent a person from entering or transiting through New Zealand if—
  - (a) the Committee has determined that the travel is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or
  - (b) the Committee has concluded that the travel would otherwise further the objectives of Security Council resolutions relating to Sudan.
- (4) A visa may be granted under the Immigration Act 2009 to a designated person only on the advice of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade that the visa is consistent with subclause (1).
- (5) This regulation operates in addition to the requirements of the Immigration Act 2009 and any regulations made under that Act.

Regulation 13D: inserted, on 20 November 2008, by regulation 9 of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008 (SR 2008/398).

Regulation 13D(4): substituted, at 2 am on 29 November 2010, by section 406(2) of the Immigration Act 2009 (2009 No 51).

Regulation 13D(5): substituted, at 2 am on 29 November 2010, by section 406(2) of the Immigration Act 2009 (2009 No 51).

*Miscellaneous provisions***14 Offences**

Every person commits an offence against these regulations, and is liable accordingly under section 3 of the United Nations

Act 1946, who acts in contravention of or fails to comply in any respect with any of the provisions of these regulations.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 18

**15 Attorney-General's consent and certificate in certain cases**

If an offence against these regulations is alleged to have been committed outside New Zealand, a prosecution for the offence may not be commenced without—

- (a) the Attorney-General's consent; and
- (b) the Attorney-General's certificate that it is expedient that the proceedings be commenced.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 19

**16 Customs and Excise Act 1996 not affected**

These regulations do not affect the operation of the Customs and Excise Act 1996.

Compare: SR 2001/26 r 20

Diane Morcom,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.  
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 23 December 2004.

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**Notes****1 General**

This is a reprint of the United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Regulations 2004. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 29 November 2010, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/>.

**2 Status of reprints**

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

**3 How reprints are prepared**

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

#### **4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989**

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
  - indentation
  - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
  - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
  - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

## **5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)***

Immigration Act 2009 (2009 No 51): section 406(2)

United Nations Sanctions (Sudan) Amendment Regulations 2008  
(SR 2008/398)

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