

## UNOFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this State Decree is to repeal the Sanctions State Decree Iran (“AB” [*Official Bulletin*] 2021 No. 141)<sup>1</sup>. On July 20, 2015, the United Nations (UN) Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2231 (2015). This Resolution approved the agreement on the nuclear program of the Islamic Republic of Iran (hereinafter: Iran) of July 14, 2015, after a long series of intensive diplomatic negotiations to reach a comprehensive agreement on the Iranian nuclear program, the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (hereinafter: JCPOA). The JCPOA would guarantee the peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear program and include the complete lifting of all nuclear-related sanctions.

UN Security Council Resolution 2231 was implemented by the Sanctions State Decree Iran with respect to the relevant financial sanctions. As of October 18, 2023, the targeted financial sanctions set forth in UN Security Council Resolution 2231 with respect to Iran no longer apply. In this regard, reference is made to paragraph 6 (c), (d) and (e) of Annex B to Resolution 2231. Consolidated List 2231 has been removed from the UN Security Council website.

For the sake of completeness, it should be noted that restrictive measures of the European Union (hereinafter: EU sanctions) with respect to Iran were implemented by the Interim State Decree on Priority Sanctions Regimes (AB 2019 No. 47)<sup>2</sup> for the purpose of freezing funds or other assets. Several EU sanctions have been brought together in Annex I of aforementioned State Decree, to which the regime of freezing funds or other assets applies. Annex I refers to various countries with corresponding annexes of mentioned EU Regulations and EU Decisions against persons, legal persons, entities, or bodies against whom restrictive measures have been issued.

The Council of the European Union (hereinafter: the Council) has decided to maintain the restrictive measures with respect to Iran under the non-

---

<sup>1</sup> See State Decree containing General Administrative Orders of August 31, 2021 (AB 2021 No. 141) implementing article 2 of the Sanctions State Ordinance 2006 (AB 2007 No. 24) (Sanctions State Decree Iran).

<sup>2</sup> Also see State Decree containing General Administrative Orders of September 3, 2019 (AB 2019 No. 47) implementing articles 2 and 2a of the Sanctions State Ordinance 2006 (AB 2007 No. 24) (Interim State Decree on Priority Sanctions Regimes).

proliferation regime of the European Union.<sup>3</sup> The Council is of the opinion that there are well-founded reasons to not lift these sanctions on the transition date of October 18, 2023, as originally provided for in the JCPOA. The Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2023/2195<sup>4</sup> and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2196<sup>5</sup>, which established a framework for restrictive measures against Iran which is consistent with the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 2231 and the JCPOA, since Iran fails to comply with its obligations under the JCPOA, as reported by the International Atomic Energy Agency since 2019.

The Council adopted these restrictive measures to enforce the sanctions list drawn up by the UN of persons and entities involved in nuclear or ballistic missiles activities or with ties to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. The Council also agreed to maintain the sectoral and individual measures of the EU sanctions regime, including those against the nuclear proliferation of Iran, as well as the arms and missiles embargoes. The dynamic reference in Annex I to the Interim State Decree on Priority Sanctions Regimes ensures that amendments to the Annexes in the mentioned EU Regulations and EU Decisions will automatically be incorporated into the aforementioned State Decree.

It also follows from the above that the repeal of the Sanctions State Decree Iran has no financial consequences for Aruba.

In determining the effective date of the present repeal of the Sanctions State Decree, the fixed dates for changes were deviated from. It has therefore been decided to have this State Decree enter into force as of the day following its publication in the Official Bulletin with retroactive effect up to and including October 17, 2023. This means that the Sanctions State Decree Iran was repealed as of October 18, 2023, since this is the transition date of the JCPOA.

---

<sup>3</sup> It should be noted that the restrictive measures against certain persons and entities listed in Annexes I and II to Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP and Annexes VIII and IX to Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 were maintained after the transition date of the JCPOA. The names of those persons and entities have been transferred from Annex I to Decision 2010/413/CFSP to Annex II to that Council Decision, and from Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran to Annex IX to that Regulation. The date of inclusion of persons and entities in those Annexes is October 17, 2023.

<sup>4</sup> See Decision (CFSP) 2023/2195 of the Council of the European Union of October 16, 2023, amending Decision 2010/413/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Iran.

<sup>5</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2196 of the Council of the European Union of October 16, 2023, implementing Regulation (EU) 267/2012 concerning restrictive measures against Iran.

The acting Minister of General Affairs, Innovation, Government  
Organization, Infrastructure and Spatial Planning,  
[signed]

The Minister of Finance and Culture,  
[ signed]