



SANCTIONS RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

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OVERVIEW

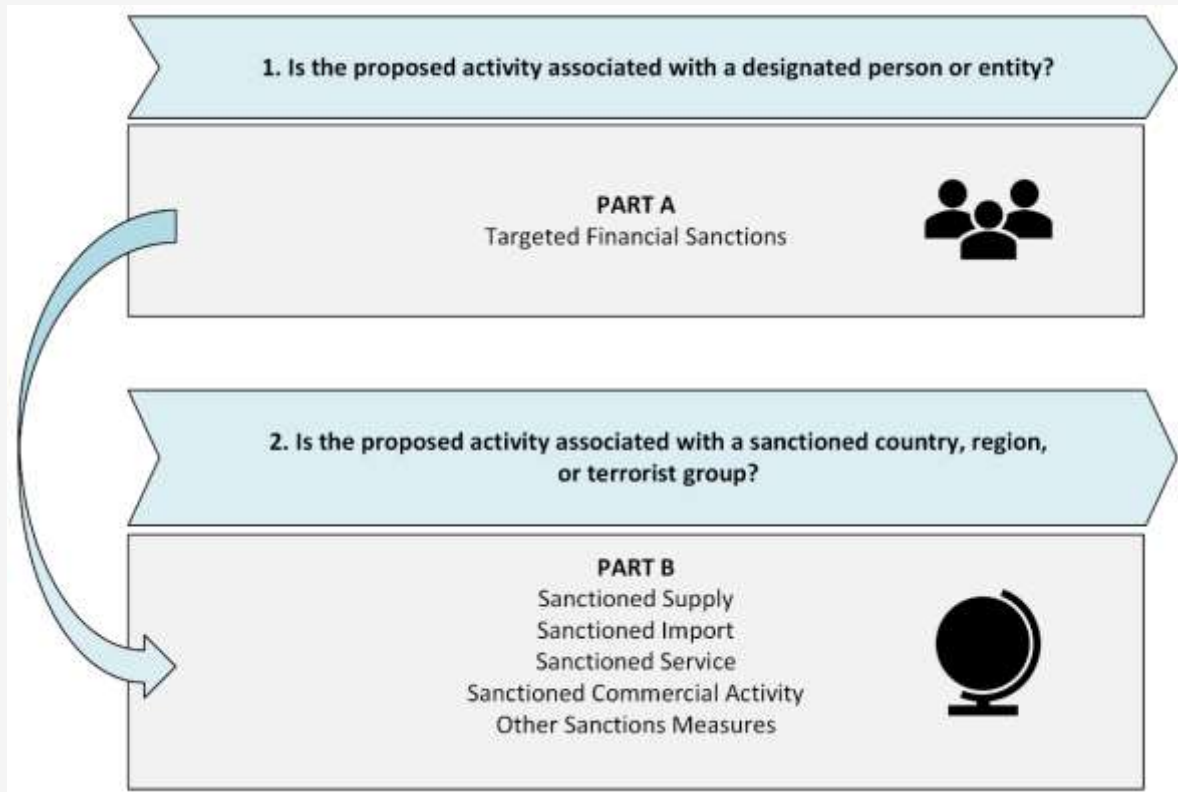
The Sanctions Risk Assessment tool (SRA) is produced by the Australian Sanctions Office (ASO) within the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

The SRA is a structured questionnaire which can be used by regulated entities to inform a preliminary assessment of the sanctions risks associated with a given activity.

The SRA is intended to serve only as a guide to assessing sanctions risks. This document should not be used as a substitute for legal advice. Sanctions compliance is a dynamic, ongoing process rather than a one-time assessment. Sanctions measures and associated risks are constantly evolving, requiring regulated entities to continuously monitor and reassess their compliance strategies. Regulated entities are encouraged to seek independent legal advice tailored to their specific situations and ensure thorough due diligence in all activities. Users are responsible for ensuring compliance with sanctions laws.

Regulated entities can assess any given activity against Australian sanctions prohibitions by following a structured approach to determine if the activity has a connection to any sanctioned person, entity or country.

Parts A and B of the SRA are structured to answer two primary sanctions compliance questions, under which each of the types of sanctions measures are considered.



Given the broad remit of targeted financial sanctions, assessing these risks should be the priority, as any connection between the activity and a designated person or entity raises significant sanctions compliance risks. This assessment includes:

- checking if the activity involves directly or indirectly making assets available to, or for the benefit of, a person or entity identified in the [Consolidated List](#)¹,
- checking if the activity involves using or dealing with assets owned or controlled by a person or entity identified in the Consolidated List.

If no such connections can be identified, the focus should then turn to assessing whether the activity has any nexus to a sanctioned country, region, or terrorist group under Australian or UNSC sanctions (as identified in Annexure A). If such a connection can be established a systematic assessment of each of the relevant sanctions prohibitions should be conducted. This assessment includes:

- confirming whether the activity involves the export or import of sanctioned goods or services,
- verifying if the activity constitutes a sanctioned commercial activity,
- consulting relevant sanctions frameworks for country-specific prohibitions and measures,
- assessing if the activity involves prohibited dealings with cultural property, restricted vessels, assets of former regimes (e.g. Saddam Hussein's regime), or the provision of services to a terrorist group (ISIL (Da'esh), Al Qaida, the Taliban and Al-Shabaab).



Information required

To complete the SRA, you will need the following information:

- *For all activities:*
 - Identity of all persons and entities associated with the proposed activity.
 - Details of the beneficial ownership structures of any entities associated with the proposed activity.
 - Identity of any persons and entities that may derive a benefit from the proposed activity.
- *For activities involving providing, selling, or transferring goods:*
 - Destination country for any goods being supplied and any countries the goods will transit through.
 - Understanding of what goods are designated as 'export sanctioned goods' for any destination and transit countries involved.
 - Identity of all likely end-users of the goods.
 - Likely end-uses for the goods, including any potential dual-use or military applications.
- *For activities involving importing, purchasing, or transporting goods:*
 - Country of origin for the goods and any countries the goods will transit through.
 - Understanding of what goods are designated as 'import sanctioned goods' for the origin country and any transit countries involved.
- *For activities involving providing services or engaging in commercial activities with a nexus to a sanctioned country:*
 - Understanding of what goods are designated as 'export sanctioned goods' for the sanctioned country.

¹ The [Consolidated List](#) captures all persons and entities designated (or proscribed) across Australian and UNSC sanctions frameworks.

- Understanding of what goods are designated as ‘import sanctioned goods’ for the origin country and any transit countries involved.
- Understanding of the relevant restrictions on services and commercial activities which apply to the sanctioned country.
- *For activities involving providing services to a maritime vessel:*
 - Identity of any maritime vessels involved in the activity.

SANCTIONS RISK ASSESSMENT

PART A: Is the proposed activity associated with a designated person or entity?

Targeted Financial Sanctions

Targeted financial sanctions generally prohibit:

- directly or indirectly making an asset available to (or for the benefit of) a designated person or entity; and
- an asset-holder using or dealing (or allowing or facilitating the use or dealing) with an asset that is owned or controlled by a designated person or entity. As these assets cannot be used or dealt with, they are referred to by the ASO as ‘frozen’.

Unlike trade restrictions which usually apply to specific goods and services, targeted financial sanctions prohibit the supply of any asset whatsoever to designated persons or entities. An 'asset' includes an asset or property of any kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable.

The designated persons and entities on which targeted financial sanctions have been imposed are identified on the [Consolidated List](#).

Question Number	Question	Answer
1	Will the activity involve providing assets directly to a person or entity which appears on the Consolidated List?	Yes / No
2	Will the activity involve providing assets indirectly to a person or entity which appears on the Consolidated List?	Yes / No
3	Will the activity involve any transfer or provision of assets that will (directly or indirectly) benefit a person or entity which appears on the Consolidated List?	Yes / No
4	Are any of the assets which will be used or dealt with as part of the activity owned or controlled by, or otherwise associated with, a person or entity which appears on the Consolidated List?	Yes / No

If ‘yes’ to questions 1, 2, 3 or 4 the activity may be prohibited.

PART B: Is the proposed activity associated with a sanctioned country, region or terrorist group?

Sanctioned supply

A person generally makes a sanctioned supply if they supply, sell, or transfer goods to another person, and those goods are designated as ‘export sanctioned goods’ for a specific country, region or terrorist group.² If, as a direct or indirect result of the supply, sale or transfer, the goods are transferred to that country, region or terrorist group, for use there or by, or for the benefit of that country, region or terrorist group, the supply is likely to be considered sanctioned.

What constitutes an ‘export sanctioned good’ varies by sanctions framework, as each sanctions framework has specific regulations that define which goods are prohibited from being supplied to that particular country, region or terrorist group.

To identify which sanctions frameworks have ‘export sanctioned goods’ go to **Annexure A**.

It is important to understand that supplying, selling, or transferring 'export sanctioned goods' to the relevant country, region or terrorist group is still prohibited, even if those goods were not manufactured in or did not otherwise originate from Australia. Furthermore, the prohibition on making a sanctioned supply applies even when no payment or other financial gain is derived from the provision or transfer of the goods.

Question Number	Question	Answer
5A	Will the activity involve supplying, selling or transferring goods? (If ‘no’ skip to question 6A)	Yes / No
5B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ‘yes’ to question 5A, will the goods supplied, sold or transferred in the activity end up in, or be used in, a country or region subject to export sanctions as a direct or indirect result of the supply, sale or transfer (see columns B and C of Annexure A)? (If ‘no’ skip to question 6A) 	Yes / No
5C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ‘yes’ to question 5B, are the goods classified as export sanctioned goods for the country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)? 	Yes / No

If ‘yes’ to question 5C, the activity may be prohibited.

² The definition of a ‘sanctioned supply’ can vary across different UNSC sanctions frameworks.

Sanctioned import

A person generally makes a sanctioned import if they import or purchase goods from another person, or transport goods that are designated as 'import sanctioned goods' for a specific country, region or terrorist group, and these goods have been exported from, or originate in or from, the relevant sanctioned country, region or terrorist group.³ What constitutes an 'import sanctioned good' varies between frameworks.

To identify which sanctions frameworks have 'import sanctioned goods' go to **Annexure A**.

It is important to understand that the prohibition on making a 'sanctioned import' can apply to the import or purchase, or transport of 'import sanctioned goods' in jurisdictions outside of Australia. Hence, the prohibition does not only apply to the physical import of 'import sanctioned goods' into Australia.

Question Number	Question	Answer
6A	Will the activity involve the import, purchase or transport of goods? (If 'no' skip to question 7A)	Yes / No
6B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 'yes' to question 6A, will the activity involve the import, purchase or transport of goods exported from, or originating in, a country or region subject to import sanctions (see column D of Annexure A)? (If 'no' skip to question 7A) 	Yes / No
6C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 'yes' to question 6B are the goods import sanctioned goods for that country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)? 	Yes / No

If 'yes' to question 6C, the activity may be prohibited.

Sanctioned commercial activity

Restrictions are imposed on certain commercial activities involving a sanctioned country or region. There is no general definition of a **sanctioned commercial activity**. Instead, sanctioned commercial activities tend to be bespoke and context-dependent, relating to specific activities described in the regulations for the relevant sanctions framework. For example, a sanctioned commercial activity for the Democratic Republic of Korea (DPRK) includes a person concluding an agreement on behalf of a DPRK domiciled financial institution related to that entity opening an office, branch or subsidiary in Australia.

To identify which sanctions frameworks have sanctioned commercial activities go to **Annexure A**.

Question Number	Question	Answer
7A	Will the activity have any nexus to a country or region identified in Annexure A (If 'no' skip to question 8A)	Yes / No
7B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 'yes' to question 7A, will the activity involve any of the sanctioned commercial activities identified for that country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)? 	Yes / No

If 'yes' to question 7B, the activity may be prohibited.

³ The definition of a 'sanctioned import' can vary across different UNSC sanctions frameworks.

Sanctioned service

A person generally provides a sanctioned service if they provide technical, financial, or other services in connection with a sanctioned supply, import, commercial activity, or certain country-specific activities.

It is generally prohibited to provide:

- technical advice, assistance or training, financial assistance, financial services, or another service if it assists with or is provided in relation to a **sanctioned supply** or certain **country-specific services**,
- financial assistance or a financial service if it assists with or is provided in relation to a **sanctioned import**,
- an investment service if it assists with or is provided in relation to a **sanctioned commercial activity**,
- a **sanctioned service to a designated terrorist group** (ISIL (Da'esh), Al Qaida, the Taliban and Al-Shabaab).

Just like sanctioned commercial activities, some sanctioned services can be bespoke and context-dependent, relating to specific activities described in the regulations for the relevant sanctions framework. For example, a sanctioned service for the DPRK includes engaging in sanctioned scientific or technical cooperation with persons sponsored by or representing the DPRK.

To identify which sanctions frameworks have 'sanctioned services' go to **Annexure A**.

Question Number	Question	Answer
8A	Will the activity involve the provision of technical advice, assistance or training, financial assistance, financial services, or another type of service? (If 'no' skip to question 12)	Yes / No
8B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If 'yes' to question 8A, will the service relate to any country or region identified in Annexure A? (If 'no' skip to question 9) 	Yes / No
8C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If 'yes' to question 8B, will the service assist with, or be provided in relation to, a 'sanctioned supply' for that country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)? 	Yes / No

If 'yes' to question 8C, the activity may be prohibited.

Question Number	Question	Answer
9	Will the service constitute a country-specific sanctioned service for that country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)?	Yes / No

If 'yes' to question 9, the activity may be prohibited.

Question Number	Question	Answer
10A	If 'yes' to question 8A and 'no' to question 9, will the service constitute financial assistance or financial services? (If 'no' skip to question 11A)	Yes / No
10B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 'yes' to question 10A, will the financial assistance or financial services relate to any country or region identified in Annexure A? (If 'no' skip to question 11A) 	Yes / No
10C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 'yes' to question 10B, will the financial assistance or financial services relate to a 'sanctioned import' for that country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)? 	Yes / No

If 'yes' to question 10C, the activity may be prohibited.

Question Number	Question	Answer
11A	If 'no' to question 10C and 'yes' to question 10A, will the activity involve the provision of financial assistance or financial services in relation to a country or region identified in Annexure A ?	Yes / No
11B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 'yes' to question 11A, will the financial assistance or financial services relate to a sanctioned commercial activity for that country or region (reference relevant country regulations at Annexure B)? 	Yes / No

If 'yes' to question 11B, the activity may be prohibited.

Other sanctions measures

Restrictions regarding vessels

Australia imposes sanctions against vessels under the DPRK and Libya sanctions frameworks. The prohibitions restrict a range of services and activities involving certain designated vessels.

Using or dealing with assets of Saddam Hussein's regime

The Iraq sanctions framework imposes restrictions on using or dealing with assets that were formerly owned by Saddam Hussein's regime, or assets that were acquired, or removed from Iraq, by persons or entities that have been designated by the UNSC.

Restrictions on dealing with cultural property illegally removed from Iraq and Syria

Australia's sanctions regimes for Iraq and Syria aim to protect cultural property illegally removed from these countries. Under the Iraq sanctions, items removed on or after 6 August 1990 that are Iraqi cultural property or of archaeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, or religious importance are protected. Similarly, under the Syria sanctions, items removed on or after 15 March 2011 with the same criteria are protected. It is prohibited to trade, transfer, or give such items to another person.

Question Number	Question	Answer
12	Will the activity involve any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the provision of services to vessels (DPRK and Libya) • using or dealing with assets of Saddam Hussein’s regime (Iraq) • dealing with cultural property illegally removed from Iraq or Syria • the provision of services to ISIL (Da’esh), Al Qaida, the Taliban, or Al-Shabaab? 	Yes / No

If ‘yes’ to question 12, the activity may be prohibited.

I’ve completed the SRA questionnaire. What do I do now?

Review the results

Carefully examine your answers. If any responses indicate potential sanctions risks (e.g. answering ‘yes’ to any questions that results in a prohibited activity), or your answers are uncertain or ambiguous, further investigation is needed before progressing with the activity.

Obtain independent legal advice

It is highly recommended that you consult with a legal advisor who specialises in sanctions laws. Independent legal advice can be invaluable in accurately identifying sanctions risks. Legal experts can offer tailored guidance that considers the specific circumstances of your organisation, including its industry, geographic scope, and the nature of its activities.

Legal professionals can help interpret complex sanctions regulations and identify potential risks associated with your activities. They can also provide clarity on ambiguous or evolving aspects of sanctions laws.

Moreover, legal advisors can assist in documenting the steps taken to identify sanctions risks. This documentation is essential for demonstrating your organisation's due diligence, which can be crucial if your organisation needs to justify its actions to the ASO or in the context of legal proceedings.

Involve your compliance team

If your organisation has an internal compliance or legal team, share the results of the SRA for further review. They may have additional insights or controls in place to address the risks identified in the assessment.

Take appropriate action based on the results

If your SRA indicates no connection to sanctions risks, you may consider proceeding with the activity, but it is crucial to monitor for changes in sanctions frameworks and legislation that could affect future activities.

If the SRA identifies high-risk areas, such as links to sanctioned persons, entities or countries, you should consider modifying the proposed activity to mitigate those risks, or abandon it altogether to ensure compliance with sanctions laws.

Document the assessment process

Keep detailed records of your assessment, decisions, and any legal advice obtained. This documentation is important for demonstrating that any claim that you have taken reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence to avoid sanctions contraventions if your organisation is ever later questioned by the ASO.

Ongoing monitoring and compliance

Sanctions frameworks and legislation are constantly evolving, and new designations or restrictions can be introduced. It is important to regularly review and update your sanctions risk assessments, especially for long-term projects or ongoing business relationships.

Implement a system to monitor changes in sanctions regulations, including updates to the Consolidated List and relevant country-specific prohibitions. This is particularly important for businesses that operate in multiple jurisdictions or trade in sensitive goods.

Engage with the Australian Sanctions Office

If you are still uncertain about how sanctions laws apply to your activity, further information is available on the Department's [website](#) and in [ASO guidance notes](#) on specific sanctions topics. If you have any questions, you can make an enquiry through [Pax](#). The ASO can provide additional clarity, but this input should not replace independent legal advice.

Sanctions permits

In some cases, it may be appropriate to apply for a sanctions permit. A sanctions permit is an authorisation from the Minister for Foreign Affairs (or the Minister's delegate) to undertake an activity that would otherwise be prohibited by an Australian sanctions law.

The ASO advocates for proactive risk management rather than relying on permits. Sanctions permits are generally appropriate only when there is a clear likelihood of a sanctions contravention occurring. For broad or non-specific sanctions risks, it is better to manage compliance through reasonable precautions and due diligence to prevent issues before they arise. To enable due consideration of any permit application, the ASO must be provided sufficient detail of a specific contravention to which the application relates.

Further information on making a sanctions permit application is available on the DFAT [website](#).



Penalties for sanctions offences

Sanctions offences are punishable by:

- For an individual - up to 10 years in prison and/or a fine of 2500 penalty units (\$825,000 as of 7 November 2024) or three times the value of the transaction(s) (whichever is the greater).
- For a body corporate – a fine of up to 10,000 penalty units (\$3.3 million as of 7 November 2024) or three times the value of the transaction(s) (whichever is the greater).

Australian sanctions laws apply broadly, including to activities in Australia, and to activities by Australian citizens and Australian-registered body corporates overseas.



Further information and resources

Further information is available on the Department's [website](#) and in [ASO guidance notes](#) on specific sanctions topics. If you have any questions, you can make an enquiry through [Pax](#).

ANNEXURE A – Sanctions measures on countries, regions or terrorist groups⁴

Key: X = Applicable
N/A = Not Applicable

Sanctions measures	Dealing with designated persons and entities	Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	Supply, sale or transfer of certain goods	Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services
UNSC					
Yemen	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Sudan	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
South Sudan	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Lebanon	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Iraq ⁵	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A
Democratic Republic of Congo	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Central African Republic	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Al-Shabaab (Somalia)	X	X	N/A	X	X
ISIL and Al-Qaida	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
The Taliban	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
UNSC/AUTONOMOUS					
Syria ⁶	X	X	X	X	X
Libya	X	X	N/A	X	X
Iran	X	X	X	X	X
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	X	X	X	X	X
AUTONOMOUS					
Myanmar	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Russia	X	X	X	X	X
Zimbabwe	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
Ukraine	X	N/A	X	X	X

⁴ This table does not include sanctions frameworks which *only* apply restrictions on dealing with designated persons and entities. All persons and entities designated under Australian sanctions laws are listed on the Consolidated List.

⁵ Restrictions are also imposed on using or dealing with assets of Saddam Hussein's regime and dealing with cultural property. More information is available on the [DFAT website](#).

⁶ Restrictions are also imposed on dealing with cultural property illegally removed from Syria. More information is available on the [DFAT website](#).

ANNEXURE B – Sanctions frameworks (regulations)

Yemen

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions – Yemen) Regulation 2014
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions – Yemen) Regulation 2014

The Taliban

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - The Taliban) Regulation 2013
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - The Taliban) Regulation 2013

Sudan

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Sudan) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Sudan) Regulations 2008

South Sudan

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - South Sudan) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - South Sudan) Regulations 2008

Lebanon

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Lebanon) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Lebanon) Regulations 2008

ISIL and Al-Qaida

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida) Regulations 2008

Iraq

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iraq) Regulations 2008
Cultural property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iraq) Regulations 2008
Saddam Hussein's regime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iraq) Regulations 2008

DRC (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Democratic Republic of the Congo) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Democratic Republic of the Congo) Regulations 2008

CAR (Central African Republic)

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Central African Republic) Regulation 2014
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions - Central African Republic) Regulation 2014

Syria

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Supply, sale or transfer of certain other goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Export Sanctioned Goods – Syria) Specification 2012 • Autonomous Sanctions (Export Sanctioned Goods – Syria) Designation 2012
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Import Sanctioned Goods – Syria) Specification 2012
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Cultural property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Syria) Regulation 2015

Libya

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Libya) Regulations 2011
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Libya) Regulations 2011
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Libya) Regulations 2011
Providing services in relation to designated vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Libya) Regulations 2011

Iran

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Supply, sale or transfer of certain other goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Export and Import Sanctioned Goods – Iran) Amendment Specification 2016 • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulation 2016 • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions — Iran) (Export Sanctioned Goods) List Determination 2016
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulation 2016.
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulation 2016

DPRK

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulations 2008
Supply, sale or transfer of certain other goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulations 2008 • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions – Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) (Luxury Goods) Instrument 2017 • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulations 2008 • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Restrictions on vessels and power with respect to vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Regulations 2008 • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Sanctioned Vessels – Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Designation 2015 • Autonomous Sanctions (Classes of Sanctioned Vessels – Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) Designation 2017

Myanmar

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011

Russia

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Supply, sale or transfer of certain other goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Russia, Crimea and Sevastopol) Specification 2015 • Autonomous Sanctions (Export Sanctioned Goods—Russia) Designation 2022
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Import Sanctioned Goods—Russia) Designation 2022
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011

Zimbabwe

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011

Ukraine

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of certain other goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Russia, Crimea and Sevastopol) Specification 2015
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011
Sanctioned commercial activities and/or services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Sanctions Regulations 2011 • Autonomous Sanctions (Russia, Crimea and Sevastopol) Specification 2015

Al-Shabaab (Somalia)

Sanctions measures	Reference
Supply, sale or transfer of arms or related materiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Somalia) Regulations 2008
Import, purchase or transport of certain goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Somalia) Regulations 2008
Sanctioned commercial activities and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Somalia) Regulations 2008