

**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)**

Updated on 20 January 2017

(Originally issued on 5 December 2011)

Implementation Assistance Notice No. 3: Guidelines for the implementation of

- 4) Items of lead crystal.
 - 5) Recreational sports equipment.
 - 6) Rugs and tapestries (valued greater than \$500).
 - 7) Tableware of porcelain or bone china (valued greater than \$100).
3. To assist Member States in their efforts to define additional goods falling within the category of "luxury goods", the Committee refers to the definition of "luxury" that Merriam-Webster Dictionary provides as follows: *a habitually sumptuous environment or way of life; an elegant appointment or material aid to the achievement of luxury; a non essential item or service that contributes to luxurious living; an indulgence in ornament or convenience beyond the indispensable minimum; a means or source of pleasurable experience or personal satisfaction.* Luxury goods are considered to be superior to the comparable substitutes in terms of design, quality, durability or performance. Luxury goods are often associated with certain brands whose names are preferred by those consumers with strong purchasing power. Thus, luxury goods are sometimes considered to play a role of status symbols. In economics, luxury goods have characteristics of "high income elasticity of demand" i.e., demand of luxury goods increases more than proportionally as income rises.
4. ¶iETB1 1 12 Tf1 0 0 1 108.02 377.95 Tmho 1 132.98 405.55ond the indispensa the ind32. ofssp-10

manner consistent with the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016);

- iv) Care should be taken not to restrict the supply of ordinary civilian use goods to the wider population of the DPRK nor have a negative humanitarian impact on the country;
- v) It should remain in the sovereign discretion and national responsibility of each Member State to determine for itself how best to reflect these objectives in its domestic legislation and regulation;
- vi) With a view to implementing controls on additional “luxury goods” in a coherent and harmonized manner, Member States are encouraged to take into account their own national characteristics as well as practices of other Member States; and
- vii) The prohibition on the supply of all “luxury goods” should be implemented without prejudice to the activities of the diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 1874 (2009), paragraph 17 of resolution 2087 (2013) and paragraph 32 of resolution 2094 (2013).

B. Important factors to be considered in defining and/or designating additional “luxury goods”:

- i) Whether the goods are affordable by, and intended for the use of, the general population of the DPRK, taking into consideration that the UN Statistics Division has estimated that the DPRK’s per capita income was US\$ 696 in 2014¹;
- ii)

