

CAYMAN ISLANDS



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**NOTICE**

**THE LIBYA (RESTRICTIVE MEASURES) (OVERSEAS TERRITORIES)  
(AMENDMENT) ORDER 2013, S.I. 2013 NO. 3160**



## NOTICE

### **THE LIBYA (RESTRICTIVE MEASURES) (OVERSEAS TERRITORIES) (AMENDMENT) ORDER 2013, S.I. 2013 NO. 3160**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Libya (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013, S.I. 2013 No. 3160, was made on 11<sup>th</sup> December 2013, was laid before Parliament on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2013 and came into force on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2014.

The Libya (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013, S.I. 2013 No. 3160 extends to specified Overseas Territories, including the Cayman Islands, by virtue of Article 1(4) of the Order.

The full text of the Order can be viewed via the following link:  
<http://legislation.data.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/3160/made/data.htm?wrap=true>

The Explanatory Note of the Libya (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Amendment) Order 2013 is as follows:

#### **“EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order gives effect in the specified overseas territories to measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council in resolution 2095(2013) and the European Union in Council Decisions 2013/45/CFSP of 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013 and 2013/182/CFSP of 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2013 which were implemented in Council Regulation (EU) No. 488/2013 of 27<sup>th</sup> May 2013.

Resolution 2095 and the Council Decision of 22<sup>nd</sup> April introduced changes to the Libya arms embargo. States no longer require the approval of the UN Sanctions Committee before selling, supplying or transferring arms or assistance to Libya where such activity is solely for the benefit of the Libyan Government for security or disarmament purposes. Neither do States have to notify the UN Sanctions Committee when selling, supplying or transferring to Libya non-lethal military equipment or related technical assistance when it is intended solely for humanitarian or protective use.

There is also a new exemption introduced in respect of the frozen accounts of EU listed persons. These persons may now benefit from, or make, payments in accordance with judicial or administrative decisions or liens where such decisions or liens became enforceable after the persons were listed.”.