

US TREASURY REPORT

WEEK 35 OF 2025

OFAC SDN List Update: North Korea Designations; Issuance of Russia-related General License

On the 27th August 2025, OFAC issued [Russia-related General License 104A](#), "Authorizing Transactions Related to Imports of Certain Diamonds Prohibited by Executive Order 14068."

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 104A, which replaces and supersedes General License 104, authorizes through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, September 1, 2026, all transactions prohibited by the determination of February 8, 2024 made pursuant to section 1(a)(i)(B) of Executive Order (E.O.) 14068 ("Prohibitions Related to Imports of Certain Categories of Diamonds") that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the importation and entry into the United States, including importation for admission into a foreign trade zone located in the United States, of the following categories of diamonds, provided that the diamonds were physically located outside of the Russian Federation before, and were not exported or re-exported from the Russian Federation since:

- (1) March 1, 2024 for non-industrial diamonds with a weight of 1.0 carat or greater; or
- (2) September 1, 2024 for non-industrial diamonds with a weight of 0.5 carats or greater.

It should be noted that this general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the Russian Harmful Foreign Activities Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 587 (RuHSR), including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the RuHSR, unless separately authorized.

Related Publication

[Russia-related General License 104A](#)

Furthermore, **the OFAC SDN List has been updated with the North Korea Designations of the following individuals and entities:**

A. INDIVIDUALS

ANDREYEV, Vitaliy Sergeyeovich (Cyrillic: АНДРЕЕВ, Виталий Сергеевич), Russia; DOB 29 Sep 1980; POB Vladivostok, Russia; nationality Russia; citizen Russia; Gender Male; Digital Currency Address -

XBT 1HmqvgSXUVES1jn4TQPzk9dxo1NE8wim2T; Secondary sanctions risk: North Korea Sanctions Regulations, sections 510.201 and 510.210; Transactions Prohibited For Persons Owned or Controlled By U.S. Financial Institutions: North Korea Sanctions Regulations section 510.214; Tax ID No. 253908966176 (Russia) (individual) [DPRK2] (Linked To: CHINYONG INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION COMPANY).

KIM, Ung Sun (Korean: 김응순) (a.k.a. KIM, U'ng-sun), Khabarovsk, Russia; DOB 23 Jun 1964; POB S. Phyongan, North Korea; nationality Korea, North; Gender Male; Secondary sanctions risk: North Korea Sanctions Regulations, sections 510.201 and 510.210; Transactions Prohibited For Persons Owned or Controlled By U.S. Financial Institutions: North Korea Sanctions Regulations section 510.214; Passport 754110065 (Korea, North) issued 13 Feb 2024 expires 13 Feb 2029 (individual) [DPRK2].

B. ENTITIES

KOREA SINJIN TRADING CORPORATION (a.k.a. CHOSUN SINJIN TRADING COMPANY (Korean: 조선신진무역회사); a.k.a. CHOSUN SINJIN TRADING CORPORATION; a.k.a. SINJIN GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION), Mangyeongdae District, Chilgol 1 dong, Pyongyang, Korea, North; Secondary sanctions risk: North Korea Sanctions Regulations, sections 510.201 and 510.210; Transactions Prohibited For Persons Owned or Controlled By U.S. Financial Institutions: North Korea Sanctions Regulations section 510.214; Organization Type: Wholesale and retail trade [DPRK2].

SHENYANG GEUMPUNGRI NETWORK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD (a.k.a. "GUEMPUNGRI"), HuangHeBei Street No. 70-2, 1-11-1, YuHong Area, Shenyang, Liaoning, China; Secondary sanctions risk: North Korea Sanctions Regulations, sections 510.201 and 510.210; Transactions Prohibited For Persons Owned or Controlled By U.S. Financial Institutions: North Korea Sanctions Regulations section 510.214; Organization Type: Other information technology and computer service activities [DPRK2] (Linked To: CHINYONG INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION COMPANY).

The above designations are subject to Secondary Sanctions Risk.

Related Publication

[North Korea Designations; Issuance of Russia-related General License | Office of Foreign Assets Control](#)

OFAC sanctioned the above – mentioned persons for their roles in a fraudulent information technology (IT) worker scheme orchestrated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) government, expanding on the designation of Chinyong Information Technology Cooperation Company, targeting additional entities in its network and combatting its use of cryptocurrency for sanctions evasion. These designations also build on several other actions OFAC has taken in the last several months to stop the DPRK's IT worker schemes, including sanctions on July 8 and July 24.

As a result of OFAC's action, all property and interests in property of the designated or blocked persons, or , any entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, 50 percent or more by one or more blocked persons, that are in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked and must be reported to OFAC. Unless authorized by a general or specific license issued by OFAC, or exempt, OFAC's regulations generally prohibit all transactions by U.S. persons or within (or transiting) the United States that involve any property or interests in property of blocked persons.

Violations of U.S. sanctions may result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties on U.S. and foreign persons.

OFAC may impose civil penalties for sanctions violations on a strict liability basis. In addition, financial institutions and other persons may risk exposure to sanctions for engaging in certain transactions or activities involving designated or otherwise blocked persons. The prohibitions include the making of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services by, to, or for the benefit of any designated or blocked person, or the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services from any such person.

Furthermore, engaging in certain transactions involving the designated persons may risk the imposition of secondary sanctions on participating foreign financial institutions. OFAC can prohibit or impose strict conditions on opening or maintaining, in the United States, a correspondent account or a payable-through account of a foreign financial institution that knowingly conducts or facilitates any significant transaction on behalf of a person who is designated pursuant to the relevant authority.

Related Publication

[Treasury Sanctions Fraud Network Funding DPRK Weapons Programs | U.S. Department of the Treasury](#)