

**LAW**  
**No. 72/2019**

**ON INTERNATIONAL RESTRICTIVE MEASURES**  
**IN THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

*(Amended by law 101/2023 dated 14.12.2023)*

*(updated)*

In accordance with Articles 78 and 83, point 1, of the Constitution, upon the proposal of the Council of Ministers,

**ASSEMBLY**  
**OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

**DECIDED:**

**CHAPTER I**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**  
**Purpose**

The purpose of this law is to impose and implement international restrictive measures in order to maintain peace and security, prevent international conflicts, support and strengthen democracy, the rule of law and human rights, as well as achieve other common security objectives, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, acts of other international organizations or international agreements to which the Republic of Albania is a party.

**Article 2**  
**Object**

1. This law determines the procedure for the imposition, implementation, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures, which the Republic of Albania imposes, implements, amends or repeals in accordance with the Constitution, the international law binding on it, the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council, the decisions adopted by international organizations of which it is a member state, as well as by this law.

2. Measures against the financing of terrorism are not subject to this law.

**Article 3**  
**Scope of Application**

1. This law applies to entities for which there are well-founded suspicions of involvement in any form of violation of peace, national and international security, democracy, human rights, proclaimed by resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, acts of other international organizations and based on this law, committed within or outside the territory of the Republic of Albania.

2. Subjects, upon which international restrictive measures are imposed, under this law, are:

- a) states;
- b) natural persons;
- c) legal entities;

- d) legal organizations;
- d) other entities.

3. International restrictive measures are imposed, implemented, amended and repealed on the basis of:

- a) resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council, hereinafter referred to as the Security Council;
- b) binding acts adopted by other international organizations, of which the Republic of Albania is a member state;
- c) European Union acts;
- ç) Article 9 of this law.

#### Article 4

##### **Definitions**

*(amended by law no. 101/2023, dated 14.12.2023)*

In this law, the following terms have the following meanings:

1. “Assets” means funds and all other elements of the property of states, natural and legal persons and other entities, to which restrictive measures are applied, which include: cash, checks, financial claims, bills of exchange, electronic money and other means of payment; financial instruments, referred to in the law regulating financial markets, including shares, bonds, warrants and other financial instruments, evidencing rights over funds or other financial resources, as well as any object or economic right:

- a) controlled or owned in whole, in part or jointly, directly or indirectly, by the aforementioned entities;
- b) derived from and produced by assets owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the aforementioned entities;
- c) of persons or entities acting on behalf of or under the direction of the aforementioned entities.

2. “Technical assistance” means any technical assistance or service related to development, production, adjustment, assembly, testing and maintenance or any other technical service, which may take the form of instructions, advisory services, training and transfer of knowledge and skills, including the provision of verbal assistance.

3. “International restrictive measures” means measures of an economic, financial, diplomatic and military nature, which are imposed on entities, according to the definitions of this law.

4. “Entity” means an entity other than the state, a natural or legal person, foreign or Albanian, against which an international restrictive measure is imposed, according to the definitions of the norms of international law binding on the Republic of Albania and Albanian legislation.

5. “Temporary freezing” means the prohibition of any transaction, financial or other related service, participation in the transfer, conversion, alienation or movement of funds and other assets, for movable or immovable property, according to the conditions and duration of validity of the actions taken by the relevant bodies, in accordance with this law.

6. “Financial restrictive measures” means measures that prohibit the acquisition or provision of all funds and assets, directly or indirectly, to designated persons or entities and freeze or block the use of all funds and assets:

- a) that are owned or controlled by the designated entity and not only those that may be related to a specific act, plan or threat;
- b) that are wholly or jointly owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by designated persons or entities;
- c) derived from or produced by funds or assets owned or controlled directly or indirectly by designated persons or entities;

ç) of persons or entities acting on behalf of or under the direction of the designated persons or entities.

7. “Personal data” means data as defined under the legislation on the protection of personal data.

8. “Classified data” means data, as defined by the legislation in force for classified information.

9. “Competent authority” means the public state body, which is charged, according to the provisions of this law, with the implementation of international restrictive measures, within its area of responsibility.

10. “Legal arrangements” means trusts (an arrangement whereby a person in good faith holds property as the nominal owner for the benefit of one or more beneficiaries) or other similar arrangements.

11. “Natural person” means the person/individual with Albanian, foreign or stateless citizenship, against whom an international restrictive measure is imposed, according to this law.

12. “Legal person” means a legal person, established or registered as such in the territory of the Republic of Albania or in other countries, against which international restrictive measures are imposed, according to this law.

13. “Funds” means assets of every kind, whether incorporated or unincorporated, tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, regardless of how they were acquired, as well as documents or legal instruments of any form, including electronic or digital ones, denoting titles or interests in such assets.

14. “Transaction” means a business relationship or exchange involving two or more parties.

15. “Freezing of funds or other financial assets” means the prohibition of the transfer, alteration, possession or relocation of any funds, assets or economic resources, which are owned or controlled directly or indirectly by designated persons or entities, against which restrictive measures have been imposed, according to the definitions of this law.

16. “International restrictive measures of a domestic nature” means the restrictive measures imposed by the Republic of Albania on entities, according to point 2, of Article 3, of this law.

17. The “UN List” means the list of persons designated under Security Council resolutions.

18. “Other implementing entities” means any public or private legal entity, any trader or other natural person, according to the definitions of civil and commercial legislation in the Republic of Albania, which are charged with the implementation of this law.

## Article 5

### **Types of restrictive measures**

International restrictive measures are:

1. Severance of diplomatic relations.
2. Financial restrictive measures.
3. Complete or partial interruption of economic, commercial and financial relations.
4. Interruption of correspondence, postal, telegraphic, telecommunication and other communication links.
5. Prohibition of the transfer, brokering, trading, transport, transit of weapons and military equipment, providing technical and financial assistance, related to weapons and military equipment, abroad.
6. Prohibition of entry and transit, in the territory of the Republic of Albania, of foreign natural persons, in accordance with the legislation in force for foreigners.
7. Temporary freezing or blocking of assets located in the territory of the Republic of Albania.

8. Other restrictive measures, in accordance with international law binding on the Republic of Albania.

## CHAPTER II

### ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION, AMENDMENT, AND REPEAL OF RESTRICTIVE MEASURES.

#### Article 6

#### **Implementation, amendment and repeal of restrictive measures**

*(amended by law no. 101/2023, date 14.12.2023)*

1. The provisions of this Article determine the procedures for imposing, implementing, amending and repealing the restrictive measures provided for in letters “b” and “c”, point 3, Article 3, of this law.

2. The Council of Ministers takes decisions on the imposition, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures, upon the proposal of the minister responsible for foreign affairs, hereinafter referred to as the “minister”.

3. The ministry responsible for foreign affairs, hereinafter referred to as the “ministry”, shall immediately notify the bodies responsible for international restrictive measures, provided for in letters “b” and “c” of point 3 of Article 3 of this law.

4. Upon receipt of the notification, according to point 3 of this Article, the Competent Authorities shall immediately take measures for temporary freezing, according to Article 8 of this law, until the relevant decision of the Council of Ministers is taken.

5. The Minister, within 5 days from receiving notice of the imposition, amendment or repeal of restrictive measure, for the cases provided for in letter “b”, point 3, of Article 3, of this law, and the recommendation of the Committee on International Restrictive Measures, hereinafter referred to as the “committee”, for the cases provided for in letter “c”, point 3, of Article 3, of this law, proposes to the Council of Ministers the international restrictive measure and the subject against which this measure is imposed.

6. The Council of Ministers shall decide on the imposition, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures at its first regular meeting.

7. The Council of Ministers may refuse to impose, amend or repeal international restrictive measures in cases where they:

- a) are contrary to the fundamental principles of the legal order;
- b) risk violating the sovereignty, national security, public order or other essential interests of the state.

8. The procedures for temporary freezing, according to point 4 of this Article, are approved by decision of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the minister responsible for foreign affairs.

9. Where, following the imposition, amendment or repeal of international restrictive measures, it is necessary to undertake additional measures or actions for the implementation of the decision, in accordance with the measures or actions taken by the relevant international organisations, such measures or actions shall be adopted by decision of the Council of Ministers, based on the proposals of the competent authorities referred to in Article 11.

#### Article 7

#### **Implementation, amendment and repeal of Security Council restrictive measures**

1. The Republic of Albania shall implement, amend and repeal all restrictive measures declared pursuant to resolutions of the Security Council.

2. The Ministry, upon receipt of the notification from the United Nations Security Council, shall immediately inform the Competent Authorities regarding the imposition, amendment or repeal of the restrictive measures declared by the Security Council.

3. The Ministry shall publish on its official website all Security Council resolutions related to the imposition, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures.

4. Upon receipt of the notification, the Competent Authorities shall immediately take all measures to implement, amend and repeal the restrictive measures declared by the Security Council, subject to this law.

5. For the purposes of implementing point 4 of this Article, the Competent Authorities shall be entitled to propose to the Council of Ministers the adoption of secondary legislation, or to adopt internal acts of a subordinate nature themselves.

## Article 8

### **Temporary freezing**

*(amended by law no. 101/2023, date 14.12.2023)*

1. The Competent Authorities and other implementing entities in the Republic of Albania shall immediately and directly implement, without conditioning the process on the adoption of further implementing measures at national level, the temporary freezing of any action, mediation, transaction, transfer, financial or other related service, funds and other assets, from the moment of becoming aware of the imposition, implementation, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures, according to the provisions of this law.

2. The temporary freezing, according to point 1 of this Article, shall apply in any case when the designated entity exercises ownership, control, proxy or other rights or interests, regardless of who possesses or uses the funds or other assets, as well as any fund or asset found in the possession or held by the designated entities

3. Prior notification of designated entities, interested or affected by the temporary freezing is prohibited.

4. The full details of the blocked cases, according to point 1 of this Article, including attempted transactions, shall be immediately notified to the competent authority in accordance with its fields of responsibility, requesting instructions on whether to proceed with the transaction or further actions. The competent authority shall carry out the relevant verifications and respond to the entities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within 48 hours.

5. The decisions of the Competent Authorities and other implementing entities in the Republic of Albania have direct, immediate force and are valid for a period of no more than 30 working days, starting from the first day after receiving the instructions according to point 4 of this Article.

6. Temporarily frozen funds and other assets shall remain in the ownership of the persons who held legal title at the moment the temporary freezing measure was imposed.

7. Decisions adopted pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Article shall be made available by publication on the official website of the Competent Authorities.

## Article 9

### **International restrictive measures of a domestic character**

1. The Council of Ministers approves the imposition, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures of a domestic nature.

2. The competent authority, which, during the exercise of its duties, has become aware of or has suspicions, based on data, that the subjects, according to point 2, of Article 3, of this law, endanger or violate the constitutional order, the national security of the Republic of Albania and violate its international obligations, shall immediately propose to the

committee the imposition of international restrictive measures.

3. The competent authority shall propose to the committee the amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures.

4. The proposal of the competent authority shall contain a detailed justification, the data of the subject, the restrictive measure to be imposed, and any other relevant information. Where there are grounds to believe that funds or other assets may be subject to any form of diversion, the competent authority shall propose the issuance of a temporary freezing/blocking order.

5. For the purpose of reviewing the proposal referred to in points 2 and 3 of this Article, the Committee shall convene within five days of receipt of the proposal.

6. The Committee shall adopt a decision recommending to the Minister the initiation of the procedure for the imposition, amendment or repeal of an international restrictive measure of domestic character.

7. Within five days of receiving the Committee's recommendation, the Minister shall propose to the Council of Ministers the international restrictive measure and the designated entity to which the measure applies.

8. Entities for which an international restrictive measure has been imposed, amended or repealed, in accordance with point 2 of this Article and based on the Committee's recommendation, shall be forwarded for listing on the United Nations list.

## Article 10

### **Committee on International Restrictive Measures**

*(Amended point 4 and added wording in point 5 by Law No. 101/2023, dated 14.12.2023)*

1. For the purposes of implementing this law, the International Restrictive Measures Committee shall be established.

2. The Committee has the following functions:

a) to recommend to the Minister, for submission to the Council of Ministers, the imposition, amendment or repeal of international restrictive measures;

b) to recommend to the Minister the inclusion of entities in the United Nations list, pursuant to point 7 of Article 9 of this law, in respect of which a restrictive measure has been imposed, amended or repealed;

c) to monitor the implementation of the international restrictive measures foreseen in this law, based on periodic reports submitted by the Competent Authorities;

ç) to issue recommendations to the Competent Authorities for the implementation of international restrictive measures;

d) to coordinate the reporting process on the implementation of international restrictive measures with international organisations.

The Committee shall be chaired by the Minister and, in his absence, by the Deputy Minister designated by him.

The Committee shall be composed of senior representatives of the Competent Authorities defined in point 1 of Article 11, as well as of the General Prosecutor's Office, the Special Prosecution Office, the State Intelligence Service, the Commissioner for the Protection of Personal Data, and the National Authority for Classified Information Security.

Appointed representatives participating in the Committee's meetings shall receive a fee for their attendance and contribution to each meeting, as determined by a decision of the Council of Ministers.

3. Representatives and, where appropriate, external experts from other competent authorities may also be invited to participate in Committee meetings.

4. The organisation and functioning of the Committee shall be regulated by a decision of the Council of Ministers upon proposal of the Minister responsible for foreign affairs.

## Article 11

### **Competent Authorities**

*(Amended by the inclusion of letters “dh” and “e” in point 1, and letter “ë” in point 2 under Law No. 101, dated 14.12.2023)*

1. The competent authorities responsible for the implementation of international restrictive measures, for the purposes of this law, shall be:

a) the ministry responsible for foreign affairs, for restrictive measures of a diplomatic nature;

b) the ministry responsible for internal affairs and its subordinate structures, for restrictive measures related to the prohibition of entry into the territory of the Republic of Albania;

c) the ministry responsible for finance and its subordinate structures, the Bank of Albania, the Financial Supervisory Authority, for restrictive measures of financial nature;

ç) the ministries responsible for economy, science, culture, education, agriculture, justice, transport, energy, infrastructure and their subordinate structures, for restrictive measures of economic, scientific, cultural, and educational nature;

d) the ministry responsible for defence and its subordinate structures, for restrictive measures of military nature.

dh) the State Cadastre Agency and its subordinate structures, for restrictive measures related to immovable property;

e) the respective ministries or authorities for dependent institutions, and entities they license or supervise, which hold or administer registers of funds and other assets, in relation to restrictive measures affecting such assets.

2. The competent authorities shall perform the following duties:

a) take immediate measures for the temporary blocking of assets, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of this law;

b) propose to the Committee the imposition, amendment, or repeal of domestic restrictive measures;

c) take measures to implement decisions of the Council of Ministers regarding the imposition, amendment or repeal of international restrictive measures;

ç) report periodically and ad hoc to the Committee on the implementation of international restrictive measures;

d) issue guidance on the implementation of decisions for their subordinate structures which they license or supervise;

dh) collect and maintain records related to the imposition, implementation, amendment, and repeal of international restrictive measures in appropriate registers;

e) impose administrative sanctions on entities that violate the provisions of this law, pursuant to Article 19.

ë) immediately notify entities subject to the imposition, amendment or repeal of international restrictive measures.

3. The Ministry, in addition to what is provided for in point 2 of this Article, shall also be responsible for:

a) proposing the imposition, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures to the Council of Ministers;

b) submitting reports on the implementation of international restrictive measures;

c) coordinating the activity of the Committee.

4. The Competent Authorities, through inspections, shall verify the compliance of the activities of entities they license and/or supervise with the provisions of this law, as well as coordinate their activities for the implementation of international restrictive measures.

### **Article 12**

#### **Freezing or Blocking of Assets and Funds**

*(Amended by Law No. 101/2023, dated 14.12.2023)*

1. The obligation to freeze or block shall include:
  - a) all funds and assets owned or controlled by the designated person or entity, regardless of whether they are linked to any act, plan, or specific threat concerning the financing of weapons of mass destruction;
  - b) funds or other assets, which are wholly or jointly owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by designated persons or entities;
  - c) funds or assets derived from or generated by funds or assets owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by designated persons or entities;
  - ç) funds and assets of persons or entities acting on behalf of or under the direction of designated persons or entities.
2. The competent authority and other implementing entities in the Republic of Albania shall be required to freeze or block without delay and without prior notice the assets of entities against which financial restrictive measures have been imposed.
3. Any actions or transactions undertaken by entities subject to restrictive measures, concerning their assets, shall be deemed absolutely void.
4. With regard to contracts, obligations or agreements entered into before the enforcement of sanctions:
  - a) to the blocked accounts, pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolutions No. 1718 or No. 1737, shall also include any interest or other income in those accounts or payments arising from contracts, obligations or agreements made before the imposition of sanctions, provided that such interests, income, or payments shall themselves be subject to the measures and remain blocked;
  - b) the freezing or blocking imposed under Resolution No. 1737 of the Security Council of the Organization of the United Nations shall not prevent the making of payments by a designated person or entity, arising from contracts that entered into force prior to the listing of the persons or entities, provided that:
    - i. the competent authorities shall ensure that the contract does not involve any of the prohibited products, materials, equipment, goods, technologies, assistance, training, financial assistance or aid, investment, intermediation or services, according to the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;
    - ii. the payment shall not benefit directly or indirectly from persons or entities designated under resolution No. 1737;
    - iii. the relevant structure within the Security Council has been notified in advance of the intention to make or receive such payments or, where appropriate, to authorise unfreezing or unblocking of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, at least 10 working days prior to any domestic authorisation.
5. Except where otherwise authorised pursuant to relevant resolutions and/or decisions of international organizations, all Competent Authorities and other implementing entities operating within the territory of the Republic of Albania and subject to Albanian legislation shall be prohibited from making assets available in the name or on behalf of persons against whom restrictive measures have been imposed. Financial and non-financial institutions shall immediately inform the competent body, in accordance with its area of responsibility, of any blocked assets, completed actions or attempted transactions.
6. The administration of assets and funds blocked under Articles 8 and 12 of this law shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable legal framework governing the administration of all blocked funds and other financial assets.

#### Article 13

##### **Authorisation for use of blocked assets**

*(Amended by inclusion of letters “ç” and “d” in point 2 under Law No. 101/2023, dated 14.12.2023)*

1. The authorisation for the use of blocked assets shall apply only to assets that have been blocked or may be made available to the designated person.



2. The competent court may authorise the release or use of blocked assets where it is proven that the assets are necessary for:

- a) covering basic living expenses, rent or mortgage for housing, medical care and treatment, taxes and insurance, or the costs of public services;
- b) payment solely of fees for regular maintenance of blocked assets;
- c) extraordinary expenditures, including costs related to childbirth, death in the family, or comparable situations.

ç) payment of reasonable professional fees and expenses associated with the provision of legal services or service charges, in accordance with Albanian legal framework;

d) payments relating to enforcement titles or administrative, judicial or arbitration proceedings initiated prior to the imposition of international restrictive measures, provided that such payments do not benefit the designated person.

3. The competent court, when issuing a decision in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, may define the conditions under which the release or authorisation for use shall be granted.

4. The competent court shall immediately notify the Ministry of its decision authorising the use of blocked assets.

5. The Ministry shall inform the competent authorities so that they may take measures to implement the court's decision.

#### Article 14 **Data processing**

1. The competent authority, for the purposes of implementing this law, shall process data related to the imposition, enforcement, amendment, and repeal of international restrictive measures.

2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be processed in accordance with legislation governing classified information labelled "State Secret" and the protection of personal data.

3. The data referred to in paragraph 1 shall be obtained from:

- a) the competent authority and their subordinate structures;
- b) natural and legal persons, domestic or foreign;
- c) other authorities, domestic or foreign.

4. The competent authority shall submit to the Ministry the data on the imposition, enforcement, amendment, and repeal of international restrictive measures referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 15 of this law.

5. The data collected in the implementation of this law shall be processed in compliance with legislation on personal data protection, and, where such data constitutes a "State Secret," in accordance with legislation on classified information.

6. The method of data processing shall be determined by a decision of the Council of Ministers, upon proposal by the Minister responsible for foreign affairs.

#### Article 15 **Data Registry**

1. For the purpose of processing data on the imposition, implementation, amendment and repeal of international restrictive measures, the Data Registry for International Restrictive Measures, hereinafter referred to as the "Registry", shall be established.

2. The Registry shall be maintained by the Ministry and shall contain data:

- a) on the entities referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 3 of this law;
- b) on entities that violate the implementation of restrictive measures imposed under this law;
- c) oth other data relevant to the implementation of this law.

3. As a rule, data retained in the Registry shall be preserved for ten years following the repeal of international restrictive measures, except when otherwise provided by legislation on classified information labelled “State Secret.”.

4. Upon expiry of the retention period specified in paragraph 3 of this Article, the data shall be deleted, destroyed or archived in accordance with applicable legislation on personal data protection, classified information, and archival procedures.

5. The establishment, content, rules for administration, operation, use, and access to the Registry shall be determined by decision of the Council of Ministers, based on the proposal of the Minister, in accordance with the legislation in force on national data registers.

6.

### CHAPTER III FINAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 16

#### **The right to information**

Any interested party shall enjoy the right to receive information from the competent authorities regarding data related to the imposition, amendment, or repeal of international restrictive measures, in accordance with applicable legislation on the right to information, protection of classified information, and personal data protection.

#### Article 17

#### **Publication of international restrictive measures**

Resolutions of the Security Council and the decisions of the Council of Ministers regarding the imposition, amendment or repeal of international restrictive measures shall be published on the official website of the Ministry.

#### Article 18

#### **Right to appeal**

1. Entities subject to the imposition or amendment of restrictive measures shall have the right to appeal to the competent court within 30 days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. The subject against whom a restrictive measure has been imposed or amended, according to letters “b” and “c”, point 3, Article 3, of this law, may appeal against the decision of the Council of Ministers to the competent court only in the case where he claims to have been mistakenly identified with the designated subject.

3. The subject against whom a restrictive measure has been imposed or changed, according to letter “a”, point 3, Article 3, of this law, may appeal against the decision of the competent authority only in the case where he claims to have been mistakenly identified with the designated subject.

4. Compensation for damages resulting from the implementation of resolutions of the United Nations Security Council or decisions of international organisations shall not be claimed from the Albanian State, except in cases where the damage was caused by the fault of the latter.

5. The judicial review of the appeal does not suspend the immediate enforcement of the decision and other measures adopted pursuant to it.

6. The Ministry shall reflect the relevant changes in the register, immediately after the repeal of the restrictive measure against the subject, and publishes the changes on the official

website of the Ministry.

## Article 19

### **Punitive measures**

1. Where the failure to comply with the obligations set forth in Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, and 15 does not constitute a criminal offence, it shall be classified as an administrative violation and punishable by one or more sanctions and/or fines, which may include:

- a) warning;
- b) order, which forces the subject to stop a certain behaviour, practice or business activity, and refrain from future repetition;
- c) an order for temporary suspension or replacement of managers within responsible structures for implementation of restrictive measures;
- d) fines;
- d) public disclosure of the offender and nature of the violation.

2. In determining the type and amount of punishment, according to point 1 of this Article, in addition to the criteria established in legislation on administrative violations, the following shall be considered:

- a) the benefits that the entity that committed the violation may have gained;
- b) losses that may have been caused to third parties due to the commission of the violation (if there were any);
- c) the degree of cooperation of the subject with the Competent Authorities;
- d) ç) the level of responsibility of the subject that committed the violation.

3. In cases where the competent authority assesses that a fine should be imposed for the violation found, the entities are fined from 50,000 (fifty thousand) to 10,000,000 (ten million) Albanian lek.

4. The Competent Authorities, within their scope of responsibility, are responsible for monitoring and supervising the compliance of the activities of legal subject to the law with requirements of legal and sublegal acts on international restrictive measures.

5. Administrative penalties, according to this Article, shall be imposed by the head of each competent authority, in accordance with their area of responsibility.

6. Against the decision of the bodies responsible for the implementation of international restrictive measures, the subjects, after having exhausted all means of administrative appeal, may file an appeal with the administrative court, in accordance with the rules provided by the legislation in force for administrative courts and the adjudication of administrative disputes.

## Article 20

### **Sub-legal acts**

The Council of Ministers is hereby instructed to, within 3 months from the entry into force of this law, adopt the sub-legal acts implementing Articles 6, point 8, 10, point 6, 14, point 6, and 15, point 5, thereof.

## Article 21

### **Entry into force**

This law enters into force 15 days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Approved on 17.10.2019.

**Promulgated by decree no. 11344, dated 6.11.2019 of the President of the Republic of Albania, Ilir Meta**