



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Letter dated 20 February 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

I have the honour to transmit the report of Pakistan on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006) (see annex).

I would appreciate if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Munir Akram



Annex to the letter dated 20 February 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report on implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1737 (2006) by Pakistan

Pakistan is committed to implementing its international obligations including those pursuant to various Security Council resolutions. Pakistan has various legislative measures in place to give effect to the provisions of United Nations Security Council resolution 1737 (2006).

The Export Control on Goods, Technologies, Material and Equipment Related to Nuclear and Biological Weapons and their Delivery Systems Act 2004 and other relevant laws enable the government to restrict, control or prohibit export of proliferation sensitive items from Pakistan. The Act also controls intangible technology transfers and empowers the government to impose restrictions on training assistance or other forms of services which could contribute to the designing, development, production, stockpiling, maintenance or use of WMDs and their delivery systems.

Pursuant to the Export Control Act 2004, the Government of Pakistan in 2005 notified national Control Lists of Goods, Technologies, Materials and Equipment related to Nuclear and Biological Weapons and their Delivery Systems, which are subject to strict export controls. Scheduled Chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention are being controlled under the CWC Implementation Ordinance of 2000.

The Control Lists adopted by Pakistan encompass the lists and scope of export controls maintained by the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), the Australia Group (AG) which relates to biological agents and toxins, and the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR). The classification system is based on the European Union's integrated list. As such, Pakistan's national control lists include the items covered by documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815. No item on Pakistan's national control lists can be exported without the "No Objection" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which thoroughly examines applications for exports in the light of Pakistan's non-proliferation commitments and its international obligations.

Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs circulated the text of the resolution to all concerned organizations in Pakistan for compliance with its operative provisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17. This official communication was followed by the issuance of a Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO), Gazette Notification, of 15 January 2007. The said SRO has been adopted pursuant to Pakistan's United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1948 which empowers the Federal Government to give effect to Security Council decisions. It may be noted that SROs are official public documents which are published in the Gazette of Pakistan.

Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), its annex, documents S/2006/814, S/2006/815 and S/2006/985 have been annexed to the SRO for compliance by all concerned organizations and entities in Pakistan, including the guidelines contained in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/985. In addition to controlling transfers and

provision of training assistance, services etc. pursuant to operative paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 17 of resolution 1737 (2006), the SRO constitutes a legal basis for giving effect to the provisions of operative paragraphs 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of resolution 1737 (2006).
