



Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 22 February 2007 from the Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and has the honour to inform the latter about the steps taken by the Government of the Slovak Republic to ensure implementation of the relevant provisions of the above-mentioned resolution.

The Council of the European Union, in its conclusions adopted on 22 January 2007, welcomed the measures imposed by resolution 1737 (2006) and called on all countries to implement the measures in full and without delay. Ministers agreed that the European Union should prevent the export to and import from Iran of the goods on the lists of the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime; ban transactions with and freeze the assets of individuals and entities covered by the criteria in resolution 1737 (2006); and take measures to prevent Iranian nationals from studying proliferation sensitive subjects within the EU.

The EU immediately initiated the preparation of legal instruments implementing provisions of resolution 1737 (2006). On 12 February 2007 the Council politically endorsed a draft Common Position concerning restrictive measures against Iran. Preparations are under way to adopt without delay a Council regulation.

The Slovak Republic, as a member State of the European Union, has been taking part in the preparation of the European Union's legal instruments implementing provisions of resolution 1737 (2006) in full. After the adoption of the relevant European Union Council regulation, all legal instruments will be automatically applied to the Slovak national legislation. The European Union's legal instruments will ensure consistent implementation by member States and they are also necessary for full Slovak implementation.

The Slovak Republic is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Our long-standing policy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery is an integral part of Slovak foreign policy.



On the national level, the Slovak Republic has introduced into domestic legislation a wide range of measures designed to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and dual-use goods and technologies as well. The legislation is fully compatible with appropriate European Union principles of control of exports relating to dual-use goods and technologies. The most important relevant legislative toolbox are Act 21/2007, of January 2007, laying down conditions for control of imports, exports and brokering activities relating to goods and technologies subject to international control regimes — Australia Group, Nuclear Suppliers Group, Act 179/1998 on trading in military materials and Act 130/1998 on peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

At the executive level, the implementation of measures related to export control of dual-use goods and technologies is handled by a number of institutions such as the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Customs Authority and the Nuclear Regulatory Authority. Coordination between the above-mentioned institutions is ensured by definition of their mandate in the relevant implementation of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006).

On 4 January 2007 the Customs Authority of the Slovak Republic approved the concept of dual-use goods control with the intention to improve the process in all areas of the control of sensitive goods.

The Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, in cooperation with the Slovak Business and Industrial Chamber, organizes seminars and workshops allowing the participants to improve their knowledge of directives on export and re-export control, as well as on the creation of databases of unreliable companies, individuals and controlled (critical) items.
