



## Security Council

Distr.: General  
26 October 2007

Original: English

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**Security Council Committee established  
pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004)  
concerning Côte d'Ivoire**

**Note verbale dated 14 August 2007 from the Permanent Mission  
of Palau to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of  
the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of Palau to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire and has the honour to submit Palau's initial report in compliance with Security Council resolution 1643 (2005) (see annex).



**Annex to the note verbale dated 14 August 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Palau to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee**

**Initial report of the Republic of Palau**

Security Council resolution 1643 (2005) requires Member States to report on actions undertaken to implement measures required by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004) and measures required by paragraph 4 and 6 of resolution 1643 (2005). The following is the report of the Republic of Palau required by resolution 1643 (2005).

**Paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004)**

Paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004) requires Member States to take measures to prevent the “direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Côte d’Ivoire” of “arms or any related materiel, in particular military aircraft and equipment”, from “their territories, or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft”.

Palau does not engage in the domestic production of arms and related materials, including aircraft and associated equipment. Furthermore, Palau does not engage, and has not engaged, in the direct or indirect transfer of arms and related materials to Côte d’Ivoire.

Furthermore, it is illegal for Palauan nationals to sell or possess military weapons. The crime of weapon possession is considered one of the most serious crimes in Palau, and a conviction carries a mandatory minimum sentence of 15 years in jail. Furthermore, possession of ammunition is an additional crime which carries a mandatory minimum sentence of 5 years in jail. Any attempt to obtain and transport military weapons to Côte d’Ivoire by Palauan nationals or people using aircraft or vessels flying the Palauan flag would, by definition, be in violation of these provisions and subject to applicable punishment.

**Paragraph 9 of resolution 1572 (2004)**

Paragraph 9 of resolution 1572 (2004) requires Member States to take “necessary measures ... to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories” of persons designated by the Committee established by the Security Council who “constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d’Ivoire”, as well as persons who are deemed responsible for “serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d’Ivoire ... any other person who incites publicly hatred and violence, and any other person determined by the Committee to be in violation” of the arms embargo required by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004).

Palau has not adopted any new measures to implement paragraph 9 of resolution 1572 (2004). However, it is the position of the Palau government that existing provisions of Palauan legislation, including the Citizenship Act, are sufficient to fulfil its obligations under the paragraph.

**Paragraph 11 of resolution 1572 (2004)**

Paragraph 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) requires Member States to “freeze immediately the funds, other financial assets and economic resources ... on their

territories” which are “owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the persons designated pursuant to paragraph 9” of resolution 1572 (2004). Additionally, paragraph 11 requires that “all States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any persons within their territories, to or for the benefit of” persons designated pursuant to paragraph 9.

The Government of Palau is not aware of any financial assets or economic resources located in Palau which are owned directly or indirectly by persons designated pursuant to paragraph 9 of the resolution.

**Paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005)**

Paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) requires Member States to take “necessary measures to prevent the import of all rough diamonds from Côte d’Ivoire”. The Government of Palau is not aware of any rough diamonds having been imported from Côte d’Ivoire into Palau. Further, it is not anticipated that any rough diamonds from Côte d’Ivoire will be imported into Palau in the foreseeable future.

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