

**Security Council**

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**Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 1737 (2006)****Note verbale dated 2 May 2008 from the Permanent Mission
of Jamaica to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman
of the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of Jamaica to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established under resolution 1737 (2006), and has the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1803 (2008), adopted on 3 March 2008.

The Permanent Mission hereby forwards Jamaica's report (see annex) in compliance with paragraph 13 of resolution 1803 (2008), which calls on all States to submit a report within 60 days of the adoption of the said resolution, on the steps taken to effectively implement paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 thereof.



Annex to the note verbale dated 2 May 2008 from the Permanent Mission of Jamaica to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Jamaica's report pursuant to resolution 1803 (2008) to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

1. Paragraph 3

Jamaica recalls the request of the Security Council that States exercise vigilance and restraint in securing their borders to protect against the entry or transit through their territories of persons engaged in, directly associated with or supportive of Iran's proliferation of sensitive nuclear activities for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

Jamaica also recalls its obligation and reaffirms its commitment to notify the Security Council Committee established as aforesaid of the entry or transit through its territory of persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being engaged or associated in the aforementioned manner.

2. Paragraph 5

Jamaica recalls its obligations under paragraph 5 of resolution 1803 (2008) to take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through its territory of designated persons.

Jamaica places great emphasis on the security of its borders and has consequently implemented a number of measures in that regard. One such measure entails subjecting persons entering Jamaica to screening using local, CARICOM, United Nations and INTERPOL watch lists. Similar procedures are applied to applicants for permanent residence and naturalisation.

The continuing efforts to secure its borders include Jamaica's utilization of information gained through its membership in international and regional organizations such as INTERPOL and the Caribbean and Latin America Association of Intelligence Police. Jamaica is also engaged in regional security arrangements such as the Joint Regional Intelligence Fusion Centre and the Caribbean Intelligence Sharing Network (CISNET), which facilitate the rapid exchange of information across the Caribbean region. Additionally the Advanced Passenger Information System (APIS), established with the assistance of the US Homeland Security, is also utilized.

3. Paragraph 7

Jamaica recalls the measures specified in paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 1737 (2006), which in general deal with the freezing of the funds, other financial assets and economic resources of designated persons or entities. Jamaica understands that the measures specified in the aforementioned paragraphs of resolution 1737 (2006) also apply to persons and entities designated under resolution 1803 (2008).

The Jamaican Constitution requires that a constitutionally workable mechanism be in place in order for an effective freezing regime to exist. Consequently in Jamaica a person must be charged or convicted of an offence for which property restraint processes are allowed before such processes can be implemented or the process must be invoked by the courts, in order to ensure that an individual's constitutional rights are not infringed (section 32 (1) (a) (i) of the Proceeds of Crime Act).

4. Paragraph 8

Jamaica remains resolute in its commitment to its obligations to take the appropriate steps to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer from its territory or by its nationals, flag vessels or aircrafts to or for use in or benefit of Iran, the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology mentioned in paragraph 8 of resolution 1803 (2008).

5. Paragraph 9

Jamaica remains mindful of the Security Council's call for all States to exercise vigilance in entering into new commitments for public provided financial support for trade with Iran and is committed thereto.

6. Paragraph 10

Jamaica considers that the highly regulated framework within which its financial institutions operate will allow competent authorities, pursuant to its obligations under paragraph 10 of resolution 1803 (2008), to exercise vigilance over the activities of its financial institutions with banks domiciled in Iran, particularly Bank Melli and Bank Saderat, and their branches and subsidiaries abroad, in order to avoid such activities contributing to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

7. Paragraph 11

Jamaica recalls its obligation, in keeping with its national laws and consistent with international law, to inspect cargoes to and from Iran of aircraft and vessels owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line, provided there exists reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft or vessel is transporting goods prohibited under resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) or 1803 (2008).

Jamaica's legislative and administrative framework as it relates to security at its air and sea ports will allow the country to take the necessary steps as Jamaica seeks to fulfil its aforementioned commitment.
