



Security Council

Distr.: General
3 July 2007

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 27 June 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia 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 submit the report of the Government of the Republic of Croatia on the steps it has taken with a view to implementing the relevant provisions of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 27 June 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of the Republic of Croatia on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007)

In accordance with resolution 1747 (2007) adopted by the Security Council on 24 March 2007, in particular paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, the Republic of Croatia has taken concrete measures and introduced legislative procedures in implementing the sanctions introduced against Iran.

The Republic of Croatia considers the implementation of international restrictive measures to be very important for the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other global security threats.

According to article 2 of the Law on International Restrictive Measures, passed by the Croatian Parliament on 3 November 2004, effective as of 24 December 2004, the Republic of Croatia introduces, implements or abolishes international restrictive measures against states, international organizations, territorial entities, movements or physical and legal subjects: (i) to ensure the implementation of internationally binding decisions of the Organization of the United Nations; (ii) when aligning itself with restrictive measures of other international organizations; and (iii) in other cases according to international law.

For the purpose of implementation of the mentioned law, the Government of Croatia has established the Task Force for implementation and monitoring of the Law on International Restrictive Measures by its Decision of 24 February 2005, amended by the Decision of 14 September 2006.

The Decision of the Croatian Government on the implementation of measures established in United Nations Security Council resolution 1747 (2007) and the related list of persons and entities regarding sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran was adopted on 25 May 2007 and published in the Official Journal of the Republic of Croatia (OJ 57/2007). This Decision is complemented by an annex containing the list of persons and entities designated in annex I of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007).

The Croatian national legislation enables Croatia to comply fully with the requirements of Security Council resolution 1747 (2007).

The Croatian legislation contains provisions that criminalize support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in the supply of weapons, including nuclear weapons, as referred to in resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). The main provisions are contained in the Criminal Code, the Trade Act and the Government Decision on Determination on Goods Imported and Exported on the Basis of Licenses and the Law on Production, Overhaul and Trade of Weapons and Military Equipment.

Pursuant to the Decision of the Croatian Government on the implementation of measures established in United Nations Security Council resolution 1747 (2007) and the related list of persons and entities regarding sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran and the above-mentioned national legislation, the competent

authorities of Croatia will not grant any export licenses for the supply or sale to or from Iran of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology designated in resolution 1747 (2007). Moreover, measures will be taken to prevent the entry into or transit through Croatian territory of the persons referred to in annex I of resolution 1747 (2007). The Customs Department has strengthened the overall control of traffic of goods across the border, as well as the transfer of money, in order to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Iran of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology as set out in resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007).

To date, no financial assets or economic resources of the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities referred to in resolution 1747 (2007) have been found in Croatia.

However, any relevant information such as types of assets frozen, account numbers and monetary value of frozen assets of the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities referred to in resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) in Croatia shall be promptly indicated to the Committee.

The Republic of Croatia has been a state party to all global conventions and treaties in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Croatia is contributing to international efforts within the *International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)*, in the Board of Governors, for the period 2007-2008. As a Party to the *Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material*, Croatia also has completed the national procedure requested for the amendment to this Convention. Croatia has been an active member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group, as well as of the Zangger Committee.

As a result of its intensive technical cooperation in international projects with the IAEA, Croatia has received and installed two portable monitors for detecting nuclear and other radioactive material at the border crossing with the Republic of Slovenia, at Bregana.

The Republic of Croatia accepted *The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation*, in November 2002.
