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Note verbale dated 26 October 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and has the honour to transmit, annexed hereto, a copy of Bolivia's report on the measures adopted pursuant to that resolution (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 26 October 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

OP 1 and related matters from OP 5, OP 6, OP 8 (a), (b), (c) and OP 10

State: Bolivia
Date of report: 10 April 2006

<i>Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?</i>		<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)</i>	<i>Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)</i>
1	General statement on non-possession of WMD	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction; accession on 10 April 1972; instrument deposited on 30 October 1975; – Convention on the Prohibition, Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, signed on 14 January 1993 and ratified on 15 June 1998 through Act No. 1870; instrument deposited on 14 August 1998; – Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, signed on 1 July 1968 and ratified on 26 February 1970 through Supreme Decree No. 091120; – Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, signed on 24 September 1996 and ratified on 29 July 1999 through Act No. 1988; instrument deposited on 4 October 1999; – Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, signed on 3 March 1980 and enacted as Act No. 2288 of 5 December 2001; instrument of accession deposited on 24 June 2002; – Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco), signed on 14 February 1967 and ratified on 30 December 1968; 	See information provided in the initial report

	Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?	YES	If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)	Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)
			– Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency, signed by Bolivia at the United Nations on 25 October 1956 and ratified on 28 November 1962; adopted by Bolivia through Supreme Resolution No. 74889 of 13 September 1957 (see report).	
2	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	Bolivia is categorically committed to international efforts relating to arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.	As a member of the international community, Bolivia will implement the provisions of resolution 1540 (2004)
3	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors	X	<p>The Bolivian State provides no support of any kind to non-State actors; moreover, article 216 of the Penal Code provides for prison terms of up to 10 years for offences that are harmful to public health, such as: spreading of serious or contagious diseases which produce epidemics, poisoning or contamination of water intended for public use and marketing of substances harmful to health.</p> <p>Where the environment is concerned, article 113 of Act No. 1333 provides for prison terms of up to 10 years for anyone who permits, cooperates or assists in the storage, introduction or transport anywhere in the national territory of toxic, dangerous or radioactive waste or other waste of external origin.</p>	See information provided in the initial report
4	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	30 October 1975	See information provided in the initial report
5	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	X	Deposited on 14 August 1998	See information provided in the initial report
6	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Ratified on 26 February 1970, through Supreme Decree No. 091120	See information provided in the initial report
7	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)	X	Ratified on 29 July 1999, through Act No. 1988	
8	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	X	Instrument of accession deposited on 24 July	
9	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)			Signing, accession, ratification, entry into force not registered

	Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?	YES	If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)	Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)
10	Geneva Protocol of 1925			Signing, accession, ratification, entry into force not registered
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Signed on 26 October 1956 and ratified on 28 November 1972	
12	Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone/Protocol(s)	X	The Treaty of Tlatelolco, signed on 14 February 1967 and ratified on 30 December 1968	Bolivia is confirming its pacifist role by pursuing the aim of making Latin America a nuclear-weapon-free zone
13	Other conventions/treaties	X	Mendoza Declaration of 5 September 1991, concluded with Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay, declaring the region a zone free of chemical and biological weapons; Political Declaration of MERCOSUR, Bolivia and Chile, which provides that the signatory States will support, in all relevant forums, the full force and improvement of international instruments for the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	
14	Other arrangements			
15	Other			

OP 2 — Biological Weapons (BW)

State: **Bolivia**
Date of report: **10 April 2006**

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Penal Code	X	Article 216 of the Penal Code provides for prison terms of up to 10 years for offences that are harmful to public health, such as spreading of serious or contagious diseases which produce epidemics; poisoning or contamination of water intended for public use and marketing of substances harmful to health	
2	Acquire	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem Article 22 (p) provides that the Ministry of Defence is responsible for expressly authorizing and controlling all imports of weapons, munitions and chemical, bacteriological and radiological agents. Its enabling legislation is duly implemented through the War Material Department	
3	Possess	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
4	Stockpile/store	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
5	Develop	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
6	Transport	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
7	Transfer	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
8	Use	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
9	Participate as an accomplice in aforementioned activities	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
10	Assist in aforementioned activities	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
11	Finance aforementioned activities	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
12	Aforementioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
13	Involvement of non-State actors in aforementioned activities	X	Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Idem	
14	Other					

OP 2 — Chemical Weapons (CW)

State: Bolivia
Date of report: 10 April 2006

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents	X	Article 113 of Act No. 1333 provides for prison terms of up to 10 years for anyone who permits, cooperates or assists in the storage, introduction or transport anywhere in the national territory of toxic, dangerous or radioactive waste or other waste of external origin. Approved by the Defence Committee of the Chamber of Deputies and is expected to be adopted during the current session of the legislature. The draft law is designed significantly to improve the Government's control over the full range of operations involved in the acquisition, registration, possession, use, circulation and transfer of the above-mentioned items and defines the responsibilities of each of the corresponding entities. It is also intended to make a firm and transparent contribution to the effective implementation of international agreements, in	

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			Penal Code National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)		accordance with the United Nations resolution's recommendation that States should improve the fulfilment of their commitments with regard to the problem of weapons. Idem Idem	
2	Acquire	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
3	Possess	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
4	Stockpile/store	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216	X	Idem Idem Idem	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)		Idem	
5	Develop	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
6	Transport	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
7	Transfer	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
8	Use	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216	X	Idem Idem Idem	

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)		Idem	
9	Participate as an accomplice in aforementioned activities	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
10	Assist in aforementioned activities	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
11	Finance aforementioned activities	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
12	Aforementioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216	X	Idem Idem Idem	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)		Idem	
13	Involvement of non-State actors in aforementioned activities	X	Environment Act, No. 1333 Draft law on weapons, munitions, explosives and dual-use chemical agents Penal Code, Art. 216 National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405), article 22 (p)	X	Idem Idem Idem Idem	
14	Other	X		X		Bolivia signed the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction on 14 January 1993 and ratified it through Act No. 1870 of 15 June 1998; the Convention entered into force on 13 September 1998. In fulfilment of the requirements of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), of which Bolivia is a member, Supreme Decree No. 27520 was adopted on 25 May 2004,

<i>Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?</i>	<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate source document</i>	
					<p>establishing the National Authority.</p> <p>The National Authority in Bolivia prepares relevant regulations against the development, production, storage/stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, in accordance with CWC article VII, on national implementation measures.</p>

OP 2 — Nuclear Weapons (NW)

State: Bolivia
Date of report: 10 April 2006

	<i>Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?</i>	<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate source document</i>	
1	Manufacture/produce					
2	Acquire					
3	Possess					
4	Stockpile/store					
5	Develop					
6	Transport					
7	Transfer					
8	Use					
9	Participate as an accomplice in aforementioned activities					
10	Assist in aforementioned activities					
11	Finance aforementioned activities					
12	Aforementioned activities related to means of delivery					
13	Involvement of non-State actors in aforementioned activities					
14	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect BW including Related Materials

State: Bolivia
Date of report: 10 April 2006

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production					Bolivia does not produce biological weapons
2	Measures to account for use					Idem
3	Measures to account for storage					Idem
4	Measures to account for transport					Idem
5	Other measures for accounting					Idem
6	Measures to secure production					Idem
7	Measures to secure use					Idem
8	Measures to secure storage					Idem
9	Measures to secure transport					Idem
10	Other measures for securing					Idem
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/transport					Idem
12	Licensing/registration of facilities/materials/transport					Idem
13	Reliability check of personnel					Idem
14	Measures to account for/secure/physically protect means of delivery					Idem
15	Regulations for genetic engineering work					Idem
16	Other legislation/regulations related to safety and security of biological materials					Idem
17	Other					Idem

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials**State: Bolivia****Date of report: 10 April 2006**

	<i>Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?</i>	<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate source document</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, indicate source document</i>	
1	Measures to account for production					Bolivia does not produce chemical weapons; however, the Ministry of Defence maintains a list of chemical substances subject to controls to prevent dual use, in accordance with Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the CWC annex on chemicals; controls are carried out through the War Material Department
2	Measures to account for use					
3	Measures to account for storage					
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production					
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					
9	Measures to secure transport					
10	Other measures for securing					

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/transport					
12	Licensing/registration of facilities/materials/transport					
13	Reliability check of personnel					
14	Measures to account for/secure/physically protect means of delivery					
15	National CWC authority	X	National Authority: Executive Board, National Technical Secretariat		Act No. 1870 of 15 June 1998; entered into force on 13 September 1998; Supreme Decree No. 27520 adopted on 25 May 2004	
16	Reporting Schedule 1, 2 and 3 chemicals to OPCW	X	Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction	X	The National Authority: Executive Board, National Technical Secretariat is responsible for obtaining data and information	
17	Account for, secure or physically protect old chemical weapons		None			Bolivia possesses no chemical weapons
18	Other legislation/regulations controlling chemical materials	X	Draft regulations			
19	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW including Related Materials

State: **Bolivia**

Date of report: **10 April 2006**

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production		None		Idem	Bolivia possesses no nuclear weapons
2	Measures to account for use		None		Idem	
3	Measures to account for storage		None		Idem	
4	Measures to account for transport		None		Idem	
5	Other measures for accounting		None		Idem	
6	Measures to secure production		None		Idem	
7	Measures to secure use		None		Idem	
8	Measures to secure storage		None		Idem	
9	Measures to secure transport		None		Idem	
10	Other measures for securing		None		Idem	
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transport		None		Idem	
12	Licensing of nuclear installations/entities/use of materials		None		Idem	
13	Reliability check of personnel		None			
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery		None			
15	National regulatory authority		None			
16	IAEA Safeguards Agreements		None			

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
17	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources		None			
18	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources		None			
19	Other agreements related to IAEA		None			
20	Additional national legislation/ regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM		None			
21	Other		None			

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of BW including Related Materials

State: Bolivia

Date of report: 10 April 2006

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	X			The National Customs Office conducts routine entry and exit controls on all types of materials. If it discovers irregularities, it takes action in accordance with legislation	
2	Technical support of border control measures	X			An operational customs control body (COA) acts in conjunction with the National Customs Office	
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology		None		Bolivia does not produce biological weapons	
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities		None			
5	Export control legislation in place		None		Idem	
6	Licensing provisions		None		Idem	
7	Individual licensing		None		Idem	
8	General licensing		None			
9	Exceptions from licensing		None			
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa		None			
11	National licensing authority		None			
12	Interagency review for licences		None			
13	Control lists		None			
14	Updating of lists		None			
15	Inclusion of technologies		None			
16	Inclusion of means of delivery		None			

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
17	End-user controls		None			
18	Catch all clause		None			
19	Intangible transfers		None			
20	Transit control		None			
21	Trans-shipment control		None			
22	Re-export control		None			
23	Control of providing funds		None			
24	Control of providing transport services		None			
25	Control of importation		None			
26	Extraterritorial applicability		None			
27	Other		None			

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of CW including Related Materials

State: Bolivia

Date of report: 10 April 2006

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	X	1.-Penal Code 2.-Environment Act, No. 1333 3.-National Armed Forces Organization Act (1405)	X	Art. 216 of the Penal Code Art. 113 of the Environment Act Article 22 (c) of the National Armed Forces Organization Act	The National Authority for OPCW was established pursuant to Act No. 1870 of 15 June 1998 and Supreme Decree No. 27520. The National Technical Secretariat is part of the National Authority structure, and is currently developing national legislation on chemical substances in accordance with CWC article VII. It is supported in that effort by the National Customs Office, the National Police and National Agricultural Health and Food Safety Service — SENASAG, under the direction of the Vice-Minister of Defence
2	Technical support of border control measures	X				National Customs Office, operational customs control body (COA), the Special Narcotics Counter-Trafficking Force (FELCN) and the War Material Department of the Ministry of Defence
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology		None			Bolivia has no chemical weapons or associated technology

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities		None			See section 1
5	Export control legislation in place	X		X		Idem
6	Licensing provisions	X		X		Idem
7	Individual licensing	X		X		Idem
8	General licensing	X		X		Idem
9	Exceptions from licensing	X		X		Idem
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X		X		Idem
11	National licensing authority	X		X		Idem
12	Inter-agency review for licences	X		X		Idem
13	Control lists	X		X		Idem
14	Updating of lists	X		X		Idem
15	Inclusion of technologies	X		X		Idem
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X		X		Idem
17	End-user controls	X		X		Idem
18	Catch all clause	X		X		Idem
19	Intangible transfers	X		X		Idem
20	Transit control	X		X		Idem
21	Trans-shipment control	X		X		Idem
22	Re-export control	X		X		Idem
23	Control of providing funds	X		X		Idem
24	Control of providing transport services	X		X		Idem
25	Control of importation	X		X		Idem
26	Extraterritorial applicability	X		X		Idem
27	Other					

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of NW including Related Materials

State: **Bolivia**

Date of report: **10 April 2006**

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control					Only general border control measures on entry and exit, carried out by the entities listed in section 1 of the above table for chemical weapons. Bolivia has neither nuclear weapons, nor the necessary technology for such weapons
2	Technical support of border control measures		None			Idem
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology		None			Idem
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	Bolivian Institute for Nuclear Science and Technology			Idem
5	Export control legislation in place		None			Idem
6	Licensing provisions		None			Idem
7	Individual licensing		None			Idem
8	General licensing		None			Idem
9	Exceptions from licensing		None			Idem
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa		None			Idem
11	National licensing authority		None			Idem
12	Inter-agency review for licences		None			Idem
13	Control lists		None			Idem

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, implementing measures, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
14	Updating of lists		None			Idem
15	Inclusion of technologies		None			Idem
16	Inclusion of means of delivery		None			Idem
17	End-user controls		None			Idem
18	Catch all clause		None			Idem
19	Intangible transfers		None			Idem
20	Transit control		None			Idem
21	Trans-shipment control		None			Idem
22	Re-export control		None			Idem
23	Control of providing funds		None			Idem
24	Control of providing transport services		None			Idem
25	Control of importation		None			Idem
26	Extraterritorial applicability		None			Idem
27	Other					<p>Bolivia has signed the following nuclear-related treaties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; – Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty; – Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material <p>It complies with the aforementioned agreements to the best of its ability</p>

OP 6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, Assistance, Information**State:** Bolivia**Date of report:** 10 April 2006

Can information be provided on the following issues?		YES		Remarks
1	Control lists — items (goods/equipment/materials/ technologies)	X	In accordance with CWC. Signed by Bolivia on 14 January 1993	
2	Control lists — other			
3	Assistance offered	X	Offers assistance with inspection personnel	
4	Assistance requested	X	<p>1.- Needs assistance for the preparation of legal norms;</p> <p>2.- Needs assistance to train staff of the armed forces, National Police, National Customs Office and domestic industry;</p> <p>3.- Needs financial assistance to acquire equipment to monitor and detect weapons of mass destruction;</p> <p>4.- Needs assistance to establish laboratories to monitor environmental contamination and toxic waste;</p> <p>5.- Needs assistance to run offices and vehicles to monitor and detect weapons of mass destruction</p>	
5	Assistance in place (bilateral/ plurilateral/multilateral)	X	<p>1.- Received a computer and printer from OPCW;</p> <p>2.- Travel to Lima, Peru, for the second working meeting on national legislation and CWC, on 24 and 25 April 2006, facilitated by OPCW;</p> <p>3.- Travel to Mexico City, for the seventh regional meeting of National Authorities of States Parties in Latin America and the Caribbean, on 22 and 23 May 2006, facilitated by OPCW;</p> <p>4.- Travel to Montevideo, Uruguay, for the regional seminar on the detection of and response to illicit trafficking in nuclear material, from 8 to 11 May 2006, facilitated by IAEA</p>	
6	Information for industry	X	Seminar for manufacturers and industries which use chemicals and precursors as raw material planned for the second half of the year	
7	Information for the public	X	A seminar/workshop for military institutes will be held this year to familiarize them with the activities of the Technical Secretariat	