



安全理事会

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安全理事会第 1540 (2004) 号决议 所设委员会

2013 年 12 月 13 日大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国常驻联合国代表团给
委员会主席的普通照会

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国常驻联合国代表团向安全理事会第 1540 (2004)
号决议所设委员会致意，谨转递国家执行行动计划和相关附件。*

* 本文件随附联合王国提交的汇总表。按照委员会的商定，汇总表仅以呈件的原文即英文提交。



2013 年 12 月 13 日大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国常驻联合国代表团给委员会主席的普通照会的附件一

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国关于安全理事会第 1540(2004)号决议执行情况的国家执行行动计划

一. 引言

1. 联合王国欣然提交关于安全理事会第 1540(2004)号决议执行情况的国家执行行动计划和第四次报告(附件二)。
2. 附件三载列一份汇总表,列示这些文件中所述措施与第 1540(2004)号决议的关系。

背景

3. 第 1540(2004)号决议要求联合国所有会员国采取措施,不向企图开发、获取、制造、拥有、运输、转移或使用核生化武器及其运载工具的非国家行为者提供任何形式的支持。
4. 该决议规定所有国家都有义务制定立法,以防止核生化武器及其运载工具的扩散,并对相关材料建立适当管制,以防止其非法贩运。决议还鼓励国际社会就这些努力加强合作。
5. 2011 年 4 月 20 日,安全理事会通过了第 1977(2011)号决议。该决议重申,核武器、化学武器和生物武器及其运载工具的扩散对国际和平与安全构成威胁,并把 1540 委员会的任务期限延长 10 年,直至 2021 年。
6. 第 1977(2011)号决议鼓励所有国家自愿编制的国家执行行动计划,并向 1540 委员会提交这些计划。

联合王国的安全战略

7. 《联合王国的国家安全战略》描述了我们迅速、有效地应对新的、不断变化的威胁而需要设立的机构。《战略》确定了我们的安全面临的最紧迫风险,以及加以解决的方法和手段。
8. 国家安全委员会负责监督《国家安全战略》的执行情况。委员会由首相担任主席,其成员包括各位大臣以及军事和情报首长。
9. 《国家安全战略》查明的重点风险有:对联合王国或其利益产生影响的国际恐怖主义,其中包括恐怖分子发到的化学、生物、放射性或核攻击。《联合王国

的国家防扩散战略》提出了降低这种风险的跨政府部门行动框架。经国家安全委员会同意，该框架有三个主要目标：

- (a) 不让恐怖分子获得用于制造和使用大规模毁灭性武器的材料和专业知识；
- (b) 制止国家获得大规模毁灭性武器或先进的常规武器；

(c) 支持国际原子能机构(原子能机构)、联合国以及其他组织和条约，这些方面通过国际社会帮助我们实现我们的目标，并有助于巩固全球安全与繁荣。外交和联邦事务部是牵头开展跨政府反扩散工作的部门，外交和联邦事务大臣是牵头大臣。

政策协调和执行

10. 由外交和联邦事务部担任主席的反扩散执行委员会是协调和监测政府各部门开展防扩散活动的主要机制。该委员会的成员包括所有相关政策部门的官员，其中有：内阁办公厅、国防部、能源和气候变化部、商业、创新和技能部、英国税务海关总署、财政部和各情报机构。

11. 外交和联邦事务部主持定期的跨政府部门会议，审议有关主要国际防扩散文书的政策。这些文书包括：《不扩散核武器条约》，与国防部及能源和气候变化部合作；《化学武器公约》，与国防部、能源和气候变化部及国防科学与技术实验室合作；以及《生物和毒素武器公约》，与国防部、能源和气候变化部、商业、创新和技能部、国防科学与技术实验室、内政部、卫生部、环境、食品与农村事务部、政府科学办公室、健康保护局、伦敦警察厅、健康安全局、国家反恐安全办公室、食品标准局、牲畜卫生和兽医实验室署、食品和环境研究署合作。

12. 联合王国出席国际反扩散会议的代表团一般由一些政府部门的官员组成，其中包括外交和联邦事务部、国防部及能源和气候变化部。这些代表团经常由联合王国产业界及核监管办公室的成员提供支持。

我们努力达到的目标

13. 联合王国一贯支持建立一个基于规则的国际组织、特设小组、条约和制度体系，设法限制拥有或努力获取大规模毁灭性武器及其运载系统或先进常规能力的国家数目。在促进发展该体系过程中，联合王国努力开展下列工作：

- 加强对《不扩散条约》、《生物和毒素武器公约》和《化学武器公约》等防扩散条约的国际承诺；
- 为促进和监测这些条约执行情况的国际机构，如原子能机构和禁止化学武器组织，提供资金、技术和外交支持；
- 在一些论坛中发挥领导作用，这些论坛有：核保安峰会、打击核恐怖主义全球倡议以及八国集团防止大规模毁灭性武器和材料扩散全球伙伴关系；

- 加强出口管制制度的执法，以及通过、制定和实施新的举措和制度：《全面禁止核试验条约》、《武器贸易条约》和《裂变材料禁产条约》；并用我国国内的安保做法和出口管制实例发挥领导作用。

14. 为了达到这一目标，我们努力开展下列工作：

- 鼓励各国改进核武器和生物武器的安保，确保敏感的科学和信息不被误用于敌对目的；
- 通过帮助他国更加严格地实施制裁和出口制度，打乱扩散网络；
- 与银行合作查明幌子公司并冻结资产，支持国际社会解决扩散的融资问题；
- 防止提供运载系统；
- 促进和平利用核能。

我们如何实现变革

15. 通过我们的外交网络，我们致力于发展我们对重点国家政策驱动因素的理解和对这些因素的影响，其中包括政府、产业界和民间社会。我们派驻维也纳、纽约、日内瓦和海牙等地国际机构和组织的代表团在发展、加强和维护基于规则的国际体系方面发挥关键作用。

16. 作为 1540 委员会的副主席之一，联合王国与联合国会员国共同加强努力，促进决议的普遍实施。

17. 我们同原子能机构和防止大规模毁灭性武器和材料扩散全球伙伴关系等国际组织和倡议合作并通过他们提供技术和资金支持，以便在伙伴国家的材料、知识和专门知识的安保方面实现切实的改善；帮助开展辩论并提供培训，以帮助建设合作伙伴的接触互动和各项能力；并保持防扩散、军备控制以及化学、生物与核安保等方面的国内科技专门知识。

18. 联合王国的出口管制和执法能力使我们能够维持一个强大、有效的国家出口管制制度，并加强国际出口管制。

联合王国的反恐战略

19. 联合王国的反恐工作由国家安全委员会负责指挥，由内政部下属的安全和反恐办公室负责协调。政府的反恐战略围绕四个关键交付领域制定：

努力：发现、起诉和打乱恐怖分子策划的袭击

防止：阻止人们成为恐怖分子或支持恐怖主义

保护：加强对恐怖袭击的防范

准备：减轻恐怖袭击的影响

20. 安全和反恐办公室负责协调旨在保护联合王国免受恐怖袭击的国内和国际工作流，包括用科学技术应对抗恐怖主义威胁，以及支持联合王国的安保行业出口产品和技术到其他国家。

二. 联合王国执行第 1540 (2004) 号决议的情况

核安保

21. 除了在打击核恐怖主义全球倡议与核保安峰会等国际倡议和论坛中发挥积极作用以外，联合王国努力加强全球核安保，支持国际社会努力开展下列工作：

- 在全球范围内改进核材料的安保
- 减少含有核材料的地点的数目
- 防止恐怖分子获取与扩散有关的信息和专门知识
- 促进遵守有关国际公约
- 协助其他国家全面执行第 1540 号决议
- 提供专门知识，支持原子能机构的核安保计划。

不扩散

22. 联合王国正在努力实现核裁军，并且是已签署《核不扩散条约》的 189 个国家之一。该条约旨在制止核武器扩散并最终予以消除。联合王国全力支持该条约的目标，即：不扩散、核裁军以及和平利用核技术和能源。

国内核安保

民用核工业

23. 联合王国已经建立起健全的监管框架，以确保民用核工业的安保，包括防止核材料被盗。

24. 独立的安保监管机构“核监管办公室”要求核工业采取必须获得该办公室核准的安保措施，以确保保护：

- 核设施中保存的核材料
- 联合王国境内运输的、进出联合王国港口的以及联合王国的船只在全球范围内运送的核材料
- 与核设施的安保及运输途中的核材料有关的敏感核信息
- 扩散敏感核信息和技术。

25. 民用核警察部队的武装警察负责保护最敏感的民用核设施和运输途中的核材料。

26. 此外，还规定一系列行为属于刑事犯罪，以确保民用核工业的安保。这些行为包括未经授权披露扩散敏感铀浓缩技术，以及擅自进入有执照的核设施。如犯下这些罪行，则必须受到刑事处罚，包括监禁，其作用是遏止潜在的违法者。

27. 2011 年，一个由原子能机构牵头的核安保专家小组访问了联合王国。这个国际实物保护咨询服务代表团评估了联合王国用于保护核材料与核设施的法律和监管框架，以及遵守国际《核材料实物保护公约》和原子能机构核安保准则的情况。该代表团得出结论认为，联合王国的民用核安保是健全的。

非民用核工业

28. 联合王国把适用于民用核工业的标准同样严格地适用于非民用核工业，以防止非民用核材料被盗或遭到破坏。

29. 国防部的警察和武装部队在军事地点发挥与民用核警察部队相同的作用。非民用地点的安保依据关于保护民用材料的指南，如原子能机构关于核材料和核设施实物保护的核安保建议 (INFCIRC/225/Rev. 5)。

30. 联合王国与国际合作伙伴紧密合作，例如通过进行联合安保审查和最佳做法交流，以确保实行共同的国际安保标准。

化学武器

31. 《化学武器公约》禁止发展、生产、储存、转让和使用化学武器。联合王国已经签署并批准该《公约》，并全面履行该《公约》核查制度规定的所有义务；包括向禁化武组织提交年度声明，以及帮助该组织的视察员对联合王国的化学工业和国防地点进行视察。

32. 联合王国支持销毁全球剩余的化学武器库存，并致力于鼓励所有国家全面执行《化学武器公约》。

生物武器

33. 《生物和毒素武器公约》的目的是防止各国获取或保持生物和毒素武器，并防止各国或恐怖分子在任何情况下加以使用。联合王国已经签署并批准了该《公约》。

34. 该《公约》没有一个核查系统来确定各国的遵守情况。为表明遵守情况，联合王国向联合国秘书处裁军事务厅提交数据、声明以及建立信任措施的详情。

国家方案

35. 由一系列公约和条约支持的国际法律框架的存在本身不足以劝阻一些国家设法发展、生产或者在某些情况下出售大规模毁灭性武器。联合王国通过国际集团和组

织，设法以和平方式减少伊朗伊斯兰共和国和朝鲜民主主义人民共和国的核计划造成的各方面威胁，并努力解决阿拉伯叙利亚共和国拥有化学武器带来的问题。

36. 联合王国另外努力劝阻各企业和个人不要支持为这两个国家提供帮助的网络的活动。

全球伙伴关系

37. 八国集团防止大规模毁灭性武器和材料扩散全球伙伴关系是一项多边不扩散倡议。该全球伙伴关系成立于 2002 年，负责协调有关防止恐怖分子及其他扩散者获取化学、生物、辐射以及核武器和大规模毁灭性材料的工作方案。

38. 联合王国继续为该全球伙伴关系作出重大贡献，并在 2013 年作为八国集团轮值主席工作的一部分，担任该全球伙伴关系的主席。

39. 在联合王国担任轮值主席期间，该全球伙伴关系建立了各种机制，以便根据具体的安保要求更好地配备合作伙伴的经费和专门知识，并加强项目协调和实施。我们还与 1540 委员会的专家举办一次外联活动，以鼓励各国(根据决议规定的义务)普遍提交报告。

全球减少威胁方案

40. 全球减少威胁方案帮助联合王国为该全球伙伴关系作出最大贡献。我们正在努力实施各项方案，其目的是：

- 改善对裂变材料的安保
- 减少存放敏感核材料与放射性材料的地点数目，并改善对剩余地点的安保
- 降低生物专门知识和材料的扩散风险
- 防止恐怖分子获取与扩散相关的信息和专门知识。

41. 外交和联邦事务部负责全球减少威胁方案的政策，并对作为国家防扩散战略框架先锋的该方案实施监督。能源和气候变化部提供该方案的核安保与放射安保部分，国防部管理该方案的化学武器销毁和生物部分。

42. 能源和气候变化部和国防部都设有内部团队，负责监督该方案组合的管理。能源和气候变化部利用根据政府和欧洲联盟采购规则进行的国际竞争性招标指定的行业专长，管理该项目和相关风险，并提供技术援助。

43. 联合王国用于支持和加强原子能机构工作的资源目前每年多达 300 万英镑，通过该方案提供。

学术方案所获技术核准计划

44. 在联合王国，学术方案所获技术核准计划负责阻止传播通过学术方案获取的、可用于扩散大规模毁灭性武器及其运载工具的知识和技能。

45. 学术机构有义务强制遵守联合王国的签证规定。所有学生如欲申请学生签证，并打算进入或在联合王国停留 6 个月以上，以便在某些特定科目从事研究生学习或研究，都必须获得该计划规定的证明书。

保护边界

46. 边防部队是负责确保联合王国边界安全的内政部的一部分。边防部队有放射与核探测能力，即所谓的“仙客来项目”。

47. “仙客来项目”结合使用固定和移动设备，检查车辆、集装箱、空运货物和行人中是否有放射性材料与核材料。

48. 《海关和货物税管理法》(1979 年)规定，英国税务海关总署及边防部队的官员、警察、海岸警卫队或武装部队有权拦截和搜查涉嫌运送违禁货物的车辆或船只(但必须尊重《联合国海洋法公约》规定的无害通过领水的权利)。

49. 海关官员有权要求提供有关进出口货物的资料。如有理由认为有关货物最终目的地的申报作假，则可扣押和(或)拦截货物，并最终予以没收。

50. 边防部队已对英国税务海关总署的进出口货物海关处理系统采取措施，防止未经许可进口铀和钚。英国税务海关总署国家清关中心的工作人员将对海关进口申报进行检查，包括检查是否有进口许可证。将于 2013 年 12 月全面运作的全国犯罪监察局将承担边防部队的一些责任。

出口许可证制度

51. 联合王国与世界其他国家政府一道集体实施出口管制，以防止大规模毁灭性武器扩散。以下是四个主要的国际出口管制制度：

- 澳大利亚集团，协调旨在遏制化学和生物武器扩散的出口管制措施；
- 导弹技术管制制度，旨在防止能够运载大规模毁灭性武器的无人驾驶运载系统的扩散；
- 核供应国集团，负责商定和执行核材料及核相关材料出口准则；
- 瓦森纳安排，成立目的是提高常规武器以及敏感的两用货物和技术转让过程中的透明度和责任。

52. 商业、创新和技能部的出口管制组织是联合王国负责评估和向联合王国出口商签发出出口许可证的监管机构。

53. 联合王国的出口管制制度源自国际出口管制制度以及欧洲联盟和本国立法。商业、创新和技能部只涉及下列战略物资的管制：

- 经专门设计或改装用于军事目的的物项及其部件
- 符合某些特定技术标准的两用品(可用于民事或军事目的)及其某些部件

- 上述两者的相关技术和软件
- 可能用于酷刑或内部镇压的货物
- 指定的高活性放射源。

54. 管制也有源自欧洲联盟为执行联合国安全理事会有关商定制裁个别国家的各项决议而制订的各项决定和条例。

贩运非法货物

55. 对于通过联合王国港口或机场的货物(过境和转运)和联合王国的出口货物,以及联合王国公民或公司参与其中的联合王国境外的军用物资贸易(通常称为贩运和中间商交易),出口管制组织一般适用相同的规则。化生放核材料/物项也受欧洲联盟两用清单管制,并且根据欧洲联盟立法,对直接适用于联合王国法律的清单所列两用清单实施中间商交易管制。

最终用途管制

56. 在出口商知道或怀疑未列入清单的出口物项可能或将用于大规模毁灭性武器的情况下,需根据出口管制立法的规定提出许可证申请。

57. 对武器禁运范围涵盖的目的地实施军事最终用途管制。

就出口许可证申请作出决定

58. 出口管制组织根据《欧洲联盟和国家武器出口许可证统一标准》评估许可证申请。作为许可证决策过程的一部分,该组织向下列政府部门咨询:

- 外交和联邦事务部——咨询国际承诺、人权和区域安全问题
- 国防部——咨询军事能力、安保能力和改变用途的风险
- 国际发展部——咨询发展问题
- 能源和气候变化部——咨询能源、核与化学品问题。

59. 出口管制组织同航空航天和国防问题出口小组以及电子和电信安全出口协调联合委员会等行业贸易协会密切协作。该委员会是一个关于立法的政策论坛,特别注重两用出口物资以及出口管制的范围和实施。

60. 联合王国将更新出口管制措施,以反映外交和安全政策以及不扩散出口管制制度等方面的变动情况。

强制执行出口和贸易管制、制裁和禁运

61. 英国税务海关总署作为联合王国的海关管理机构,负责执行欧洲联盟海关政策,并负责联合王国遵守欧洲联盟和国际海关义务,其中包括承担政策责任,强制执行同货物流动有关的战略物资管制、制裁和禁运。

62. 英国税务海关总署与跨政府防扩散部门一道制定和管理战略出口和贸易管制以及强制执行制裁的政策。该部门还有专门人员，负责开展这一方面的刑事调查和情报管理。

63. 英国税务海关总署国家清关中心的工作人员对进出口海关申报以及证明文件进行检查。这项活动包括检查商业、创新和技能部的出口许可证。联合王国的出口商由英国税务海关总署的核查保证工作人员进行审计，这些工作人员负责对欧洲联盟内部的受管制货物转让进行出口前的许可证检查。还对过境和转运的货物进行检查。

64. 英国税务海关总署评估违反战略出口管制的情况，并根据每个案件的特定情况采取一系列强制执行行动。总署展开调查，以期在出现以下情况时提出起诉：蓄意违反出口、贸易管制或制裁；蓄意向敏感目的地出口的严重案件；或案件涉及特别敏感的货物，或有其他加重处罚情节，如屡犯行为。这类案件将移交皇家检察署处理，由其确定是否有足够的证据提出起诉以及该起诉是否符合公众利益。

65. 英国税务海关总署同国际组织及合作伙伴一道，就海关有关事项开展全球外联活动、国际援助和能力建设，并与商业、创新和技能部一道开展行业外联活动。

出口管制行业外联活动

66. 联合王国已采取各类举措，加强本国各行业对出口管制的理解。其中包括伦敦金斯学院为外交和联邦事务部开办阿尔法项目，旨在帮助行业执行出口管制。

67. 联合王国通过核供应国集团公布了一套良好做法措施，供各公司采用，以帮助减少无意中向非法计划提供核或核相关技术的风险。

防止洗钱和资助恐怖主义

68. 安全和反恐办公室与财政部共同负责联合王国的打击资助恐怖主义战略。其目的是减少对联合王国及其海外利益的恐怖主义威胁：

- 防止恐怖分子利用普通办法筹集资金，或利用金融体系转移资金
- 通过减少可用于宣传、招募、疏通、训练和家属支持的资源，使恐怖网络更难以运作和发动袭击
- 盯住恐怖分子在联合王国境内外筹集和转移资金的情况，并阻断资助基地组织等团体的活动
- 利用金融情报和金融调查方法支持反恐调查
- 实施资产冻结，禁止任何人处理属于被指认者、或由其拥有、持有或控制的资金或经济资源。

69. 财政部主要代表联合王国为制订关于反洗钱和打击资助恐怖主义的国际政策作出贡献。

70. 警察部队负责调查洗钱和资助恐怖主义的案件。英国税务海关总署与其他政府部门协作，调查无证出口战略物资以及违反高风险管辖区相关制裁措施的行为。作为这项工作的一部分，英国税务海关总署还考虑根据《犯罪所得法》调查潜在的洗钱犯罪行为。

71. 联合王国金融情报中心设在全国犯罪监察局内，在全国负责接收、分析和传播通过可疑活动报告制度提交的金融情报。

72. 可疑活动报告所提供的信息意在提醒执法部门注意某些客户或顾客的活动(如现金购买高价值的资产或一系列异常的大笔存款)有些可疑，可能是洗钱或资助恐怖主义行为，其中可能包括用于扩散目的的资助。

73. 金融情报中心一年收到 200 000 多份可疑活动报告。各执法机构都用来帮助调查各级和各类犯罪活动，从福利欺诈到国际毒品走私，从人口贩运到资助恐怖主义行为。

74. 在很多情况下，提交可疑活动报告的个人或组织不会说明涉及到何种相关犯罪活动，因为各种犯罪活动采用共同的洗钱技巧，一个洗钱人可为参与不同活动的多名罪犯或多个团体工作。

75. 反洗钱金融行动工作组是制订打击洗钱和资助恐怖主义行为全球标准的主要政府间机构。联合王国是反洗钱金融行动任务组的创始成员，并在其发展中发挥重要作用。

76. 今天，该工作组由 34 个成员国组成。根据 40 项建议和 9 项特别建议对所有成员国进行评价，以确定他们遵守各项建议的程度，并查明需改进的领域。

77. 成员国与相关区域机构组成的网络一道定期举行会议，审查正在取得的进展，并处理关切的问题。

国内化学和生物安保

78. 国家反恐安全办公室是专门负责反恐和安保的警察部门。其工作分为三个方面：

- 保护人多的场所
- 保护危险场所和危险物质
- 协助保护重要的国家基础设施。

79. 2001 年《反恐怖主义、打击犯罪和维护安全法》授权国家反恐安全办公室管控化学和生物设施的安保。

80. 该办公室的工作人员可就爆炸物和前体化学品(包括化肥)、病原体和毒素、放射性来源以及其他有毒化学品的安保提出专家咨询意见。

81. 他们可就业务连续性、策划车载恐怖主义、保护人多的场所以及减少通过环境设计制造恐怖主义的机会提供指导。

三. 联络人

82. 第 1540(2004) 号决议相关问题的联络人如下。

Mr. James Squire
First Secretary, Political
(Counter Terrorism and Counter-Proliferation)
Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to the United Nations
Tel: 212-745-9311

Ms. Fiona Blyth
Political Officer
(Counter Terrorism and Counter-Proliferation)
Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom to the United Nations
Tel: 212-745-9224

四. 联合王国执行援助指南

83. 联合王国认识到,一些国际伙伴需要得到援助才能履行第 1540(2004) 号决议规定的义务。欢迎联合国会员国通过所列联络人,探讨可能需要协作和援助的领域。

2013 年 12 月 13 日大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国常驻联合国代表团给委员会主席的普通照会的附件二

2013 年 12 月 13 日大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国关于安全理事会第 1540(2004) 号决议执行情况的第四次报告

联合王国欣然提交其关于第 1540(2004) 号决议执行情况的第四次报告。报告全面概述了联合王国执行该决议各项规定的所有立法的最新情况。

下面措施按主题分组。所提供的更新总表用于查阅与该决议相关执行段落对应的措施。

国际公约、条约和其他文书

联合王国加入了一系列与第 1540(2004) 号决议相关的国际文书，并且是这些文书的积极成员。

文书	重要日期和信息
1925 年《日内瓦议定书》	签署：1925 年 6 月 17 日 批准：1930 年 4 月 9 日
国际原子能机构	自 1957 年 7 月以来一直是成员
《南极条约》	签署：1960 年 5 月 31 日
《关于在航空器内的犯罪和犯有某些其他行为的(东京)公约》	签署：1963 年 9 月 14 日 批准：1968 年 11 月 29 日
《外层空间条约》	签署：1967 年 1 月 27 日 批准：1967 年 10 月 10 日
《特拉特洛尔科条约》	签署：1967 年 12 月 20 日 批准：1969 年 12 月 19 日
《核不扩散条约》	签署：1968 年 7 月 1 日 批准：1968 年 11 月 27 日
桑戈委员会	自 1970 年以来
《关于制止非法劫持航空器的公约》	签署：1970 年 12 月 16 日 批准：1971 年 12 月 22 日

文书	重要日期和信息
《制止危害民用航空安全非法行为公约》	签署：1971 年 9 月 23 日 批准：1973 年 10 月 25 日
海床条约	签署：1972 年 2 月 11 日 批准：1972 年 5 月 18 日
《生物和毒素武器公约》	签署：1972 年 4 月 10 日 批准：1975 年 3 月 26 日
欧洲原子能共同体条约	自 1973 年以来
核供应国集团	自 1974 年以来
《关于防止和惩处侵害应受国际保护人员包括外交代表的罪行的公约》	签署：1974 年 12 月 13 日 批准：1979 年 5 月 2 日
《反对劫持人质国际公约》	签署：1979 年 12 月 18 日 批准：1982 年 12 月 22 日
澳大利亚集团	自 1985 年 6 月以来
导弹技术管制制度	自 1987 年 4 月以来
《制止危害民用航空安全非法行为公约的制止国际民用航空机场非法暴力行为补充议定书》	签署：1988 年 10 月 26 日 批准：1990 年 11 月 15 日
《核材料实物保护公约》	签署：1980 年 6 月 13 日 批准：1991 年 9 月 6 日
《关于在可塑炸药中添加识别剂以便侦测的公约》	签署：1991 年 3 月 1 日 批准：1997 年 4 月 28 日
《制止危及海上航行安全非法行为公约》	批准：1991 年 5 月 3 日
《制止危及大陆架固定平台安全非法行为议定书》	签署：1991 年 5 月 3 日 批准：1992 年 3 月 1 日
《化学武器公约》	签署：1993 年 1 月 13 日 批准：1996 年 5 月 13 日
《瓦森纳协定》	自 1995 年 12 月以来
《拉罗通加条约》	签署：1996 年 3 月 25 日 批准：1997 年 9 月 19 日

文书	重要日期和信息
《佩林达巴条约》	签署：1996 年 4 月 11 日 批准：2001 年 3 月 12 日
《全面禁止核试验条约》	签署：1996 年 9 月 24 日 批准：1998 年 4 月 6 日
《制止恐怖主义爆炸的国际公约》	签署：1998 年 1 月 12 日 批准：2001 年 3 月 7 日
《制止向恐怖主义提供资助的国际公约》	签署：2000 年 1 月 10 日 批准：2001 年 3 月 7 日
《海牙行为守则》 不扩散安全倡议	自 2002 年以来一直是签署国 自 2003 年 5 月以来
《制止核恐怖主义行为国际公约》	签署：2005 年 9 月 15 日 批准：2009 年 9 月 24 日
《核材料实物保护公约修正案》	批准：2010 年 4 月 8 日

核方面

《1978 年核保障和电力(财务)法》

- 执行原子能机构与联合王国的保障协定(INFCIRC/263)。

《1983 年材料(犯罪)法》

- 实施《核材料实物保护公约》。
- 《2008 年刑事司法和移民法》第 75 条和附表 17 添加的修正案,实施《核材料实物保护公约》修正案。

《2000 年核保障法》

- 执行原子能机构与联合王国的保障协定附加议定书(INFCIRC/263/Add. 1)。

《2001 年反恐怖主义、打击犯罪和维护安全法》

- 提供了禁止研制、生产和使用核武器的法律框架。
- 就本法而言,“核武器”包括那些无意用作武器的核爆炸装置。
- 第 47 条禁止使用、研制、生产、拥有和转让核武器,包括参与研制或生产这种武器。

- 第 50 条规定，任何人协助、教唆、促致、怂使或煽动非联合王国国民在联合王国境外实施第 47 条规定的罪行都是犯罪。
- 第 79 条规定，故意或因疏忽而披露可能损害核材料或核设施安全的资料是犯罪行为。这包括世界各地正在被运往或运自某核设施或联合王国船舶运载的核材料。

《2003 年核工业安全条例》

- 规范联合王国民用核工业安全的主要立法。
- 实施部分《核材料实物保护公约》修正案。
- 条例 4 规定，所有核设施都制定一个安全计划，说明保护设施、材料、设备、技术和信息的各种安全保障措施的标准、程序和安排。
- 条例 9 规定，安全计划所述人员要进行安保审查。
- 条例 10 要求责任人提交核设施发生的安保事故或违反安保情况的报告。
- 第 3 部分对联合王国境内以及在境外挂有联合王国旗帜的船只上运输的核材料的安保做了规定。核材料的运营方必须预先获准，并提交令人满意的运输安全说明。某些个别材料的运输必须获得批准；明细层级要求视材料而定。运营方有义务报告任何安全事故或违反安保情况。
- 条例 22 责成有机会接触敏感核信息者维系适当的安全标准，确保手下经过安全审核，并报告任何安全事故或违反安保情况。
- 2006 年所作修订拓展和加强了条例 22。
- 2013 年所作修订拓展了条例，纳入了核建筑工地。现在，条例适用于根据规划许可或开发许可在核建筑工地上开展的任何活动，直到工地废弃时移除了所有核材料。

《2003 年引渡法》

- 实施部分《核材料实物保护公约》修正案。
- 第 193 条对联合王国同那些与其无一般引渡关系、但加入了联合王国也是其中一员的各项国际公约的国家的引渡做了规定。

《2004 年核保障(通告)条例》

- 从事某些核相关活动者根据这些条例有义务向核管制办公室安全处详细说明自己和活动情况。详细情况有助于根据《附加议定书》向国际原子能机构作出的声明提供投入。

《2004 年铀浓缩技术(禁止披露)条例》

- 规定，未经授权披露可用于或支持铀浓缩的设备、软件或信息是犯罪。该犯罪扩展到包括在海外实施这些行为的联合王国个人。
- 根据这些条例，若有出口许可或正式授权则允许披露。

《2004 年能源法》

- 根据第 1 部分第 3 章规定设立了民用核警察局，并规定了民用核警察部队成员的权力。

《2005 年严重有组织犯罪和警察法》

- 第 128 条规定，擅闯特许核设施或其他指定场所为犯罪。

委员会条例(欧洲原子能共同体)第 302/2005 号

- 提出了从欧洲原子能共同体条约衍生出来的保障报告要求。
- 通过核管制办公室向欧洲联盟委员会提交报告。

《2006 年反恐怖主义法》

- 实施《制止核恐怖主义行为国际公约》。
- 第 9 条禁止为意图用于筹备恐怖主义行为或为恐怖主义目的而生产和拥有放射性材料或装置。
- 第 10 条规定，为筹备恐怖主义行为或恐怖主义目的使用放射性材料或装置是犯罪。还规定，破坏或滥用核设施以至于导致释放放射性物质或增加这种释放的风险也是犯罪。
- 第 11 条规定，一人要求另一人向其提供放射性装置、材料或进入核设施的机会为犯罪。威胁使用这种材料装置或核设施也是犯罪。

化学方面

《1996 年化学武器法》

- 实施《化学武器公约》。
- 第 2 条禁止生产、获取、拥有、研制、转让、使用和意图使用化学武器及其运载工具。还禁止从事意图使用化学武器的军事准备或军事性质的准备。这项罪行适用于在联合王国境外由联合王国国民或根据联合王国法律注册成立的机构实施的行为。
- 第 9 条规定，故意妨碍或企图故意妨碍人员为化学武器之故进入或搜查土地、建筑物或车辆，或妨碍人员消除化学武器的危险、没收、清除或销毁化学武器，均属于犯罪。

- 第 11 条禁止修建、改建或安装用于生产化学武器的房舍或设备。
- 第 19 条和 20 条规定，未经许可使用、生产或拥有《化学武器公约》附表 1 所列化学品或前体为犯罪。所发放的许可证仅可用于某些用途(和平、化学保护、合法的军事或执法目的)。
- 第 22 条规定，当局有权收集《化学武器公约》所要求的数据。该条规定，个人若收到请求，则有义务服从。
- 第 25 条规定，禁止化学武器组织有权检查联合王国的化学设施。
- 第 33 条要求编制关于该法执行情况的年度报告，确保在联合王国有效执行《化学武器公约》。

《2001 年反恐主义、打击犯罪和维护安全法》

- 第 50 条规定，任何人协助、教唆、促致、怂使或煽动非联合王国国民在联合王国境外实施 1996 年《化学武器法》第 2 条规定的罪行都是犯罪。
- 第 113 条规定，使用有害物质或物项恐吓、影响或伤害他人或财产为犯罪。
- 第 114 条规定，置放或发送意图使人认为是有毒物质、可危及人命的任何物质或物项是犯罪。故意传达某处有可能危及人命的有毒物质的虚假信息也是犯罪。

生物方面

《1974 年生物武器法》

- 执行《生物和毒素武器公约》。
- 禁止发展、生产、储存、取得或保有类型和数量不属于预防、保护或其他和平用途所正当需要的生物制剂或毒素。这涵盖为了将此类生物制剂用于敌对目的而设计的运载工具。
- 此外，向他人转让或安排转让生物制剂或安排第三方进行这些活动构成犯罪。
- 此类犯罪适用于联合王国国民或根据联合王国法律成立的组织在联合王国境外实施的行为。

《1980 年输入动物病原体令》

- 禁止从第三国输入动物病原体和此类动物病原体的载体，但获得许可证的情形除外。
- 许可证附有条件并规定某些要求，例如拟输入材料的准备及其在目的地实验室的处理和处置。输入材料在国内的转让也受到限制。

- 只有当实验室具备确保安全控制、处理和处置相关病原体的必要作业程序和设施，才发放许可证。
- 许可证由环境、食品和农业事务部管理。
- 在北爱尔兰，根据《1999 年输入动物病原体令(北爱尔兰)》，单独适用类似的法律和安排。

《欧洲联盟委员会生物制剂指令(2000/54/EC)》

- 规定在涉及该指令所分类的 2、3 或 4 类生物制剂的工作开始前至少 30 天通知主管当局。

《2000 年转基因生物(封闭使用)条例》

- 规定了与在封闭设施开展转基因生物工作的场所和活动有关的法定通知要求。
- 第 9 至 12 条规定，开展各种不同的转基因活动，应预先告知将开展这些活动并提供补充证明资料。
- 通知送交健康与安全局生物制剂股。
- 第 24A 条规定，为了国家安全利益，有关转基因的活动和开展此类活动的场所的资料可不在公共登记册登记。

《2001 年反恐主义、打击犯罪和维护安全法》

- 第 50 条规定，协助、教唆、促致、怂使或煽动非联合王国国民在联合王国境外犯下《1974 年生物武器法》第 1 条所规定罪行的行为构成犯罪。
- 第 59 条规定，在任何场所储存或使用该法附表 5 所列的任何物质之前，场所占用者应告知内政部，并在储存或使用结束时也必须通知。
- 第 60 和 61 条规定，相关场所的占用者应按要求向警察提供详细信息，说明确保附表 5 物质安全的措施，或提供可出入相关场所任何部分的人的详细资料。
- 第 62 和 63 条规定，如果不能有效确保危险物质的安全，相关场所的占用者必须遵守官方要求，执行具体的安保措施或销毁危险物质。
- 第 64 条规定，政府有权指示被指明的个人不得接触危险物质或进出相关场所。
- 第 113 条规定，使用有毒物质或物项对人员或财产进行恐吓、支配或造成损害的行为构成犯罪。

- 第 114 条规定，有意放置或发送将被认为是可能危及人命的有毒物质的物质或物项的行为构成犯罪。蓄意传播有关某一地点存在可能危及人命的有毒物质的虚假信息，也构成犯罪。
- 附表 5 载列该法管制的病原体和毒素的清单。清单于 2007 年和 2012 年进行了修订，以反映最新的安保要求。
- 《2007 年〈2001 年反恐怖主义、打击犯罪和维护安全法〉第 7 编(动物病原体附加部分)令》扩大了第 7 编的范围，极大地增加了附表 5 的内容，把动物病原体包括在内。附表 5 先前仅包括可能用来对人的健康造成严重伤害的病原体。
- 健康与安全局为国家安全目的使用附件 5，作为排查其(有关转基因的场所和活动)公共登记册的工具，以便将此类病原体和毒素的行踪与活动细节排除在公共领域之外。

《2002 年控制危害健康物质条例》

- 执行 2000/54/EC 号指令。
- 附表 3 第 5 段要求雇主事先通知健康与安全局使用 2、3 和 4 类生物制剂的情况。
- 附表 3 第 6 段要求雇主至少提前 30 天通知健康与安全局向任何其他场所运送 4 类生物制剂的情况。输入联合王国的任何 4 类生物制剂也需要通知。
- 健康与安全局生物制剂股负责搜集和评估信息。

《欧洲理事会 1946/2003 号转基因生物越境转移条例》

- 规定与转基因生物出口和越境转移有关的要求。

《2005 年植物卫生(英格兰)令》

- 分别对威尔士、苏格兰和北爱尔兰单独适用类似的法律。所有法令都依据欧盟的植物卫生法律。
- 管制输入和储存可能含有可能影响植物健康的病原体和其他生物的某些植物和植物害虫的活动。
- 可根据许可证开展被禁止的活动。许可证由食品与环境研究所管理。
- 如果拟开展涉及植物害虫的活动，必须进行通知。

《2008 年特定动物病原体令》

- 旨在防止向联合王国引进或扩散可能造成严重疾病或重大经济损失的动物病原体。

- 该法令只适用于英格兰。分别对苏格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰单独适用类似的法律。
- 第4条禁止拥有某些动物病原体或携带此类病原体的载体以及向载体传播特定的动物病原体。只有获得许可证，才能进行这些活动。如果怀疑在没有必要许可证的情况下拥有动物病原体，必须进行通知。
- 附表2列出了赋予执行这一法令的视察人员的一系列权力。
- 许可证规定处理动物病原体的条件，以确保安全控制和处置病原体。许可证的条件逐案决定，但准则包括实物保护实验室及实验室内存放的动物病原体的措施。
- 许可证由环境、食品和农业事务部管理。

边境/海关

《1979 年海关和货物税管理法》

- 第68条规定，出口禁运或限运货物以及转口和转运此类货物的行为构成犯罪。
- 第163条规定，如果有正当理由怀疑船只或车辆装载的货物属于以下情形：关税尚未支付或尚未保证支付；正在被非法运离或运往某个地方；根据海关和货物税法可能因其他原因被没收，则海关官员、警察、海岸警卫队和武装部队有权(以尊重《海洋法公约》规定的无害通过领水的权利为条件)拦截并搜查车辆或船只。
- 第170条规定，故意进口或出口禁运或限运货物以意图逃避控制措施的行为构成犯罪。

《第 2913/92 号理事会条例(EEC)》

- 制定欧共体海关编码。

《1994 年财政法》

- 第一编第三章规定了英国税务海关总署在进口和出口方面的执法权力。

出口

《2002 年出口管制法》

- 赋予制订管制货物出口的各种法令的权力。如《2008 年出口管制令》。

《2008 年出口管制令》

- 合并联合王国的出口法律，取代先前报告的、目前已废止的《2003 年货物贸易(管制)令》和《2003 年出口货物、转让技术和提供技术援助(管制)令》。

- 执行《第 428/2009 号理事会条例 (EC)》，确定相关罪行以执行各项规定。
- 扩大联合王国法律的范围，以追加涵盖欧洲联盟两用品条例不涵盖的军事物项的出口。

《第 428/2009 号理事会条例 (EC)》

- 建立管制两用品出口、转让、中介和转运活动的欧共体制度的欧洲条例。这些条例由国内法执行。
- 附件四载列大量的两用品管制清单。

运输

《欧洲国际道路运输危险货物协定》

- 联合王国于 1957 年 10 月 1 日签署并于 1968 年 6 月 29 日批准了该《协定》。
- 第 1.10 章规定路运危险货物的安全禁运措施和要求。

《国际铁路运输公约》

- 该《公约》附文 C 载列《国际铁路运输危险货物条例》。
- 第 1.10 章规定了与《路运危险货物协定》类似的安全要求。

《国际海运危险货物规则》

- 《规则》是联合王国遵守《海上人命安全公约》的强制法律要求。

《1987 年港区危险物质条例》

- 执行《国际海运危险货物规则》。
- 第 6 条规定，在允许任何危险物质进入港区前，应预先发出通知。

《1997 年商船运输(危险货物和海洋污染物)条例》

- 执行《国际海运危险货物规则》。
- 执行《规则》的要求，确保在装货或运输危险货物前发出通知。此外，应按照《规则》的具体要求，对货物进行包装、保管和记录。

《2009 年运输危险货物和便携式压力设备条例》

- 执行《路运危险货物协定》和《国际铁路运输危险货物条例》。
- 规定道路和铁路运输危险材料方面的基本安全要求。
- 条款涉及路线、停靠点以及必要的人员培训。

- 第 5 条规定，应遵守《路运危险货物协定》的禁运和限制措施。
- 第 7 条对此作出一些安保方面的补充。
- 第 32 条赋予当局执行条例的权力。

国际民用航空组织的《危险品安全空运技术指令》

- 民航局是联合王国在该领域的监管机构。
- 涵盖转运危险材料的安保。

资助

《2001 年反恐怖主义、打击犯罪和维护安全法》

- 该《法》规定，资助大规模毁灭性武器扩散的行为构成犯罪。
- 规定可没收用于恐怖主义目的的现金、资产和财产。
- 增加金融机构的披露义务。第 3 编和附表 2(《2000 年反恐怖主义法》修正案)执行那些条款。

其他

《1861 年从犯和教唆犯法》

- 第 8 条规定，帮助、教唆、导致或劝诱已通过或将通过的法律禁止的活动的行为构成犯罪。犯罪者可能受到与主犯相同的惩罚。
- 《1995 年刑事诉讼(苏格兰)法》第 293 条规定等同的苏格兰法律。

《1989 年公务保密法》

- 禁止未经授权或不当泄露与国防或情报有关的信息。
- 国防信息可包括设计、开发、生产或操作化学、生物和核武器的详细信息以及此类武器、材料、技术、设施或载有这一信息的文件的实物储存和安保的详细信息。

2013 年 12 月 13 日大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国常驻联合国代表团给委员会主席的普通照会的附件三

安全理事会第 1540(2004) 号决议具体段落执行情况信息

第 1 段和第 5、6、8 段规定的相关事项

State: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Date: 13 December 2013

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)
1	General statement on non-possession of weapons of mass destruction			
2	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	European Council Strategy to prevent Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; fully compliant with commitments under key multilateral non-proliferation treaties and disarmament conventions	pages 3 and 15 of the report
3	General statement on non-provision of weapons of mass destruction and related materials to non-State actors	X	The UK stated to have a wide range of legislative measures in place to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, including by non-State actors; does not provide any form of support to non-State actors	pages 2 and 6 of the report
4	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	Signatory since 10 April 1972; deposit of instrument of ratification on 26 March 1975	pages 4 and 16 of the report page 2 of addendum 1
5	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	X	Signatory since 13 January 1993; deposit of instrument of ratification on 13 May 1996	page 4 of the report page 2 of addendum 1
6	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Deposit of instrument of ratification on 1 July 1968	page 4 of the report page 2 of addendum 1

The information in the matrices originates primarily from national reports and is complemented by official government information, including that made available to inter-governmental organizations. The matrices are prepared under the direction of the 1540 Committee.

The 1540 Committee intends to use the matrices as a reference tool for facilitating technical assistance and to enable the Committee to continue to enhance its dialogue with States on their implementation of Security Council resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#).

The matrices are not a tool for measuring compliance of States in their non-proliferation obligations but for facilitating the implementation of Security Council resolutions [1540 \(2004\)](#) and [1673 \(2006\)](#). They do not reflect or prejudice any ongoing discussions outside of the Committee, in the Security Council or any of its organs, of a State's compliance with its non-proliferation or any other obligations.

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)
7	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)	X	Deposit of instrument of ratification on 6 April 1998	http://unhq-apps-04.un.org/UNODA/TreatyStatus.nsf
8	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	X	Signatory since 13 June 1980; entered into force 6 October 1991	page 10 of the report page 3 of addendum 1
9	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)	X	Subscribing State since 25 November 2002	page 4 of the report page 3 of addendum 1
10	Geneva Protocol of 1925	X	Deposit of instrument of ratification on 9 April 1930	http://unhq-apps-04.un.org/UNODA/TreatyStatus.nsf
1	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Since July 1957	pages 13 and 16 of the report page 3 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2
12	Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone/Protocol(s)	X	1. Treaty of Tlatelolco 2. Treaty of Rarotonga 3. Treaty of Pelindaba	http://unhq-apps-04.un.org/UNODA/TreatyStatus.nsf
13	Other Conventions/Treaties	X	EURATOM Treaty 3. State Party to 13+1 United Nations International Conventions and Protocols against Terrorism, including the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (07/3/2001), the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (07/3/2001), the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (24/9/2009), plus 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (08/4/2010)	page 7 of the 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)
14	Other arrangements	X	1. Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) 2. Australia Group (AG) 3. Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) 4. Zangger Committee (ZC) 5. Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) 6. Proliferation Security Initiative	pages 4, 13 and 18 Proliferation Security Initiative
15	Other	X	1. European Union model non-proliferation clause to be included in future European Union-third country — Revised Cotonou Partnership Agreement (the CPA II)	page 3 of the report page 4 of addendum 2 http://www.acpsec.org/en/conventions/cotonou/cotonou_revised_e.pdf

Paragraph 2 — Biological Weapons

State:

**United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland**

Date:

13 December 2013

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Biological Weapons Act, 8 February 1974, chapter 6, section 1 (No person shall develop, produce, stockpile, acquire or retain — (a) any biological agent or toxin of a type and in a quantity that has no justification for prophylactic, protective or other peaceful purposes; or (b) any weapon, equipment or means of delivery designed to use biological agents or toxins for hostile purposes or in armed conflict)	X	Biological Weapons Act, 8 February 1974, chapter 6, section 1 (Any person contravening this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction on indictment, be liable to imprisonment for life)	page 3 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
2	Acquire	X		X		page 3 of addendum 1
3	Possess	X		X		page 6 of the report
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		page 3 of addendum 1
5	Develop	X		X		page 6 of the report
6	Transport	X	2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 3. Carriage of Dangerous Goods Regulations include security standards of Transport Security and Contingencies (TRANSEC) 4. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)	X	2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 4 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
7	Transfer	X	1. Biological Weapons Act (1974), chapter 6, section 1, as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, sections 43 and 44 (a person shall not: (a) transfer any biological agent or toxin to another person or enter into an agreement to do so; or (b) make arrangements under which another person transfers any biological agent or toxin or enters into an agreement with a third person to do so, if the biological agent or toxin is likely to be kept or used (whether by the transferee or any other person) otherwise than for prophylactic, protective or other peaceful purposes and he knows or has reason to believe that that is the case)	X	1. Biological Weapons Act (1974) (any person contravening this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction on indictment, be liable to imprisonment for life) 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 43	page 3 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
8	Use	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 113 (involves the use of a noxious substance or other noxious thing — places any substance or other thing in any place), for the purposes of sections 113 and 114, “substance” includes any biological agent and any other natural or artificial substance (whatever its form, origin or method of production)	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 113 (a person guilty of an offence under this section is liable: (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both); and (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years or a fine (or both)	page 6 of the report page 3 of addendum 1 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2001/plain/ukpga_20010024_en_12

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
9	Participate as an accomplice in above-mentioned activities	X	1. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the Biological Weapons Act 2. Biological Weapons Act (1974) 3. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, including an offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, procuring or inciting the commission of, or attempting or conspiring to commit, such an offence	X	1. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the Biological Weapons Act 2. Biological Weapons Act (1974) 3. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: extraterritorial applicability only	page 7 of the report page 3 of addendum 1
10	Assist in above-mentioned activities	X	1. Biological Weapons Act (1974) 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: (A person who aids, abets, counsels or procures, or incites, a person who is not a United Kingdom person to do a relevant act outside the United Kingdom is guilty of an offence — section 1 of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 (offences relating to biological agents and toxins)) 3. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the Biological Weapons Act	X	1. Biological Weapons Act (1974) 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: extraterritorial applicability only 3. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the Biological Weapons Act	pages 6 and 7 of the report page 3 of addendum 1
11	Finance above-mentioned activities	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (for terrorist purposes)	X	1. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 2. Financial sanctions and criminalizations related to Security Council sanctions obligations	page 3 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
12	Above-mentioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Biological Weapons Act of 8 February 1974, chapter 6 — section 1 ((b) any weapon, equipment or means of delivery designed to use biological agents or toxins for hostile purposes or in armed conflict)	X	Biological Weapons Act (1974)	page 6 of the report
13	Involvement of non-State actors in above-mentioned activities	X	Biological Weapons Act (1974)	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: extraterritorial applicability	page 6 of the report
14	Other					

Paragraph 2 — Chemical Weapons**State:****United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland****Date:****13 December 2013**

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), art. 2 (Use etc. of chemical weapons. No person shall — (a) use a chemical weapon; (b) develop or produce a chemical weapon; (c) have a chemical weapon in his possession; (d) participate in the transfer of a chemical weapon; (e) engage in military preparations, or in preparations of a military nature, intending to use a chemical weapon.	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), art. 2 (A person contravening this section is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for life)	page 4 of addendum 1
2	Acquire	X		X		page 4 of addendum 2
3	Possess	X		X		page 6 of the report
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		page 4 of addendum 2
5	Develop	X		X		page 4 of addendum 2
6	Transport	X	1. Chemical Weapons Act (1996) as amended by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 section 46 (proceedings for a chemical weapons offence may be instituted by order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise if it appears to them that the offence has involved the movement of a chemical weapon into or out of any country or territory)	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996) as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 4 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2001/ukpga_20010024_en_1

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			3. Carriage of Dangerous Goods Regulations include security standards of Transport Security and Contingencies (TRANSEC) 4. European Commission security measures for rail and road transports			
7	Transfer	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), art. 2	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), art. 2	page 4 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2
8	Use	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), art. 2, as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 113 (involves the use of a noxious substance or other noxious thing — places any substance or other thing in any place; for the purposes of sections 113 and 114, “substance” includes any biological agent and any other natural or artificial substance (whatever its form, origin or method of production)).	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), art. 2, as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 113	page 6 of the report page 4 of addendum 2
9	Participate as an accomplice in above-mentioned activities	X	1. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 2. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the ATCSA (2001)	X	1. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 2. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the ATCSA (2001)	page 7 of the report page 4 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2 ATCSA
10	Assist in above-mentioned activities	X		X		pages 6 and 7 of the report page 4 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
11	Finance above-mentioned activities	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	X	1. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 2. Financial sanctions and criminalizations related to Security Council sanctions obligations.	page 3 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2
12	Above-mentioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	page 6 of the report
13	Involvement of non-State actors in above-mentioned activities	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: extraterritorial applicability	page 6 of the report
14	Other					

Paragraph 2 — Nuclear Weapons

State:

**United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland**

Date:

13 December 2013

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Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 — ATCSA, art. 47 (A person who develops or produces, or participates in the development or production of, a nuclear weapon; (c) has a nuclear weapon in his possession; (d) participates in the transfer of a nuclear weapon; or (e) engages in military preparations, or in preparations of a military nature, intending to use, or threaten to use, a nuclear weapon, is guilty of an offence.	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 — ATCSA, art. 47 (A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for life)	page 4 of addendum 1
2	Acquire	X		X		page 4 of addendum 2
3	Possess	X		X		ATCSA
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		page 7 of the report
5	Develop	X		X		page 4 of addendum 1
6	Transport	X	Regulations by the Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS) in accordance with Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (NISR) 2003.	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 7 of the report
7	Transfer	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for life	page 4 of addendum 1

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
8	Use	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, art. 47 (causes a nuclear weapon explosion)	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for life	page 7 of the report page 4 of addendum 1
9	Participate as an accomplice in above-mentioned activities	X	1. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the ATCSA 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 — ATCSA, art. 47 (a person who develops or produces, or participates in the development or production of, a nuclear weapon; (c) has a nuclear weapon in his possession; (d) participates in the transfer of a nuclear weapon; or (e) engages in military preparations, or in preparations of a military nature, intending to use, or threaten to use, a nuclear weapon, is guilty of an offence.	X	1. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the Anti-terrorism Crimes and Security Act 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for life	page 7 of the report page 4 of addendum 1
10	Assist in above-mentioned activities	X	1. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the ATCSA 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	X	1. Accessories and Abettors Act 1861: aid, abet, procure or counsel a prohibited activity under the ATCSA 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 7 of the report page 4 of addendum 1

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
11	Finance above-mentioned activities	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	X	1. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 2. Financial sanctions and criminalizations related to Security Council sanctions obligations.	page 3 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2
12	Above-mentioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 4 of addendum 1
13	Involvement of non-State actors in above-mentioned activities	X		X		page 7 of the report page 4 of addendum 1
14	Other					

Paragraph 3 (a) and (b) — account for/secure/physically protect biological weapons including related materials

State: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**
Date: **13 December 2013**

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, and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production	X	1. Regulation (EC) No. 851/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Article 3 defines the mission to include identification and assessment of emerging threats, including the collection of relevant data and coordinate public health services surveillance networks 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 59: notify Home Office of holding/use of any Schedule 5 biological agent or toxin. Schedule 5 to the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (Modification) Order 2007	X	1. The ECDC has established a biorisk expert group project in addition to coordinating “laboratory biosafety and biosecurity efforts across Europe” as part of its Microbiology Cooperation — Biosafety mission and projects 2. Department of Health and Health Protection Agency 3. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 59: notify Home Office of holding/use of any Schedule 5 biological agent or toxin. Schedule 5 to the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (Modification) Order 2007	page 6 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2 ATCSA
2	Measures to account for use	X		X		
3	Measures to account for storage	X		X		
4	Measures to account for transport	X	Council Directives 94/55/EEC and 96/49/EEC The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (“CDG 2009”), SI 2009 No. 1348 [1], came into force on 1 July 2009	X	The Regulations implement ADR[2] 2009	page 6 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2 BWC/MSP/2008/MX/WP.16 http://www.hse.gov.uk/cdg/regs.htm
5	Other measures for accounting					

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, and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
6	Measures to secure production	X	1. Directive 2000/54/EC	X	1. The ECDC has established a biorisk expert group project in addition to coordinating	pages 8 and 10 of the report page 5 of addendum 2 BWC/MSP/2008/MX/WP.16 http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/Pages/home.aspx
7	Measures to secure use	X	2. Regulation (EC) No. 851/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	X	“laboratory biosafety and security efforts across Europe” as part of its Microbiology Cooperation — Biosafety mission and projects	
8	Measures to secure storage	X	3. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 59: notify Home Office of holding/use of any Schedule 5 biological agent or toxin 4. Statutory Instrument 2007, No. 926, part 7 of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (Extension to Animal Pathogens) Order 2007 5. Anti-terrorism, Crimes and Security Act, as amended by the Order 2007: security of the toxins and pathogens listed in schedule 5 (harmful for human and animal health)	X	2. Department of Health and Health Protection Agency 3. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: notify police of holding of specified disease-causing micro-organisms and toxins and to comply with security requirements imposed by authorities	
9	Measures to secure transport	X	1. Regulation 24 of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations (1996) as amended 2. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (“CDG 2009”), SI 2009 No. 1348 [1], came into force on 1 July 2009 3. Code of Practice for the security of dangerous goods by road	X	1. Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004 2. Party to ADR and RID Party to ADR and RID agreements	pages 9 and 10 of the report page 10 of the European Union report BWC/MSP/2008/MX/WP.16
10	Other measures for securing					

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, and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/transport	X	The National Counter-terrorism Security Office is a police unit co-located with the Centre for the Protection of the National Infrastructure	X	Overseen by the National Counter-terrorism and Security Office whose staff can offer specialist advice regarding the security of explosives and precursor chemicals (including fertilizers), pathogens and toxins, radiological sources and other toxic chemicals	page 8 of addendum 1 http://www.nactso.gov.uk/default.aspx
12	Licensing/registration of facilities/persons handling biological materials	X	1. European Commission Directive on Biological agents 2000/54/EC 2. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations 3. Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) Regulations (2000) 4. Specified Animal Pathogens Order (1998) SAPO 5. Plant Health (Great Britain) Order (1933) 6. European Commission Directive 95/44/EC 7. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, part 7, art. 59: duty to notify Secretary of State before keeping or using dangerous substances	X	1. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, part 7, art. 67 2. The Specified Animal Pathogens Order (SAPO) 2008 provides a legal basis for the formal transfer of the inspection and enforcement role for this legislation from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Veterinary Laboratories Agency and local authorities to the Health and Safety Executive. The legislation came into effect on 28 April 2008	pages 8 and 9 of the report BWC/MSP/2008/MX/WP.16 ATCSA
13	Reliability check of personnel	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: furnish police on request with details of persons with access to specified dangerous substances	X	Home Secretary to direct that named individuals must not be allowed access	page 10 of the report
14	Measures to account for/secure/physically protect means of delivery	X	Means of delivery are prohibited under Biological Weapons Act	X	Means of delivery are prohibited under Biological Weapons Act	page 6 of addendum 1

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, and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
15	Regulations for genetic engineering work	X	1. Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) Regulations (2000) 2. Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment) Regulations 2002	X	1. Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) Regulations (2000) 2. Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment) Regulations 2002	page 9 of the report pages 5 and 6 of addendum 1 BWC/MSP/2008/MX/WP.16
16	Other legislation/regulations related to safety and security of biological materials	X	1. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended), regulation 7 (10) schedule 3, para. 6 2. Transboundary Movements of Genetically Modified Organisms Regulation 1946/2003	X	1. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended), regulation 7 (10) schedule 3, para. 6 2. Transboundary Movements of Genetically Modified Organisms Regulation 1946/2003	page 6 of addendum 1
17	Other					

Paragraph 3 (a) and (b) — account for/secure/physically protect chemical weapons, including related materials

State: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**
Date: **13 December 2014**

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production	X	1. Chemical Weapons Act (1996), sections 19 (restriction on use) and 20 (licence granted by the Secretary of State). Licence holders are required to account for their production, use and stocks of any Schedule 1 chemicals on their site 2. CWC National Authority inspects and maintains accounts for all Schedule 1, 2 and 3 chemicals	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	page 8 of the report
2	Measures to account for use	X		X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	page 6 of addendum 1
3	Measures to account for storage	X		X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	page 6 of addendum 2 Chemical Weapons Act
4	Measures to account for transport	X	1. Council Directives 94/55/EEC and 96/49/EEC 2. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (“CDG 2009”), SI 2009 No. 1348 [1], came into force on 1 July 2009	X	The Regulations implement ADR[2] 2009	page 6 of addendum 1 page 5 of addendum 2 http://www.hse.gov.uk/cdg/regs.htm
5	Other measures for accounting	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996) Restriction on use etc. (1) Subject to section 20 (which relates to licences) no person shall — (a) use a Schedule 1 toxic chemical or precursor for a permitted purpose, or	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996) A person contravening this section is guilty of an offence and liable — (a) on summary conviction, to a fine of an amount not exceeding the statutory maximum;	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			(b) produce or have in his possession a Schedule 1 toxic chemical or precursor with the intention that it will be used for a permitted purpose (2) A Schedule 1 toxic chemical or precursor is a toxic chemical or precursor listed in Schedule 1 to the annex on chemicals to the Convention; and for ease of reference that Schedule is set out in the Schedule to this Act		(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine	
6	Measures to secure production	X	Directive 98/24/EC Chemical Weapons Act (1996)	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: notify police of holding of specified toxins and to comply with security requirements imposed by authorities	page 10 of the European Union report page 10 of the report
7	Measures to secure use	X		X		
8	Measures to secure storage	X		X		
9	Measures to secure transport	X	1. Regulation 24 of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations (1996) as amended 2. Code of Practice for the security of dangerous goods by road 3. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006	X	Party to ADR and RID agreements	pages 9 and 10 of the report page 10 of the European Union report
10	Other measures for securing					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/ transports	X	The National Counter-terrorism Security Office is a police unit co-located with the Centre for the Protection of the National Infrastructure	X	Overseen by the National Counter-terrorism and Security Office whose staff can offer specialist advice regarding the security of explosives and precursor chemicals (including fertilizers), pathogens and toxins, radiological sources and other toxic chemicals	page 8 of addendum 1 http://www.nactso.gov.uk/default.aspx
12	Licensing of chemical installations/entities/use of materials	X	Chemical Weapons Act (1996), sections 19 (restriction on use) and 20 (licence granted by the Secretary of State)	X	Chemical Weapons Convention National Authority inspects and maintains accounts	page 8 of the report page 6 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2 Chemical Weapons Act
13	Reliability check of personnel	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: furnish police on request with details of persons with access to specified dangerous substances			page 10 of the report
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	X	Means of delivery are prohibited under Chemical Weapons Act art. 1 definition of a chemical weapon includes munitions and other devices designed to cause death or harm through the toxic properties of toxic chemicals released by them; (c) equipment designed for use in connection with munitions and devices falling within paragraph	X	Means of delivery are prohibited under Chemical Weapons Act	page 7 of addendum 1

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
15	National Chemical Weapons Convention authority	X	Appropriate procedures to be in place to ensure the chemicals will be used and disposed of in accordance with United Kingdom regulations	X	1. Department of Trade and Industry (BERR) 2. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory, Chemical and Biological Systems, Porton Down established on 29 June 1999 according to annex 8 of OPCW 2009 Annual Report on Implementation	page 8 of the report pages 6 and 12 of addendum 1 http://www.opcw.org/fileadmin/OPCW/EC/61/en/ec6104c15crp01e.pdf
16	Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to OPCW	X	BERR transmits to OPCW	X	BERR transmits to OPCW UK has submitted 13 declarations according to annex 9 of the OPCW 2009 Annual Report on Implementation	page 8 of the report http://www.opcw.org/fileadmin/OPCW/EC/61/en/ec6104c15crp01e.pdf
17	Account for, secure or physically protect old chemical weapons	X	Accounted for, secured and physically protected at the Ministry of Defence, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory Porton Down Destruction of all old chemical weapons recovered to date was completed in March 2007	X	OPCW carries out regular inspections	page 7 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2
18	Other legislation/regulations controlling chemical materials					
19	Other					

Paragraph 3 (a) and (b) — account for/secure/physically protect nuclear weapons, including related materials

State: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Date: 13 December 2014

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Measures to account for production	X	1. EURATOM Treaty, Chapter VII Safeguards 2. Commission Regulation (EURATOM) No. 302/2005 3. INFCIRC/263 and Add.1	X	1. Atomic Energy Act, 1946 2. Nuclear Material (Offences) 1983 3. Terrorism Act (2006), sections 9 and 10	page 8 of the report page 7 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2 Terrorism Act
2	Measures to account for use	X		X		
3	Measures to account for storage	X		X		
4	Measures to account for transport	X	Regulations by Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS) in accordance with Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (NISR) 2003	X	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 4 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production	X	1. Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003) 2. European Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM of 13 May 1996, articles 2, 18, 19 and 20	X	1. Protection by Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) — relates only to civil sites/material 2. The Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) perform a similar job in relation to defence sites/material 3. Terrorism Act (2006), section 9, implements the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	pages 7 and 8 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
7	Measures to secure use	X	1. Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003) 2. European Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM of 13 May 1996, articles 2, 18, 19 and 20	X	1. Protection by Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) — relates only to civil sites/material 2. The Ministry of Defence Police perform a similar job in relation to defence sites/material 3. Nuclear Material (Offences) Act (1983) 4. Terrorism Act (2006), section 9, implements the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	pages 7 and 8 of addendum 1 page 6 of Addendum 2
8	Measures to secure storage	X	1. Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003) 2. European Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM of 13 May 1996, articles 2, 18, 19 and 20	X	1. Protection by Civil Nuclear Constabulary — relates only to civil sites/material 2. The Ministry of Defence Police perform a similar job in relation to defence sites/material 3. Nuclear Material (Offences) Act (1983) 4. Terrorism Act (2006), section 9, implements the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	pages 7 and 8 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2 Terrorism Act

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
9	Measures to secure transport	X	1. Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003) 2. European Council Directives 94/55/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road and 96/49/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by rail	X	1. The Office for Civil Nuclear Security approved security plans required 2. Protection by Civil Nuclear Constabulary 3. F1581 4. Nuclear Material (Offences) Act (1983)	pages 9 and 10 of the report page 7 of addendum 2
10	Other measures for securing	X	1. Uranium Enrichment Technology (Prohibition on Disclosure) Regulations 2004 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 3. Official Secrets Act (1989)	X	1. Uranium Enrichment Technology (Prohibition on Disclosure) Regulations 2004 2. Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 3. Official Secrets Act (1989)	page 7 of addendum 1
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/ transports	X	1. Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003): UK civil nuclear operators must have approved site security plans covering physical protection 2. Energy Act (2004) 3. Joint Service Publication 440	X	1. Office for Civil Nuclear Security under the Health and Safety Executive 2. Civil Nuclear Constabulary 3. Civil Nuclear Police Authority 4. Ministry of Defence Police for physical security of defence sites/material	page 10 of the report page 7 of addendum 2
12	Licensing of nuclear installations/entities/use of materials	X	1. Nuclear Installations Act (1965) 2. Radioactive Substances Act (1993) 3. Energy Act (2004)	X	Civil Nuclear Constabulary is responsible for the protection of civil nuclear sites and nuclear materials on designated United Kingdom nuclear licensed sites and transit	page 8 of the European Union report page 7 of addendum 2 Energy Act
13	Reliability check of personnel	X	The Office for Civil Nuclear Security carries out vetting	X	Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003)	page 7 of addendum 1

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
14	Measures to account for/secure/physically protect means of delivery					
15	National regulatory authority	X	Nuclear Industries Security Regulations (2003)	X	Office for Civil Nuclear Security	page 7 of addendum 1 page 7 of addendum 2
16	IAEA safeguards agreements	X	1. Safeguards Agreement (IAEA and EURATOM), INFCIRC/263 2. United Kingdom Additional Protocol INFCIRC/263.Add.1 in force 30 April 2004	X	1. Nuclear Safeguards and Electricity (Finance) Act, 1978 2. Nuclear Safeguards Act 2000	page 8 of the report page 7 of addendum 1 page 6 of addendum 2
17	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X	Notification pursuant to GC(47)/RES/7.B	X	Point of Contact: Head, Special Casework Licensing Unit, Export Control Organization — Export Control Organization	http://www-ns.iaea.org/downloads/rw/meetings/code-conduct-signatories.pdf
18	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources	X	Contributes to database programme	X	Office for Civil Nuclear Security	http://www.iaea.org/About/Policy/GC/GC42/Documents/gc42-17.html
19	Other agreements related to IAEA	X	INFCIRC/254/Rev.6/Part 1* 16 May 2003	X	Office for Civil Nuclear Security	http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcircs/2003/infcirc254r6p1.pdf
20	Additional national legislation/regulations related to nuclear materials, including CPPNM	X	1. Nuclear Materials (Offences) Act 1983 2. Terrorism Act (2006)	X	1. Nuclear Materials (Offences) Act 1983 2. Terrorism Act (2006)	page 6 of addendum 2

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
21	Other	X	1. Uranium Enrichment Technology (Prohibition on Disclosure) Regulations (2004) 2. From 1 July 2005 a comprehensive set of transport security measures will become mandatory — relates to non-nuclear material dangerous goods			pages 7 and 9 of the report

Paragraph 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from paragraphs 6 and 10 — controls of biological weapons, including related materials

State:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Date:

13 December 2014

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	X	1. Council Regulation 2913/1992 (Community Customs Code) 2. Commission Regulation 2454/1993 (Implementing provisions to the Community Customs Code) 3. European Union Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) 4. Regulation (EC) No. 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community 5. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 6. Finance Act (1994)	X	1. Police 2. Security Service 3. Immigration 4. Customs	pages 3 and 11 of the report page 12 of the European Union report page 7 of addendum 2 Community Customs Code
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	1. European Union Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) 2. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory provides assistance in conjunction with other governmental departments and agencies	X	Scanners in main ports, X-ray machines and explosive and radioactive detectors	page 9 of addendum 1 page 7 of addendum 2

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			3. Ratings advice provided by the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Technical Assessment Unit			
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003) 3. Amendment of the Biological Weapons Act 1974 as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, sections 43-44	X	1. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003) 2. Biological Weapons Act of 8 February 1974, Chapter 6 — section 1 as amended by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	1. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 2. Biological Weapons Act 1974 (Proceedings for a biological weapons offence may be instituted by order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise if it appears to them that the offence has involved; (b) the movement of any such thing into or out of any country or territory)	X	Customs officers, police, coast guard, armed forces, Restricted Enforcement Unit	pages 3 and 11 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
5	Export control legislation in place	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	1. Biological Weapons Act 1974 as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 45 2. Export Control Act (2002) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 European Union Regulation 428/2009
6	Licensing provisions	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231, Part 6 — Offences, Enforcement and Penalties 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 Export Control Order 2008
7	Individual licensing	X	2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003
8	General licensing	X		X		

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
9	Exceptions from licensing	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items — Possibility of National General Authorization for Intra-Community Trade 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008), part 2	X	1. An authorization shall be required for intra-Community transfers of dual-use items listed in Annex IV. Items listed in part 2 of annex IV shall not be covered by a general authorization 2. Art. 17: Transit and Trans-shipment exceptions and art. 18: Software and technology exceptions	Export Control Order 2008
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X	1. Council Joint Action of 22 June 2000 concerning the control of technical assistance related to certain military end-uses 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	X	Since November 2007 the academic technology approval scheme became a mandatory requirement within the Immigration rules	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32000E0401:EN:HTML
11	National licensing authority	X	The Export Control Organization is responsible for issuing export licences for so-called “strategic” goods. This includes a wide range of items including military and dual-use goods, firearms, nuclear, chemical, biological products and much more, as well as items that are controlled when transmitted electronically	X	Export Control Organization, Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR)	page 3 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 http://www.berr.gov.uk/policies/export-control-organisation/eco-contact-details

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
12	Inter-agency review for licences	X	Export Control Organization, part of the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Other Departments	X	Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills and President of the Board of Trade, Minister of State for Universities and Science (attending Cabinet), Minister of State for Further Education, Skills and Lifelong Learning, Minister of State for Business and Enterprise, Minister for Employment Relations, Consumer and Postal Affairs, Parliamentary Secretary for Business, Innovation and Skills, Minister for Culture, Communications and Creative Industries (jointly with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport)	page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 http://www.berr.gov.uk/ministers
13	Control lists	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008), part 2 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	European Union Regulation 428/2009

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
14	Updating of lists	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	The lists of dual-use items set out in annex I and annex IV shall be updated in conformity with the relevant obligations and commitments, and any modification thereof, that each Member State has accepted as a member of the international non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements, or by ratification of relevant international treaties	European Union Regulation 428/2009
15	Inclusion of technologies	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, art. 3.6	Export Control Order 2008
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) — Part 3 Art. 19 End-use control on technical assistance	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) — Customs and Excise No. 2764	page 12 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) — Customs and Excise No. 2764			
17	End-user controls	X		X		pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1
18	Catch all clause	X		X		pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1
19	Intangible transfers	X		X		page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
20	Transit control	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	page 11 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
21	Trans-shipment control	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 3. Open General Transshipment Licence 4. Individual Transshipment Licence (if consistent with consolidated criteria)	X	DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
22	Re-export control	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions
23	Control of providing funds					
24	Control of providing transport services	X	Biological Weapons Act 1974 (Proceedings for a biological weapons offence may be instituted by order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise if it appears to them that the offence has involved; (b) the movement of any such thing into or out of any country or territory)	X	Biological Weapons Act 1974 (Proceedings for a biological weapons offence may be instituted by order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise if it appears to them that the offence has involved; (b) the movement of any such thing into or out of any country or territory)	http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
25	Control of importation	X	1. Regulation (EC) No. 648/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code 2. Importation of Animal Pathogens Order IAPO (1980) 3. Plant Health (Great Britain) Order (1993)	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	pages 9 and 11 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
26	Extraterritorial applicability	X	1. Biological Weapons Act 1974 (section 1 applies to acts done outside the United Kingdom, but only if they are done by a United Kingdom person) 2. Proceedings for an offence committed under section 1 outside the United Kingdom may be taken, and the offence may for incidental purposes be treated as having been committed, in any place in the United Kingdom) Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) — Customs and Excise No. 2764 4. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) — Customs and Excise No. 2764 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
27	Other	X	1. Importation of Animal Pathogens Order (1980) 2. Plant Health (Great Britain) Order (1993)			

Paragraph 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from paragraphs 6 and 10 — controls of chemical weapons, including related materials

State: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**
Date: **13 December 2013**

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	X	1. Council Regulation 2913/1992 (Community Customs Code) 2. Commission Regulation 2454/1993 (Implementing provisions to the Community Customs Code) 3. European Union Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) 4. Regulation (EC) No. 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community 5. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 6. Finance Act (1994)	X	1. Police 2. Security Service 3. Immigration 4. Customs	pages 3 and 11 of the report page 12 of the European Union report page 7 of addendum 2 Community Customs Code
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	1. European Union Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) 2. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory provides assistance in conjunction with other governmental departments and agencies 3. Ratings advice provided by Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform	X	Scanners in main ports, X-ray machines and explosive and radioactive detectors	page 9 of addendum 1 page 7 of addendum 2

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			Technical Assessment Unit			
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003) 3. Chemical Weapons Act as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, sections 43-44	X	1. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003) 2. Biological Weapons Act of 8 February 1974, Chapter 6 — section 1 as amended by Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	X	Customs officers, police, coast guard, armed forces, Restricted Enforcement Unit	pages 3 and 11 of the report
5	Export control legislation in place	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	1. Biological Weapons Act 1974 as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, section 45 2. Export Control Act (2002) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 European Union Regulation 428/2009

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
6	Licensing provisions	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231, Part 6 — Offences, Enforcement and Penalties 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 Export Control Order 2008
7	Individual licensing	X	2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008)	X	3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003
8	General licensing	X	3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764			
9	Exceptions from licensing	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items — Possibility of National General Authorization for intra-Community trade 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008), part 2	X	1. An authorization shall be required for intra-Community transfers of dual-use items listed in annex IV. Items listed in part 2 of annex IV shall not be covered by a general authorization 2. Art. 17: Transit and Transshipment exceptions and art. 18: Software and technology exceptions	Export Control Order 2008
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X	1. Council Joint Action of 22 June 2000 concerning the control of technical assistance related to certain military end-uses 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	X	Since November 2007 the academic technology approval scheme became a mandatory requirement within the Immigration rules.	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32000E0401:EN:HTML

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
11	National licensing authority	X	The Export Control Organization is responsible for issuing export licences for so-called “strategic” goods. This includes a wide range of items, including military and dual-use goods, firearms, nuclear, chemical, biological products and much more, as well as items that are controlled when transmitted electronically	X	Export Control Organization, Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform	page 3 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 http://www.berr.gov.uk/policies/export-control-organisation/eco-contact-details
12	Inter-agency review for licences	X	Export Control Organization, part of the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform, other departments	X	Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills and President of the Board of Trade Minister of State for Universities and Science (attending Cabinet) Minister of State for Further Education, Skills and Lifelong Learning, Minister of State for Business and Enterprise, Minister for Employment Relations, Consumer and Postal Affairs, Parliamentary Secretary for Business, Innovation and Skills, Minister for Culture, Communications and Creative Industries (jointly with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport)	page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 http://www.berr.gov.uk/ministers

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
13	Control lists	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008), part 2 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	European Union Regulation 428/2009
14	Updating of lists	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	The lists of dual-use items set out in annex I and annex IV shall be updated in conformity with the relevant obligations and commitments, and any modification thereof, that each Member State has accepted as a member of the international non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements, or by ratification of relevant international treaties	European Union Regulation 428/2009
15	Inclusion of technologies	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	page 12 of the report
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X		X		pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1
17	End-user controls	X		X		pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1
18	Catch-all clause	X		X		page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
19	Intangible transfers	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	page 11 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
20	Transit control	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 3. Open General Transshipment Licence 4. Individual Transshipment Licence (if consistent with consolidated criteria)	X	DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, Art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2
21	Trans-shipment control	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, Art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions
22	Re-export control	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, Art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions
23	Control of providing funds					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of chemical weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
24	Control of providing transport services	X	Chemical Weapons Act 1996 as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: proceedings for a chemical weapons offence may be instituted by order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise if it appears to them that the offence has involved — (b) the movement of a chemical weapon into or out of any country or territory			
25	Control of importation	X	1. Regulation (EC) No. 648/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code 2. Import of Schedule I chemicals requires licence	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	pages 8 and 11 of the report
26	Extraterritorial applicability	X	1. Export Control Act (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	X	1. Export Control Act (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
27	Other					

Paragraph 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from paragraphs 6 and 10 — controls of nuclear weapons, including related materials

State:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Date:

13 December 2013

S/AC.44/2013/26

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
1	Border control	X	1. Council Regulation 2913/1992 (Community Customs Code) 2. Commission Regulation 2454/1993 (Implementing provisions to the Community Customs Code) 3. European Union Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) 4. Regulation (EC) No. 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community 5. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 6. Finance Act (1994)	X	1. Police 2. Security Service 3. Immigration 4. Customs	pages 3 and 11 of the report page 12 of the European Union report page 7 of addendum 2 Community Customs Code
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	1. European Union Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (security amendment) 2. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory provides assistance in conjunction with other governmental departments and agencies	X	Scanners in main ports, X-ray machines and explosive and radioactive detectors	page 9 of addendum 1 page 7 of addendum 2

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			3. Ratings advice provided by the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Technical Assessment Unit			
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003) 3. Chemical Weapons Act as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, sections 43-44	X	1. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003) 2. Biological Weapons Act of 8 February 1974, Chapter 6 — section 1 as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1974/cukpga_19740006_en_1
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	X	Customs officers, police, coast guard, armed forces, Restricted Enforcement Unit	pages 3 and 11 of the report
5	Export control legislation in place	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003, Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	1. Biological Weapons Act 1974 as amended by the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security (2001), section 45 2. Export Control Act (2002) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 European Union Regulation 428/2009

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
6	Licensing provisions	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231, part 6 — Offences, Enforcement and Penalties 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 Export Control Order 2008
7	Individual licensing	X	2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008)	X	3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)
8	General licensing	X	3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X		
9	Exceptions from licensing	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items — Possibility of National General Authorization for Intra-Community trade 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008), part 2	X	1. An authorization shall be required for intra-Community transfers of dual-use items listed in annex IV. Items listed in part 2 of annex IV shall not be covered by a general authorization 2. Art. 17: Transit and Trans-shipment exceptions and art. 18: software and technology exceptions	Export Control Order 2008
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X	1. Council Joint Action of 22 June 2000 concerning the control of technical assistance related to certain military end-uses 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003)	X	Since November 2007 the academic technology approval scheme became a mandatory requirement within the immigration rules	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1 page 4 of addendum 2 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32000E0401:EN:HTML

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
			2. Official Secrets Act (1989): improper communication of information relating to nuclear weapons and related defence material			
11	National licensing authority	X	The Export Control Organization is responsible for issuing export licences for so-called “strategic” goods. This includes a wide range of items, including military and dual-use goods, firearms, nuclear, chemical, biological products and much more, as well as items that are controlled when transmitted electronically	X	Export Control Organization, Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform	page 3 of the report page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 http://www.berr.gov.uk/policies/export-control-organisation/eco-contact-details
12	Inter-agency review for licences	X	Export Control Organization, part of the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR) Other Departments	X	Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills and President of the Board of Trade, Minister of State for Universities and Science (attending Cabinet) Minister of State for Further Education, Skills and Lifelong Learning, Minister of State for Business and Enterprise, Minister for Employment Relations, Consumer and Postal Affairs, Parliamentary Secretary for Business, Innovation and Skills, Minister for Culture, Communications and Creative Industries (jointly with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport)	page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2 http://www.berr.gov.uk/ministers

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
13	Control lists	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008), part 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	European Union Regulation 428/2009
14	Updating of lists	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	The lists of dual-use items set out in annex I and annex IV shall be updated in conformity with the relevant obligations and commitments and any modification thereof, that each member State has accepted as a member of the international non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements, or by ratification of relevant international treaties.	European Union Regulation 428/2009
15	Inclusion of technologies	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) — part 3, art. 19, End-use control on technical assistance 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	1. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003, Customs and Excise No. 2764	page 12 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Export Control Order No. 3231 (2008) — part 3, art. 19, End-use control on technical assistance 3. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	X	2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order 2003 — Customs and Excise No. 2764	pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1
17	End-user controls	X		X		pages 9 and 10 of addendum 1
18	Catch all clause	X		X		page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
19	Intangible transfers	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	page 11 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
20	Transit control	X	1. Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items 2. Customs and Excise Management Act (1979) 3. Open General Transshipment Licence 4. Individual Transshipment Licence (if consistent with consolidated criteria)	X	Department of Trade and Industry Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 page 8 of addendum 2

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
21	Trans-shipment control	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	Department of Trade and Industry Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions
22	Re-export control	X	Council regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	Department of Trade and Industry Export Licensing and Sanctions — particular circumstances, art. 3.6	page 10 of addendum 1 DTI Export Licensing and Sanctions
23	Control of providing funds					

24	Control of providing transport services					
25	Control of importation	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	X	Customs and Excise Management Act (1979)	page 11 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
26	Extraterritorial applicability	X	1. Export Control Act (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	X	1. Export Control Act (2008) 2. Export of Goods, Transfer of Technology and Provision of Technical Assistance (Control) Order (2003) 3. Trade in Goods (Control) Order (2003)	page 12 of the report page 10 of addendum 1
27	Other	X	Uranium Enrichment Technology (Prohibition on Disclosure) Regulations (2004)			

Paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, assistance, information**State:****United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland****Date:****13 December 2014**

<i>Can information be provided on the following issues?</i>		<i>YES</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
1	Control lists — items (goods/equipment/materials/technologies)	X	Member of NSG, AG, MTCR, ZC and WA and maintains and regularly updates detailed national export control lists	page 13 of the report
2	Control lists — other	X	List of pathogens and toxins in schedule 5 of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act	page 11 of addendum 1
3	Assistance offered	X	The United Kingdom is willing to provide assistance as appropriate in response to specific requests from States lacking the legal and regulatory infrastructure, implementation experience and/or resources for fulfilling the provisions of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	page 14 of the report
4	Assistance requested			
5	Assistance in place (bilateral/plurilateral/multilateral)	X	Bilateral/multilateral and European Union work continuing, aimed at providing guidance and technical advice on export control implementation and coordination	pages 11 and 12 of addendum 1
6	Information for industry	X	The Export Control Advisory committee with representation from trade associations and the government export control community meets regularly to discuss developments and areas of concern. In addition, an extensive awareness campaign for industry around the United Kingdom continues. Twenty-five seminars and training courses were held nationwide during 2006, attended by over 500 delegates from 180 organizations. Presentations are also given to individual companies. Along with a regularly updated website, the Exports Control Organization also maintains a web-based tool, the Goods Checker, to help exporters find out if their products are licensable	pages 16 and 17 of the report page 8 of addendum 2
7	Information for the public	X	Relevant information is disseminated through government websites, publications and leaflets	page 17 of the report