



Conseil de sécurité

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Comité du Conseil de sécurité créé par la résolution [1540 \(2004\)](#)

Note verbale datée du 25 mars 2019, adressée au Président du Comité par la Mission permanente de Cuba auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies

La Mission permanente de la République de Cuba auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies présente ses compliments au Président du Comité du Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU créé par la résolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) et, se référant à sa note SCA/5/19 datée du 18 mars 2019, a l'honneur de lui faire tenir ci-joint le rapport actualisé de Cuba ainsi que des informations complémentaires, en particulier les nouvelles mesures adoptées et appliquées par Cuba en vue d'assurer la mise en œuvre intégrale de la résolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) du Conseil de sécurité (voir annexe).



**Annexe à la note verbale datée du 25 mars 2019 adressée
au Président du Comité par la Mission permanente de Cuba
auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies**

**Rapport de Cuba sur la mise en œuvre de la résolution 1540 (2004)
du Conseil de sécurité**

Le présent rapport se fonde sur les directives établies par le Comité du Conseil de sécurité créé par la résolution susmentionnée, selon lesquelles il est demandé aux États Membres de fournir des informations sur les mesures qu'ils ont adoptées ou qu'ils se proposent d'adopter pour appliquer la résolution. Le rapport de Cuba présente, sous la forme de tableaux, les mesures législatives et les autres types de mesures mises en œuvre, certaines avant l'adoption de ladite résolution, pour donner effet à ces dispositions¹.

Cuba ne possède pas d'armes de destruction massive et n'a pas l'intention d'en posséder : ces armes ne font pas partie de sa stratégie de défense nationale. Cuba s'acquitte pleinement des obligations et engagements découlant des traités internationaux auxquels elle est partie, notamment ceux concernant le désarmement, la non-prolifération et la maîtrise des armements.

Les programmes nationaux relatifs aux domaines nucléaire, chimique et biologique, qui visent, depuis toujours, des fins strictement pacifiques, sont mis au service du développement socio-économique du peuple cubain. Ils sont tous soumis au contrôle permanent et rigoureux des autorités nationales compétentes. Un organe législatif et d'autres mécanismes ont été créés afin de régir l'ensemble des activités des institutions et organismes nationaux associés, d'une manière ou d'une autre, au nucléaire.

Cuba dispose d'un système efficace, prévisible et sûr s'agissant du respect, au niveau national, de ses obligations internationales découlant du Traité sur la non-prolifération des armes nucléaires, du Traité visant l'interdiction des armes nucléaires en Amérique latine et dans les Caraïbes (Traité de Tlatelolco), de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication, du stockage et de l'emploi des armes chimiques et sur leur destruction (Convention sur les armes chimiques) et de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication et du stockage des armes bactériologiques (biologiques) ou à toxines et sur leur destruction (Convention sur les armes biologiques). Le pays est également prêt pour l'entrée en vigueur du Traité sur l'interdiction des armes nucléaires, qu'il a ratifié le 30 janvier 2018.

L'État cubain a adopté toute une série de mesures législatives, administratives et institutionnelles destinées à empêcher que des actes terroristes, sous quelque forme que ce soit, ne soient perpétrés sur le territoire cubain, et en particulier des mesures visant à empêcher les terroristes d'acquérir des armes de destruction massive, leurs vecteurs et les matières et technologies liées à leur fabrication.

Cuba condamne fermement tous les actes, méthodes et pratiques terroristes, sous toutes leurs formes et dans toutes leurs manifestations, quels qu'en soient les auteurs, les cibles, le lieu ou les motifs, y compris le terrorisme financé par les États. Il réproouve aussi toute action visant à encourager, soutenir, financer ou dissimuler tout acte et toute méthode ou pratique terroriste.

¹ Ces tableaux, tels que présentés par Cuba, paraîtront seulement en Appendice dans leur version originale espagnole, ainsi qu'en anglais, comme le Comité en a décidé.

Les résolutions n^{os} 190, 231 et 339 du Ministère du commerce extérieur et des investissements étrangers, qui figuraient dans le rapport précédent, ont été abrogées et ne figurent donc pas dans le présent rapport. La résolution n^o 233 de 2017 du Ministère du commerce extérieur et des investissements étrangers et les résolutions n^{os} 228, 279 et 183 de l'Administration générale des douanes de la République, respectivement adoptées en 2009, 2013 et 2014, ont été incorporées dans le présent rapport².

² Les documents connexes en espagnol, y compris la législation pertinente, sont conservés au Secrétariat et sont disponibles pour consultation.

National report of the Republic of Cuba on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

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

<i>Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc.)</i>	<i>Remarks (information refers to the page of the English national report or an official website)</i>
1 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	X	Instrument of accession deposited on 4 November 2002	
2 Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone/Protocol(s)	X	Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco), ratified on 23 October 2002 Antarctic Treaty, 16 August 1984	
3 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	X	Instrument of accession deposited on 17 June 2009	
4 Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities	X	Instrument of accession deposited on 26 September 1997	
5 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities, adopted in 2005	X	Ratified on 16 September 2013	
6 Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (not in force)			
7 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (Chemical Weapons Convention)	X	Ratified on 29 April 1997	
8 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (Biological Weapons Convention)	X	Ratified on 21 April 1976	
9 Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare (Geneva Protocol of 1925)	X	Instrument of accession deposited on 24 June 1966	

<i>Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc.)</i>	<i>Remarks (information refers to the page of the English national report or an official website)</i>
10 Other Conventions/Treaties	X	<p>State party to 18 of the 19 universal legal instruments against terrorism, including the following that are relevant to resolution 1540 (2004):</p> <p>International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, of 1997 (15 November 2001)</p> <p>International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, of 1999 (15 November 2001)</p> <p>International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, of 2005 (17 June 2009)</p> <p>2005 Protocol to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (10 April 2014)</p> <p>2005 Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (10 April 2014)</p> <p>Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation, of 2010 (22 March 2013)</p> <p>International Health Regulations (2005)</p> <p>Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Seabed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof (Seabed Treaty), of 1971 (3 June 1977)</p> <p>Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, ratified on 30 January 2018 (not yet in force)</p>	
11 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Since 29 July 1957	
12 The Hague Code of Conduct			

Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues	Yes	If yes, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc.)	Remarks (information refers to the page of the English national report or an official website)
13 Other Arrangements			
14 General statement on non-possession of weapons of mass destruction	X	Cuba has never possessed, nor does it intend to possess, or manufacture or market, or supply weapons of mass destruction of any kind.	
15 General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	Cuba advocates the complete prohibition and elimination of all weapons of mass destruction. It considers nuclear disarmament to be the highest priority in the field of disarmament.	
16 General statement on non-provision of weapons of mass destruction and related materials to non-State actors	X	Cuba has never contributed, in any way, to the development of programmes related to weapons of mass destruction by State or non-State actors. It has never supplied and will never supply weapons of mass destruction, which it does not possess and will never possess, or related materials, to State or non-State actors.	
17 Other ^a	X	Member of: World Health Organization (WHO) World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) World Customs Organization (WCO) International Maritime Organization (IMO) Financial Action Task Force of Latin America (GAFILAT) Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	

^a Including, as appropriate, information with regard to membership in relevant international, regional or subregional organizations.

OP 2 – Nuclear weapons, chemical weapons and biological weapons

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
1	Manufacture/produce	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons/biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (a)</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons/biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 185, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 (1)(c) and 186 (1)(b), amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (a)</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, chapter II, section 1, article 4 (k)</p>				<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 and 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
3	Possess	X	X	X	<p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3</p> <p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 (1)(c) and 186 (1)(b), amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4</p> <p>Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 and 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					2000 on the use of nuclear energy					
					<p>Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (a)</p> <p>Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, chapter II, section 1, article 4 (k)</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3</p>					
4	Stockpile/store	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative</p>	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				<p>Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4 (possess in any form or place)</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (a)</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, chapter II,</p>				<p>Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4 (possess in any form or place)</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 and 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					section 1, article 4 (k) CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3					
5	Develop	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4 Nuclear weapons: Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production,	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4 Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?									
					stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (a)					
					Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, chapter II, section 1, article 4 (k) CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3					
6	Transport	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4 Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?									
					<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3</p>				<p>customs-related administrative offences</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	
7	Transfer	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10, 25 and 26, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013</p>	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4				amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4	
				<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (a)</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related</p>				<p>Nuclear Weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
8	Use	X	X	X	<p>technology, chapter I, article 3</p> <p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10 and 11, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 4 and 6</p> <p>Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 (1)(d) and 186 (1)(b), amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production,</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10 and 11, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 4 and 6</p> <p>Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 185, as amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
					stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (b)					
					Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3					
9	Participate as an accomplice in above-mentioned activities	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 18, paragraph 4, and 160, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 5 and 27, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 18, paragraph 4, and 160, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 5 and 27, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013	

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
					2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4				amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4	
					Nuclear weapons: Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material					
					Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (d)					
10	Assist in above-mentioned activities	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 18, paragraph 4, and 160, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons /chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 18, paragraph 4, and 160, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act	

	Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
					Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 5 and 27, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4				Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 5 and 27, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4	
					Nuclear weapons: Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material					
					Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26 (d)					
11	Finance above-mentioned activities	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013	

	<i>Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?</i>	<i>National legal framework</i>				<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others</i>				<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>Yes</i>			<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Yes</i>			<i>If yes, source document</i>	
		<i>Nuclear weapons</i>	<i>Chemical weapons</i>	<i>Biological weapons</i>		<i>Nuclear weapons</i>	<i>Chemical weapons</i>	<i>Biological weapons</i>		
					amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 4 and 5 Legislative Decree No. 317 of 7 December 2013 on the prevention and detection of transactions related to money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, arms proliferation and illicit capital flows National customs service Decision No. 183-2014 of 11 June 2014 (establishes the process for referring suspicious transaction reports and regulates the flow of information between the national customs service and the Directorate-General for the Investigation of Financial Transactions of the Central Bank of Cuba)				amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 4 and 5 Legislative Decree No. 317 of 7 December 2013 on the prevention and detection of transactions related to money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, arms proliferation and illicit capital flows	
12	Above-mentioned activities related to means of delivery ^a	X	X		Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their	X	X		Chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				destruction, article 26 (a) (2) Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, chapter II, section 1, article 4 (k) CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3				and the Counter-Terrorism Act (together with Legislative Decree No. 222, article 26 (a) (2), and Legislative Decree No. 1990/1999, article 4(k)	
13 Involvement of non-State actors in above-mentioned activities	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10 and 11, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 4 Nuclear weapons: Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 10 and 11, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities from engaging in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				<p>on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 26</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, chapter II, section 1, article 4 (k)</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, chapter I, article 3</p>				<p>Chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 106</p>	
14	Other								

^a Means of delivery: missiles, rockets and other unmanned systems capable of delivering nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and that are specially designed for such use.

OP 3 (a) and (b) – Account for/secure/physically protect nuclear weapons, chemical weapons and biological weapons, including related materials*

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
1	Measures to account for production	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Agreement Between the Republic of Cuba and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (INFCIRC/633), in force since 3 June 2004 Additional Protocol (INFCIRC/633/Add.1), in force since 3 June 2004 Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons: Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)	

* Related materials: materials, equipment and technology covered by relevant multilateral treaties and arrangements, or included on national control lists, which could be used for the design, development, production or use of weapons and mass destruction and their means of delivery.

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy					
				Chemical weapons:					
				Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, chapter IV					
				CITMA Decision No. 15 of 25 February 2003 establishing rules for national inspections and arrangements for international inspections					
				CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing rules governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information					
				Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety, chapter III					

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification					
2	Measures to account for use	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: INFCIRC/633, in force since 3 June 2004 Additional Protocol (INFCIRC/633/Add.1), in force since 3 June 2004 Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186 Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons: Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy				radiation and hazardous substances	
				Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, chapter IV				Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)	
				CITMA Decision No. 15 of 25 February 2003 establishing regulations for national inspections and arrangements for international inspections				Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 187	
				CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing regulations governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information					

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety					
					Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification					
3	Measures to account for storage	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: INFCIRC/633, in force since 3 June 2004 Additional Protocol (INFCIRC/633/Add.1), in force since 3 June 2004 Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186 Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons: Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets,	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				<p>rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, chapter IV</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing rules governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety, chapter III</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety CITMA Decision</p>				<p>radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)</p>	

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology					
					CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification					
4	Measures to account for transport	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 15 of 25 February 2003 establishing regulations governing national inspections and</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186</p> <p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p>	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				arrangements for international inspections CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing regulations governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information, article 19 (b): transfer Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for				CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)	

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					granting biosafety certification					
5	Other measures for accounting		X		<p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 225 of 7 November 2001 on industrial explosives, ignition devices, precursor chemicals and toxic chemicals</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 1/6 of 24 February 2006 for the entry into force of the regulation on protection of hazardous materials of Legislative Decree No. 225</p>					
6	Measures to secure production	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code</p>	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				<p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing regulations governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology</p>				<p>and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)</p>	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?

National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
Yes				Yes				
Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
			CITMA Decision No. 38 of 24 March 2006 on the official list of biological agents that affect humans, animals and plants					
			CITMA Decision No. 8 of 17 January 2000 on the general biosafety rules for facilities handling biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information					
			CITMA Decision No. 103 of 3 October 2002 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities that use biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information					
			CITMA Decision No. 112 of 22 September 2003 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities where animals and plants					

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					posing biological risks are used. Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences CITMA Decision No. 67 of 15 July 1996 establishing the National Biosafety Centre					
7	Measures to secure use	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons: Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances Nuclear weapons: Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons: Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186 Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy				regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)	
				Chemical weapons: CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing regulations governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information, article 32					
				Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety					
				CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology					
				CITMA Decision No. 8 of 17 January 2000 on the general biosafety regulations for facilities that handle biological agents and their products, organisms					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				and fragments thereof containing genetic information CITMA Decision No. 103 of 3 October 2002 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities that use biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information CITMA Decision No. 112 of 22 September 2003 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities where animals and plants posing biological risks are used Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences CITMA Decision No. 67 of 15 July 1996 establishing the National Biosafety Centre					

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
8	Measures to secure storage	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 136 of 28 August 2009 establishing regulations on the comprehensive management of hazardous waste</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)</p>	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	

Biological weapons:

Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety

CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology

CITMA Decision No. 103 of 3 October 2002 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities that use biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information

CITMA Decision No. 112 of 22 September 2003 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities where animals and plants posing biological risks are used.

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
9	Measures to secure transport	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 121 of 14 December 2000 establishing regulations for the safe transport of radioactive materials</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 136 of 28 August 2009 establishing regulations on the comprehensive management of hazardous waste</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 1/6 of 24 February 2006 for the entry into force of the regulation on protection of hazardous materials of Legislative Decree No. 225</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 1/6 of</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)</p>	

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					24 February 2006 for the entry into force of the regulation on protection of hazardous materials of Legislative Decree No. 225					
					Biological weapons:					
					Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety					
					CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology					
					CITMA Decision No. 8 of 17 January 2000 on the general biosafety regulations for facilities handling biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information					
					Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences					
10	Other measures for securing	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons:					
					CITMA Decision No. 334 of 29 December 2011 establishing regulations for					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?

	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				the notification and authorization of practices and activities associated with the use of sources of ionizing radiation					
				Chemical weapons:					
				Legislative Decree No. 107/88					
				Ministry of Health Decision No. 67 of 29 April 1996					
				Legislative Decree No. 225 of 7 November 2001 on industrial explosives, ignition devices, precursor chemicals and toxic chemicals and its regulations					
				Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 1/6 of 24 February 2006 for the entry into force of the regulation on protection of hazardous materials of Legislative Decree No. 225					
				Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety					
				Biological weapons:					
				CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological					

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 67 of 15 July 1996 establishing the National Biosafety Centre					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/materials/transport	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 186 of 17 June 1998 on the system of security and physical protection</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 2 of 5 March 2001 establishing regulations on the system of security and physical protection</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 334 of 29 December 2011 establishing regulations for the notification and authorization of practices and activities associated with the use of sources of ionizing radiation</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation and hazardous substances</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 2 of 5 March 2001 establishing regulations on the system of security and physical protection</p>	

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
12	Licensing/registration of installations/facilities/persons/entities/use/handling of materials	X	X	X	<p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, articles 6 and 12 (g)</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 on the regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology, articles 8 (f) and 9 (g)</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, articles 185 and 186</p> <p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 202 of 12 October 1995 on violations regarding physical protection, State secrets, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing</p>	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
	Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
				prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, chapter IV CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing rules governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information CITMA Decision No. 159 of 21 July 1995 Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, article 3 CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology				radiation and hazardous substances Chemical weapons: CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing regulations governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information, article 25 Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology (inspections)	

	Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons ^a	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification					
13	Reliability check of personnel	?	?	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/chemical weapons/biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 186 of 17 June 1998 on the system of security and physical protection</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 2 of 5 March 2001 establishing regulations on the system of security and physical protection</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, article 6</p>		X	<p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, article 6</p>		
14	Measures to account for/secure/physically protect means of delivery									

^a Information required in this section may also be available in the State's confidence-building measures report, if submitted to the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (see [www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/\(httpPages\)/4FA4DA37A55C7966C12575780055D9E8?OpenDocument](http://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/(httpPages)/4FA4DA37A55C7966C12575780055D9E8?OpenDocument)).

OP 3 (a) and (b) – Account for/secure/physically protect nuclear weapons, including related materials (nuclear weapons specifically)

		<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	
1	National regulatory authority	X	Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (CITMA) through the National Nuclear Safety Centre Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy CITMA Decision No. 64 of 23 May 2000 on the National Nuclear Safety Centre	X	Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (CITMA) through the National Nuclear Safety Centre	
2	IAEA Safeguards Agreements	X	INFCIRC/633, in force since 3 June 2004 Additional Protocol (INFCIRC/633/Add.1), in force since 3 June 2004	X	INFCIRC/633, in force since 3 June 2004 Additional Protocol (INFCIRC/633/Add.1), in force since 3 June 2004	
3	IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X	Expressed its support	X	Expressed its support	
4	Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X	Expressed its support	X	Expressed its support	
5	IAEA database on illicit trafficking of nuclear materials and other radioactive sources	X	Participates	X	Participates	

		<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	
6	Other Agreements related to IAEA	X	Revised Supplementary Agreement Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency of 13 July 1993 Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident Regional Cooperation Agreement for the Promotion of Nuclear Science and Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean Country programme framework for the period 2014–2017 Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, instrument of accession deposited on 3 July 2017 Convention on Nuclear Safety, deposited on 3 July 2017	X	Revised Supplementary Agreement Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency of 13 July 1993 Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency Regional Cooperation Agreement for the Promotion of Nuclear Science and Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean Country programme framework for the period 2014–2017 Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, instrument of accession deposited on 3 July 2017 Convention on Nuclear Safety, deposited on 3 July 2017	
7	Additional national legislation/regulations related to nuclear materials, including the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities	X	In process: physical security regulations for radioactive material Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy	X	Legislative Decree No. 186 of 17 June 1998 on the system of security and physical protection Ministry of the Interior Decision No. 2 of 5 March 2001 establishing regulations on the system of security and physical protection	
8	Other	X	Integrated nuclear security support plans (approved/concluded)	X	Integrated nuclear security support plans (approved/concluded)	

OP 3 (a) and (b) – Account for/secure/physically protect chemical weapons, including related materials (chemical weapons specifically)

		<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	
1	National Chemical Weapons Convention authority	X	National Authority for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (Agreement No. 3150 of the Executive Committee of the Council of Ministers, of 26 April 1997, and CITMA Decision Nos. 35/1998 and 378/2010	X	National Chemical Safety Centre	
2	Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	X	Annual statements	X	Annual statements	
3	Measures to account for/secure/physically protect old chemical weapons					
4	Other legislation/regulations controlling chemical materials	X	CITMA Decision No. 15 of 25 February 2003 establishing regulations for national inspections and arrangements for international inspections Legislative Decree No. 309 of 23 February 2013 on chemical safety	X	Council of Ministers' Executive Committee Decision No. 5517/2005 on violations of the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention	
5	Other	X	Council of Ministers' Executive Committee Decision No. 5517/2005 on violations of the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention	X	Council of Ministers' Executive Committee Decision No. 5517/2005 on violations of the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention	

OP 3 (a) and (b) – Account for/secure/physically protect biological weapons, including related materials (biological weapons specifically)

		<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	
1	Regulations for genetic engineering work	X	<p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 8 of 17 January 2000 on the general biosafety regulations for facilities handling biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 103 of 3 October 2002 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities that use biological agents and their products, organisms and fragments thereof containing genetic information</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 112 of 22 September 2003 establishing regulations on the establishment of biosafety requirements and procedures in facilities where animals and plants posing biological risks are used.</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification</p>	X	CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology	

<i>Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?</i>		<i>National legal framework</i>		<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
		<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	
2	Other legislation/regulations related to safety and security of biological materials	X	CITMA Decision No. 67 of 15 July 1996 establishing the National Biosafety Centre	X	National Biosafety Centre	
3	Other	X	Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences	X	Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences	

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

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes			If yes, source document	Yes			If yes, source document	
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons		
1	Border control	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 162 of 3 April 1996 on customs</p> <p>Harmonized product classification system</p> <p>National customs service Decision No. 19-2002 of 14 October 2002</p> <p>Ministry of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment (MINCEX) Decision No. 233 of 14 August 2017</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>National customs service Decision No. 279-2013 of 24 September 2013</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>National Statistics Office Decision No. 1/2005</p> <p>MINCEX-CITMA Joint Decision No. 1/2007</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on customs-related administrative offences</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, article 186, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p>	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				Biological weapons: Ministry of Finance and Prices (MFP)-MINCEX Joint Decision No. 6/2012 of 18 October 2012 establishing the tariff codes for the parts of the harmonized product classification system for samples and equipment relevant to the Biological Weapons Convention					
2	Technical support of border control measures	X		Nuclear weapons: A nuclear security detection architecture has been deployed at the border.	X				Nuclear weapons: National customs service Directive No. 1 of 8 May 2015 establishing the methodology for the nuclear security detection architecture at the border
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, and otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology								

	Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: National customs service Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (CITMA) Ministry of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment (MINCEX) Ministry of the Interior	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: National customs service Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (CITMA) Ministry of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment (MINCEX) Ministry of the Interior	
5	Export control legislation in place	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: MINCEX Decision No. 50 of 3 March 2014 establishing general regulations for import and export activities Legislative Decree No. 162 of 3 April 1996 on customs National customs service Decision No. 19-2002 of 14 October 2002 National customs service Decision No. 228-2009 of 13 May 2009	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, article 10, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on customs-related administrative offences	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material, chapter III: export authorization</p> <p>National customs service Decision No. 279-2013 of 24 September 2013</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 8</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing rules governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical</p>				<p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 186: trafficking</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 200 of 22 December 1999 on environmental offences, article 13</p> <p>Act No. 7/77</p> <p>MINCEX Decision No. 50 of 3 March 2014 establishing general regulations for import and export activities</p>	

		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
	Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?				Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information MINCEX Decision No. 233 of 14 August 2017 MINCEX-CITMA Joint Decision No. 1/2007 Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification					
6	Licensing provisions	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 and 186, amended by	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				of accounting for and control of nuclear material CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material, chapter III: import and export authorization Chemical weapons: CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003 establishing rules governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, articles 8 and 9					Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on customs-related administrative offences Chemical weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, chapter I, articles 10 and 11, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Council of Ministers' Executive Committee Decision No. 5517/2005 on violations of the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention

	Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					MINCEX-CITMA Joint Decision No. 1/2007					
					Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety					
					CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology					
					CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification					
					MFP-MINCEX Joint Decision No. 6/2012 of 18 October 2012 establishing the tariff codes for the parts of the harmonized product classification system for samples and equipment relevant to the Biological Weapons Convention					
7	Individual licensing	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons: Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
				of accounting for and control of nuclear material CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material, chapter III: import and export authorization Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, articles 8 and 9 Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, article 4 (c)					amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on customs-related administrative offences Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction Biological weapons: Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety, article 4 (c) (revoking licences)

	Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
8	General licensing	X								
					Nuclear weapons: Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act				Nuclear weapons: Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act	
9	Exceptions from licensing									
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa									
11	National licensing authority	X	X	X		X	X	X		
					Nuclear weapons: National Nuclear Safety Centre Legislative Decree No. 207 of 14 February 2000 on the use of nuclear energy Chemical weapons: National Chemical Safety Centre Biological weapons: National Biosafety Centre				Nuclear weapons: National Nuclear Safety Centre Chemical weapons: National Chemical Safety Centre Biological weapons: National Biosafety Centre	
12	Inter-agency review for licences									
13	Control lists	X	X	X			X	X		
					Nuclear weapons: CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for				Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of	

	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?				accounting for and control of nuclear material Chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction Biological weapons: National Statistics Office Decision No. 1/2005CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 38 of 24 March 2006 on the official list of biological agents that affect humans, animals and plants				the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology CITMA Decision No. 38 of 24 March 2006 on the official list of biological agents that affect humans, animals and plants	
14 Updating of lists			X	Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 38 of 24 March 2006 on the official list of biological			X	Biological weapons: CITMA Decision No. 38 of 24 March 2006 on the official list of biological	

	Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					agents affecting humans, animals and plants				agents affecting humans, animals and plants	
15	Inclusion of technologies									
16	Inclusion of means of delivery									
17	End-user controls									
18	Catch-all clause									
19	Intangible transfers									
20	Transit control	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 162 of 3 April 1996 on customs National customs service Decision No. 21-2005 of 2 June 2005 establishing standards for the implementation of customs transit arrangements	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on customs-related administrative offences	
21	Trans-shipment control	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 162 of 3 April 1996 on customs	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Decree No. 277 of 25 January 2005 on	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
					National customs service Decision No. 6-97 of 28 February 1997 establishing standards for the implementation of trans-shipment arrangements				customs-related administrative offences	
22	Re-export control	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Legislative Decree No. 162 of 3 April 1996 on customs					
23	Control of providing funds	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, article 10, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 25	X	X	X	Nuclear weapons/ biological weapons/ chemical weapons: Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, article 10, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 25	
24	Control of providing transport services									

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		Yes				Yes				
		Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
25	Control of importation	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>MINCEX Decision No. 50 of 3 March 2014 establishing general regulations for import and export activities</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 162 of 3 April 1996 on customs</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Decree No. 208 of 24 May 1996 on the State system of accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing rules for accounting for and control of nuclear material, chapter III: import authorization</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 32 of 31 January 2003</p>	X	X	X	<p>Nuclear weapons/ chemical weapons/ biological weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 93 of 20 December 2001, Counter-Terrorism Act, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act, article 10</p> <p>Nuclear weapons:</p> <p>Act No. 62 of 29 December 1987, Penal Code, articles 185 and 186 on trafficking, amended by Legislative Decree No. 316 of 7 December 2013 amending the Penal Code and the Counter-Terrorism Act</p> <p>Chemical weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 202 of 28 December 1999 on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and on their destruction, article 13</p> <p>MINCEX Decision No. 50 of 3 March 2014</p>	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	Yes				Yes				
	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	Nuclear weapons	Chemical weapons	Biological weapons	If yes, source document	
			<p>establishing rules governing the implementation of the national system for the control of the chemicals listed in the Chemical Weapons Convention, the granting of licences and permits and the processing of information</p> <p>Ministry of Public Health Decisions Nos. 268/90 and 181/95</p> <p>MINCEX Decision No. 233 of 14 August 2017</p> <p>Biological weapons:</p> <p>Legislative Decree No. 190 of 28 January 1999 on biosafety</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2 of 8 January 2004 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of biological materials, equipment and related technology</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 180 of 7 November 2007 establishing regulations for granting biosafety certification</p>				<p>establishing general regulations for import and export activities</p> <p>Council of Ministers' Executive Committee Decision No. 5517/2005 on violations of the provisions of the Chemical Weapons Convention</p>		

	<i>National legal framework</i>				<i>Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc.</i>				<i>Remarks</i>
	<i>Yes</i>				<i>Yes</i>				
	<i>Nuclear weapons</i>	<i>Chemical weapons</i>	<i>Biological weapons</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	<i>Nuclear weapons</i>	<i>Chemical weapons</i>	<i>Biological weapons</i>	<i>If yes, source document</i>	
Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons and related materials? Can violators be penalized?									
26 Extraterritorial applicability									
27 Other									

Paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 (d) – Control lists, Assistance, Information

<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	<p>CITMA Decision Nos. 53/2000 and 87/1999, of 23 April 2000 and 21 October 1999 respectively, on categories of hazardous waste</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 42 of 5 April 1999 on the official list of biological agents that affect humans, animals and plants</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 2/2004 on the lists of significant radioactive equipment and components</p> <p>Lists in the Chemical Weapons Convention</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 62 of 12 July 1996 establishing regulations for accounting for and control of nuclear material</p> <p>CITMA Decision No. 38 of 24 March 2006 on the official list of biological agents that affect humans, animals and plants</p>
2	Control lists – other		
3	Assistance offered	X	<p>Willingness to use experience to contribute to the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention, and of national systems of accounting for and control of nuclear material, and to the implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean</p> <p>Assistance to provide summer courses in coordination with IAEA</p> <p>In 2014, and through the exchange programme between national authorities sponsored by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), technical advice was provided to the national authority of Paraguay</p>
4	Assistance requested		
5	Point of contact for assistance	X	Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (CITMA)
6	Assistance in place (bilateral/multilateral)		
7	Work with and inform industry	X	Holding seminars, conferences, workshops, academic courses and inspections to cooperate with industry

Can information be provided on the following issues?

Yes

Remarks

8	Work with and inform the public	X	<p>1. Legislation on nuclear matters is published in the Official Gazette.</p> <p>2. Information on chemicals is disseminated via the media as part of a public information strategy.</p> <p>3. Two televised courses have been aired, “Radiation and Life” and “Nuclear technology in the service of life”, accompanied by booklets, as part of the “Universidad para todos” (University for Everyone) programme. As part of the programme, the televised course “Law and Environment” was aired, which addressed the topics of nuclear, chemical and biological security. The course was accompanied by a booklet. It was also issued as a text in 2012 by the Pablo de la Torriente Brau publishing house, under ISBN 978-959-259-422-7.</p> <p>4. The Office of Environmental Regulation and Nuclear Safety (ORASEN), to which the regulatory authorities for chemical, biological and nuclear safety belong, has a corporate communications strategy that covers public information and communication activities in the areas within its jurisdiction. In addition, a communication and information advisory council meets to ensure the implementation and evaluation of that strategy.</p> <p>5. Information on the Biological Weapons Convention and the Chemical Weapons Convention is included in curriculums.</p> <p>6. The national customs service has incorporated the SAFE framework of standards into its communications strategy, which includes risk management and the use of non-intrusive methods for the timely detection of customs violations, as well as cooperation between customs and the business community to ensure reliability in the supply chain.</p> <p>7. As set out in the Constitution of the Republic of Cuba of 2019, in title I (political foundations), chapter II (International relations), article 16 (k), the State of Cuba “promotes general and complete disarmament and rejects the existence, proliferation or use of nuclear weapons of mass destruction or others with similar effects, as well as the development and use of new weapons and new forms of warfare, such as cyberwarfare, which violate international law”.</p>
9	Point of contact	X	Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment (CITMA)
10	Other ^a		

^a Information may include references to voluntary implementation national action plan and visits to States, at their invitation, by the 1540 Committee.