



**Security Council Committee established pursuant
to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central
African Republic****Note verbale dated 5 March 2014 from the Permanent Mission of
Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of
the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2127 (2013) concerning the Central African Republic and, with reference to its note of 16 January 2014, has the honour to submit the following information to the Committee on the national implementation of resolution 2127 (2013).

In the case of all arms embargoes established by the Security Council, the relevant Hungarian authorities (the Hungarian Trade Licensing Office) apply Government Decree No. 160/2011 (VIII.8.) on the licensing of export, import, transit and transfer of military equipment and related services, and the certification of enterprises.

According to article 8, paragraph (1), of the above-mentioned law:

“The licence application shall be denied if:

- (a) It is in contradiction with the international obligations of Hungary;
- (b) It is against the national economic interests of Hungary;
- (c) It offends national security interests;
- (d) It would hinder or render impossible lawfully established activities of the national defence and law enforcement forces and that of the national security;
- (e) It is against the criteria stipulated in Annex 2.”

Therefore, the arms embargo imposed by resolution 2127 (2013) on the Central African Republic can be regarded as fully implemented by Hungarian law.

The Hungarian Trade Licensing Office also publishes a regularly updated list of arms embargoes in force on its website.

