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TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2008 Nr. 174

A. TITEL

*Handvest van de Verenigde Naties;
San Francisco, 26 juni 1945*

B. TEKST

De Engelse tekst van het Handvest is bij Koninklijk Besluit van 21 december 1945 bekendgemaakt in *Stb.* F 321.

De Engelse en de Franse tekst, zoals gewijzigd, zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1979, 37.

Op 3 maart 2008 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 5848^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1803 (2008). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1803 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5848th meeting, on
3 March 2008**

The Security Council,

Recalling the Statement of its President, S/PRST/2006/15, of 29 March 2006, and its resolution 1696 (2006) of 31 July 2006, its resolution 1737 (2006) of 23 December 2006 and its resolution 1747 (2007) of 24 March 2007, and reaffirming their provisions,

Reaffirming its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the need for all States Party to that Treaty to comply fully with all their obligations, and recalling the right of States Party, in

conformity with Articles I and II of that Treaty, to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination,

Recalling the resolution of the IAEA Board of Governors (GOV/2006/14), which states that a solution to the Iranian nuclear issue would contribute to global non-proliferation efforts and to realizing the objective of a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction, including their means of delivery,

Noting with serious concern that, as confirmed by the reports of 23 May 2007 (GOV/2007/22), 30 August 2007 (GOV/2007/48), 15 November 2007 (GOV/2007/58) and 22 February 2008 (GOV/2008/4) of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Iran has not established full and sustained suspension of all enrichment related and reprocessing activities and heavy water-related projects as set out in resolution 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), and 1747 (2007), nor resumed its cooperation with the IAEA under the Additional Protocol, nor taken the other steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors, nor complied with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) and which are essential to build confidence, and deploring Iran's refusal to take these steps,

Noting with concern that Iran has taken issue with the IAEA's right to verify design information which had been provided by Iran pursuant to the modified Code 3.1, emphasizing that in accordance with Article 39 of Iran's Safeguards Agreement Code 3.1 cannot be modified nor suspended unilaterally and that the Agency's right to verify design information provided to it is a continuing right, which is not dependent on the stage of construction of, or the presence of nuclear material at, a facility,

Reiterating its determination to reinforce the authority of the IAEA, strongly supporting the role of the IAEA Board of Governors, commending the IAEA for its efforts to resolve outstanding issues relating to Iran's nuclear programme in the work plan between the Secretariat of the IAEA and Iran (GOV/2007/48, Attachment), welcoming the progress in implementation of this work plan as reflected in the IAEA Director General's reports of 15 November 2007 (GOV/2007/58) and 22 February 2008 (GOV/2008/4), underlining the importance of Iran producing tangible results rapidly and effectively by completing implementation of this work plan including by providing answers to all the questions the IAEA asks so that the Agency, through the implementation of the required transparency measures, can assess the completeness and correctness of Iran's declaration,

Expressing the conviction that the suspension set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 1737 (2006) as well as full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IAEA Board of Governors would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution, that guarantees Iran's nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes,

Stressing that China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States are willing to take further concrete measures on exploring an overall strategy of resolving the Iranian nuclear issue through negotiation on the basis of their June 2006 proposals (S/2006/521), and noting the confirmation by these countries that once the confidence of the international community in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme is restored, it will be treated in the same manner as that of any Non-Nuclear Weapon State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Having regard to States' rights and obligations relating to international trade,

Welcoming the guidance issued by the Financial Actions Task Force (FATF) to assist States in implementing their financial obligations under resolution 1737 (2006),

Determined to give effect to its decisions by adopting appropriate measures to persuade Iran to comply with resolution 1696 (2006), resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007) and with the requirements of the IAEA, and also to constrain Iran's development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programmes, until such time as the Security Council determines that the objectives of these resolutions have been met,

Concerned by the proliferation risks presented by the Iranian nuclear programme and, in this context, by Iran's continuing failure to meet the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors and to comply with the provisions of Security Council resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), mindful of its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms that Iran shall without further delay take the steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors in its resolution GOV/2006/14, which are essential to build confidence in the exclusively peaceful purpose of its nuclear programme and to resolve outstanding questions, and, in this context, affirms its decision that Iran shall without delay take

the steps required in paragraph 2 of resolution 1737 (2006), and underlines that the IAEA has sought confirmation that Iran will apply Code 3.1 modified;

2. Welcomes the agreement between Iran and the IAEA to resolve all outstanding issues concerning Iran's nuclear programme and progress made in this regard as set out in the Director General's report of 22 February 2008 (GOV/2008/4), encourages the IAEA to continue its work to clarify all outstanding issues, stresses that this would help to re-establish international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme, and supports the IAEA in strengthening its safeguards on Iran's nuclear activities in accordance with the Safeguards Agreement between Iran and the IAEA;

3. Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance and restraint regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals who are engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and decides in this regard that all States shall notify the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 1737 (2006) (herein "the Committee") of the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated in the Annex to resolution 1737 (2006), Annex I to resolution 1747 (2007) or Annex I to this resolution, as well as of additional persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology specified by and under the measures in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 1737 (2006), except where such entry or transit is for activities directly related to the items in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) of resolution 1737 (2006);

4. Underlines that nothing in paragraph 3 above requires a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory, and that all States shall, in the implementation of the above paragraph, take into account humanitarian considerations, including religious obligations, as well as the necessity to meet the objectives of this resolution, resolution 1737 (2006) and resolution 1747 (2007), including where Article XV of the IAEA Statute is engaged;

5. Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals designated in Annex II to this resolution as well as of additional persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology specified by and under the measures in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 1737 (2006), except where such entry or transit is for activities directly related

to the items in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) of resolution 1737 (2006) and provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

6. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 above shall not apply where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of the present resolution;

7. Decides that the measures specified in paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of resolution 1737 (2006) shall apply also to the persons and entities listed in Annexes I and III to this resolution, and any persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and to entities owned or controlled by them and to persons and entities determined by the Council or the Committee to have assisted designated persons or entities in evading sanctions of, or in violating the provisions of, this resolution, resolution 1737 (2006) or resolution 1747 (2007);

8. Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to, or for use in or benefit of, Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:

a) all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.7/Part 2 of document S/2006/814, except the supply, sale or transfer, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5 of resolution 1737 (2006), of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in sections 1 and 2 of the Annex to that document, and sections 3 to 6 as notified in advance to the Committee, only when for exclusive use in light water reactors, and where such supply, sale or transfer is necessary for technical cooperation provided to Iran by the IAEA or under its auspices as provided for in paragraph 16 of resolution 1737 (2006);

b) all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in 19.A.3 of Category II of document S/2006/815;

9. Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance in entering into new commitments for public provided financial support for trade with Iran, including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance, to their nationals or entities involved in such trade, in order to avoid such financial support contributing to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, as referred to in resolution 1737 (2006);

10. Calls upon all States to exercise vigilance over the activities of financial institutions in their territories with all banks domiciled in Iran, in particular with Bank Melli and Bank Saderat, and their branches and subsidiaries abroad, in order to avoid such activities contributing to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, as referred to in resolution 1737 (2006);

11. Calls upon all States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, to inspect the cargoes to and from Iran, of aircraft and vessels, at their airports and seaports, owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line, provided there are reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft or vessel is transporting goods prohibited under this resolution or resolution 1737 (2006) or resolution 1747 (2007);

12. Requires all States, in cases when inspection mentioned in the paragraph above is undertaken, to submit to the Security Council within five working days a written report on the inspection containing, in particular, explanation of the grounds for the inspection, as well as information on its time, place, circumstances, results and other relevant details;

13. Calls upon all States to report to the Committee within 60 days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 above;

14. Decides that the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1737 (2006) shall also apply to the measures imposed in resolution 1747 (2007) and this resolution;

15. Stresses the willingness of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States to further enhance diplomatic efforts to promote resumption of dialogue, and consultations on the basis of their offer to Iran, with a view to seeking a comprehensive, long-term and proper solution of this issue which would allow for the development of all-round relations and wider cooperation with Iran based on mutual respect and the establishment of international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme, and inter alia, starting direct talks and negotiation with Iran as long as Iran suspends all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, as verified by the IAEA;

16. Encourages the European Union High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy to continue communication with Iran in support of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution including relevant proposals by China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States with a view to create necessary conditions for resuming talks;

17. Emphasizes the importance of all States, including Iran, taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the Government of Iran, or of any person or entity in Iran, or of persons or entities designated pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and related resolutions, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other trans-

action where its performance was prevented by reason of the measures imposed by the present resolution, resolution 1737 (2006) or resolution 1747 (2007);

18. Requests within 90 days a further report from the Director General of the IAEA on whether Iran has established full and sustained suspension of all activities mentioned in resolution 1737 (2006), as well as on the process of Iranian compliance with all the steps required by the IAEA Board and with the other provisions of resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007) and of this resolution, to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council for its consideration;

19. Reaffirms that it shall review Iran's actions in light of the report referred to in the paragraph above, and:

a) that it shall suspend the implementation of measures if and for so long as Iran suspends all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, as verified by the IAEA, to allow for negotiations in good faith in order to reach an early and mutually acceptable outcome;

b) that it shall terminate the measures specified in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 12 of resolution 1737 (2006), as well as in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of resolution 1747 (2007), and in paragraphs 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 above, as soon as it determines, following receipt of the report referred to in the paragraph above, that Iran has fully complied with its obligations under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and met the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors, as confirmed by the IAEA Board;

c) that it shall, in the event that the report shows that Iran has not complied with resolution 1696 (2006), resolution 1737 (2006), resolution 1747 (2007) and this resolution, adopt further appropriate measures under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to persuade Iran to comply with these resolutions and the requirements of the IAEA, and underlines that further decisions will be required should such additional measures be necessary;

20. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Annex I

1. Amir Moayyed Alai (involved in managing the assembly and engineering of centrifuges)
2. Mohammad Fedai Ashiani (involved in the production of ammonium uranyl carbonate and management of the Natanz enrichment complex)
3. Abbas Rezaee Ashtiani (a senior official at the AEOI Office of Exploration and Mining Affairs)
4. Haleh Bakhtiar (involved in the production of magnesium at a concentration of 99.9%)
5. Morteza Behzad (involved in making centrifuge components)

6. Dr. Mohammad Eslami (Head of Defence Industries Training and Research Institute)
7. Seyyed Hussein Hosseini (AEOI official involved in the heavy water research reactor project at Arak)
8. M. Javad Karimi Sabet (Head of Novin Energy Company, which is designated under resolution 1747 (2007))
9. Hamid-Reza Mohajerani (involved in production management at the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) at Esfahan)
10. Brigadier-General Mohammad Reza Naqdi (former Deputy Chief of Armed Forces General Staff for Logistics and Industrial Research/ Head of State Anti-Smuggling Headquarters, engaged in efforts to get round the sanctions imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007))
11. Houshang Nobari (involved in the management of the Natanz enrichment complex)
12. Abbas Rashidi (involved in enrichment work at Natanz)
13. Ghasem Soleymani (Director of Uranium Mining Operations at the Saghand Uranium Mine)

Annex II

A. Individuals listed in resolution 1737 (2006)

1. Mohammad Qannadi, AEOI Vice President for Research & Development
2. Dawood Agha-Jani, Head of the PFEP (Natanz)
3. Behman Asgarpour, Operational Manager (Arak)

B. Individuals listed in resolution 1747 (2007)

1. Seyed Jaber Safdari (Manager of the Natanz Enrichment Facilities)
2. Amir Rahimi (Head of Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center, which is part of the AEOI's Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company, which is involved in enrichment-related activities)

Annex III

1. Abzar Boresh Kaveh Co. (BK Co.) (involved in the production of centrifuge components)
2. Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies (subsidiary of Saccal System companies) (this company tried to purchase sensitive goods for an entity listed in resolution 1737 (2006))
3. Electro Sanam Company (E. S. Co./E. X. Co.) (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)

4. Ettehad Technical Group (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)
5. Industrial Factories of Precision (IFP) Machinery (aka Instrumentation Factories Plant) (used by AIO for some acquisition attempts)
6. Jabber Ibn Hayan (AEOI laboratory involved in fuel-cycle activities)
7. Joza Industrial Co. (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)
8. Khorasan Metallurgy Industries (subsidiary of the Ammunition Industries Group (AMIG) which depends on DIO. Involved in the production of centrifuges components)
9. Niru Battery Manufacturing Company (subsidiary of the DIO. Its role is to manufacture power units for the Iranian military including missile systems)
10. Pishgam (Pioneer) Energy Industries (has participated in construction of the Uranium Conversion Facility at Esfahan)
11. Safety Equipment Procurement (SEP) (AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme)
12. TAMAS Company (involved in enrichment-related activities. TAMAS is the overarching body, under which four subsidiaries have been established, including one for uranium extraction to concentration and another in charge of uranium processing, enrichment and waste)

Op 13 maart 2008 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 5852^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1804 (2008). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1804 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5852nd meeting, on
13 March 2008**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 1649 (2005), 1771 (2007), 1794 (2007) and 1797 (2008), and the statements by its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Great Lakes region,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda as well as all States in the region,

Expressing its grave concern at the continued presence of the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR), ex-Rwandan Armed Forces (ex-FAR)/Interahamwe, and other Rwandan armed groups referred to in the joint communiqué (S/2007/679) of the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda signed in Nairobi on 9 November 2007 (“the Nairobi Communiqué”) operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, which continue to pose a serious threat to the peace and security of the entire Great Lakes region,

Deploring the persistence of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law carried out by the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe, and other Rwandan armed groups operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, condemning in particular sexual violence perpetrated by those groups, recalling its resolutions 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security and 1612 (2005) on children in armed conflict and the conclusions endorsed by the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/AC.51/2007/17),

Recognizing the commitment and sustained efforts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of Rwanda, other countries of the region and their international partners to solve their common security concerns and achieve and sustain regional peace and stability, as expressed in particular in the Nairobi communiqué and the Conclusions of the high-level meeting of the Tripartite Plus Joint Commission held in Addis Ababa on 4 and 5 December 2007,

Recalling the signing in Nairobi on 15 December 2006 of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region, and underscoring the commitments not to support rebel armed groups and to cooperate with a view to disarming and dismantling existing rebel armed groups,

Welcoming the decision of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to hold a meeting in Kisangani to address the issue of the presence of FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe and other Rwandan armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Supporting the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) to promote the voluntary disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration (DDRRR) of these groups,

Expressing also its grave concern at the continued presence of other armed groups and militias in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which perpetuate a climate of insecurity in the whole

region, underscoring that the statements of commitment (*Actes d'engagement*) signed in Goma on 23 January 2008, together with the Nairobi communiqué, represent a major step towards the restoration of lasting peace and stability in the Great Lakes region, calling on the signatories to the Goma statements of commitment to take immediate action in support thereof, and expressing its intention to continue to monitor closely their implementation,

1. Demands that all members of the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe, and other Rwandan armed groups operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo immediately lay down their arms and present themselves without any further delay or preconditions to Congolese authorities and MONUC for their disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration;

2. Demands also that the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe, and other Rwandan armed groups operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo immediately stop recruiting and using children, release all children associated with them, and put an end to gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse, and all other forms of violence, and stresses the need for those responsible to be brought to justice;

3. Recalls MONUC's mandate to facilitate the voluntary demobilization and repatriation of disarmed foreign combatants and their dependants, and to use all necessary means, within the limits of its capacity and in the areas where its units are deployed, to support operations led by the integrated brigades of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) with a view to disarming the recalcitrant armed groups in order to ensure their participation in the disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration process;

4. Calls upon the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda to intensify their cooperation to implement their commitments under the Nairobi communiqué, in particular with a view to creating the conditions conducive to the repatriation of demobilized combatants;

5. Recalls that the targeted measures including a travel ban and an asset freeze imposed by paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1596 (2005) were extended by resolutions 1649 (2005) and 1698 (2006) to apply in particular to political and military leaders of armed groups operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo who impede the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups, and stresses that those measures are applicable to leaders of the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe and other Rwandan armed groups designated in accordance with the provisions of those resolutions;

6. Undertakes to consider in its forthcoming review of the measures described in paragraph 5 above, expanding their applicability, as appropriate and taking into account participation in or contribution to the DDRRR process, to other members of the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe

or other Rwandan armed groups operating in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo or to persons providing other forms of assistance to them;

7. Stresses that the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1493 (2003), as expanded by resolution 1596 (2005), prohibits the provision of arms and any related materiel or technical training and assistance to all foreign armed groups and illegal Congolese militias in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe, and other Rwandan armed groups;

8. Calls upon Member States to consider taking the measures necessary to prevent the provision by their nationals or from their territories of any financial, technical or other forms of support to or for the benefit of the FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe or other Rwandan armed groups operating in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

9. Reiterates its call on all States to intensify cooperation with and render all necessary assistance to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda;

10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Op 31 maart 2008 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 5861^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1807 (2008). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1807 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5861st meeting, on
31 March 2008**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 1794 (2007), and the statements by its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as well as all States in the region,

Reiterating its serious concern regarding the presence of armed groups and militias in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly in the provinces of North and South Kivu and the Ituri district, which perpetuate a climate of insecurity in the whole region,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its civilians with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law,

Recalling the joint communiqué of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Government of the Republic of Rwanda signed in Nairobi on 9 November 2007 and the outcome of the Conference for Peace, Security and Development in North and South Kivu, held in Goma from 6 to 23 January 2008, which together represent a major step towards the restoration of lasting peace and stability in the Great Lakes region, and looking forward to their full implementation,

Recalling its resolution 1804 (2008) and its demand that the Rwandan armed groups operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo lay down their arms without any further delay or preconditions,

Reiterating the importance of urgently carrying out security sector reform and of disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups for the long-term stabilization of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and welcoming in this regard the round table on the reform of the security sector that was held on 24 and 25 February 2008 in Kinshasa,

Taking note of the final report (S/2008/43) of the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo established pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007) (“the Group of Experts”) and of its recommendations,

Condemning the continuing illicit flow of weapons within and into the Democratic Republic of the Congo, declaring its determination to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the arms embargo and other measures set out by its resolutions concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Stressing that improved exchange of information between the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) (“the Committee”), the Group of Experts, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), other United Nations offices and missions in the region, within their respective mandates, and the Governments of the region can contribute to the prevention of arms shipments to non-governmental entities and individuals subject to the arms embargo,

Recognizing the linkage between the illegal exploitation of natural resources, illicit trade in such resources and the proliferation and trafficking of arms as one of the factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region of Africa,

Recalling its resolution 1612 (2005) and its previous resolutions on children and armed conflict, and strongly condemning the continued recruitment, targeting and use of children in violation of applicable international law, in the hostilities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Recalling its resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, and strongly condemning the continuing violence, in particular sexual violence directed against women in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Calling on the donor community to continue to provide urgent assistance needed for the reform of the administration of justice in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Recalling the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, as amended and expanded by paragraph 1 of resolution 1596,

Recalling the measures on transport imposed by paragraphs 6, 7 and 10 of resolution 1596,

Recalling the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1596, paragraph 2 of resolution 1649, and paragraph 13 of resolution 1698,

Determining that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

A

1. Decides, for a further period ending on 31 December 2008, that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and any related materiel, and the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities, including financing and financial assistance, to all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

2. Decides that the measures on arms, previously imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 and paragraph 1 of resolution 1596, as renewed in paragraph 1 above, shall no longer apply to the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel, and the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

3. Decides that the measures in paragraph 1 above shall not apply to:

- a) Supplies of arms and related materiel as well as technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC);
 - b) Protective clothing, including flack jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to the Democratic Republic of the Congo by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;
 - c) Other supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as notified in advance to the Committee in accordance with paragraph 5 below;
4. Decides to terminate the obligations set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 1596 and paragraph 4 of resolution 1771;
 5. Decides, for the period referred to in paragraph 1 above, that all States shall notify in advance to the Committee any shipment of arms and related materiel for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, or any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, except those referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 3 above, and stresses the importance that such notifications contain all relevant information, including, where appropriate, the end-user, the proposed date of delivery and the itinerary of shipments;

B

6. Decides that, for a further period ending on the date referred to in paragraph 1 above, all governments in the region, and in particular those of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of States bordering Ituri and the Kivus, shall take the necessary measures:
 - a) To ensure that aircraft operate in the region in accordance with the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed in Chicago on 7 December 1944, in particular by verifying the validity of documents carried in aircraft and the licenses of pilots;
 - b) To prohibit immediately in their respective territories operation of any aircraft inconsistent with the conditions in that Convention or the standards established by the International Civil Aviation Organisation, in particular with respect to the use of falsified or out-of-date documents, to notify the Committee of the measures they take in this regard;
 - c) To ensure that all civilian and military airports or airfields on their respective territories will not be used for a purpose inconsistent with the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above;
7. Recalls that, pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1596, each government in the region, in particular those of States bordering Ituri and the Kivus, as well as that of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

must maintain a registry for review by the Committee and the Group of Experts of all information concerning flights originating in their respective territories en route to destinations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as flights originating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo en route to destinations in their respective territories;

8. Decides that, for a further period ending on the date referred to in paragraph 1 above, the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the one hand, and those of States bordering Ituri and the Kivus on the other hand, shall take the necessary measures:

a) To strengthen, as far as each of them is concerned, customs controls on the borders between Ituri or the Kivus and the neighbouring States;

b) To ensure that all means of transport on their respective territories will not be used in violation of the measures taken by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1 above, and notify the Committee of such actions;

C

9. Decides that, during the period of enforcement of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of all persons designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 13 below, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall obligate a State to refuse entry into its territory to its own nationals;

10. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 9 above shall not apply:

a) Where the Committee determines in advance and on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;

b) Where the Committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of the Council's resolutions, that is peace and national reconciliation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and stability in the region;

c) Where the Committee authorises in advance, and on a case by case basis, the transit of individuals returning to the territory of the State of their nationality, or participating in efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave violations of human rights or international humanitarian law;

11. Decides that all States shall, during the period of enforcement of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, immediately freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories from the date of adoption of this resolution, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by persons or entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 13 below, or that are held by entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by any persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, as designated

by the Committee, and decides further that all States shall ensure that no funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available by their nationals or by any persons within their territories, to or for the benefit of such persons or entities;

12. Decides that the provisions of paragraph 11 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets and economic resources that:

a) Have been determined by relevant States to be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within four working days of such notification;

b) Have been determined by relevant States to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or

c) Have been determined by relevant States to be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitration lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement was entered prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 13 below, and has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee;

13. Decides that the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 11 above shall apply to the following individuals and, as appropriate, entities, as designated by the Committee:

a) Persons or entities acting in violation of the measures taken by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

b) Political and military leaders of foreign armed groups operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo who impede the disarmament and the voluntary repatriation or resettlement of combatants belonging to those groups;

c) Political and military leaders of Congolese militias receiving support from outside the Democratic Republic of the Congo, who impede the participation of their combatants in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes;

d) Political and military leaders operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and recruiting or using children in armed conflicts in violation of applicable international law;

e) Individuals operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and committing serious violations of international law involving the targeting of children or women in situations of armed conflict, including killing and maiming, sexual violence, abduction and forced displacement;

14. Decides, for a further period ending on the date referred to in paragraph 1 above, that the measures in paragraphs 9 and 11 above shall continue to apply to individuals and entities already designated pursuant to paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1596, paragraph 2 of resolution 1649, and paragraph 13 of resolution 1698, unless the Committee decides otherwise;

D

15. Decides that the Committee shall, from the adoption of this resolution, have the following mandate:

a) To seek from all States, and particularly those in the region, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 above and to comply with paragraphs 18 and 24 of resolution 1493, and thereafter to request from them whatever further information it may consider useful, including by providing States with an opportunity, at the Committee's request, to send representatives to meet with the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues;

b) To examine, and to take appropriate action on, information concerning alleged violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above and information on alleged arms flows highlighted in the reports of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, identifying where possible individual and entities reported to be engaged in such violations, as well as aircraft or other vehicles used;

c) To present regular reports to the Council on its work, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on the ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above;

d) To receive notifications in advance from States made under paragraph 5 above, to inform MONUC and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo of every notification received, and to consult with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and/or the notifying State, if appropriate, to verify that such shipments are in conformity with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 above, and to decide, if need be, upon any action to be taken;

e) To designate, pursuant to paragraph 13 above, persons and entities as subject to the measures set forth in paragraphs 9 and 11 above, including aircraft and airlines in light of paragraphs 5 and 7 above, and regularly to update its list,

- f) To call upon all States concerned, and particularly those in the region, to provide the Committee with information regarding the actions taken by them to investigate and prosecute as appropriate individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to subparagraph (e) above,
 - g) To consider and decide on requests for the exemptions set out in paragraphs 10 and 12 above,
 - h) To promulgate guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 above;
16. Calls upon all States, in particular those in the region, to support the implementation of the arms embargo and to cooperate fully with the Committee in carrying out its mandate;

E

17. Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 31 December 2008, the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1771;
18. Requests the Group of Experts to fulfil the following mandate:
- a) To examine and analyse information gathered by MONUC in the context of its monitoring mandate and share with MONUC, as appropriate, information that might be of use in the fulfilment of the Mission's monitoring mandate;
 - b) To gather and analyse all relevant information in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, countries of the region and, as necessary, in other countries, in cooperation with the governments of those countries, on flows of arms and related materiel, as well as networks operating in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above;
 - c) To consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of States interested, in particular those of the region, to ensure the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above are effectively implemented;
 - d) To update the Committee on its work as appropriate and report to the Council in writing, through the Committee, by 15 August 2008 and again before 15 November 2008, on the implementation of the measures set forth in paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 above, with recommendations in this regard, including information on the sources of financing, such as from natural resources, which are funding the illicit trade of arms;
 - e) To keep the Committee frequently updated on its activities;
 - f) To provide the Committee in its reports with a list, with supporting evidence, of those found to have violated the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above, and those found to have supported them in such activities for possible future measures by the Council;
 - g) Within its capabilities and without prejudice to the execution of the other tasks in its mandate, to assist the Committee in the designa-

tion of the individuals referred to in subparagraphs (b) to (e) of paragraph 13 above, by making known without delay to the Committee any useful information;

19. Requests MONUC, within its existing capabilities and without prejudice to the performance of its current mandate, and the Group of Experts to continue to focus their monitoring activities in North and South Kivu and in Ituri;

20. Requests the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, other Governments in the region as appropriate, MONUC and the Group of Experts to cooperate intensively, including by exchanging information regarding the arms shipment with a view to facilitating the effective implementation of the arms embargo on non-governmental entities and individuals, regarding the illegal trafficking in natural resources and regarding activities of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 13 above;

21. Reiterates its demand, expressed in paragraph 19 of resolution 1596, that all parties and all States, particularly those in the region, cooperate fully with the work of the Group of Experts, and that they ensure:

- The safety of its members;
- Unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

F

22. Decides that, when appropriate and no later than 31 December 2008, it shall review the measures set forth in this resolution, with a view to adjusting them, as appropriate, in the light of consolidation of the security situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular progress in security sector reform including the integration of the armed forces and the reform of the national police, and in disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups;

23. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Op 30 juni 2008 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 5928^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1822 (2008). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1822 (2008)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5928th meeting,
on 30 June 2008**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1363 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1566 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1624 (2005), 1699 (2006), 1730 (2006), and 1735 (2006), and the relevant statements of its President,

Reaffirming that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and reiterating its unequivocal condemnation of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, for ongoing and multiple criminal terrorist acts aimed at causing the death of innocent civilians and other victims, destruction of property and greatly undermining stability,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, including applicable international human rights, refugee, and humanitarian law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, stressing in this regard the important role the United Nations plays in leading and coordinating this effort,

Welcoming the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/60/288) of 8 September 2006 and the creation of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system,

Reiterating its deep concern about the increased violent and terrorist activities in Afghanistan of the Taliban and Al-Qaida and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them,

Recalling its resolution 1817 (2008) and reiterating its support for the fight against illicit production and trafficking of drugs from and chemical precursors to Afghanistan, in neighbouring countries, countries on trafficking routes, drug destination countries and precursors producing countries,

Expressing its deep concern about criminal misuse of the Internet by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, in furtherance of terrorist acts,

Stressing that terrorism can only be defeated by a sustained and comprehensive approach involving the active participation and collaboration of all States, and international and regional organizations to impede, impair, isolate, and incapacitate the terrorist threat,

Emphasizing that sanctions are an important tool under the Charter of the United Nations in the maintenance and restoration of international peace and security, and stressing in this regard the need for robust implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 of this resolution as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity,

Urging all Member States, international bodies, and regional organizations to allocate sufficient resources to meet the ongoing and direct threat posed by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, including by participating actively in identifying which individuals, groups, undertakings and entities should be subject to the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution,

Reiterating that dialogue between the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) (“the Committee”) and Member States is vital to the full implementation of the measures,

Taking note of challenges to measures implemented by Member States in accordance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and recognizing continuing efforts of Member States and the Committee to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities on the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) (the “Consolidated List”) and for removing them, as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions,

Reiterating that the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, are preventative in nature and are not reliant upon criminal standards set out under national law,

Emphasizing the obligation placed upon all Member States to implement, in full, resolution 1373 (2001), including with regard to the Taliban or Al-Qaida, and any individuals, groups, undertakings or entities associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban, who have participated in financing, planning, facilitating, recruiting for, preparing, perpetrating, or otherwise supporting terrorist activities or acts, as well

as to facilitate the implementation of counter-terrorism obligations in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions,

Welcoming the establishment by the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006) of the Focal Point within the Secretariat to receive delisting requests, and taking note with appreciation of the ongoing cooperation between the Focal Point and the Committee,

Welcoming the continuing cooperation of the Committee and INTERPOL, in particular on the development of Special Notices, which assists Member States in their implementation of the measures, and recognizing the role of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Implementation Monitoring Team (“the Monitoring Team”) in this regard,

Welcoming the continuing cooperation of the Committee with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular on technical assistance and capacity-building, to assist Member States in implementing their obligations under this and other relevant resolutions and international instruments,

Noting with concern the continued threat posed to international peace and security by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, and reaffirming its resolve to address all aspects of that threat,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Measures

1. Decides that all States shall take the measures as previously imposed by paragraph 4(b) of resolution 1267 (1999), paragraph 8(c) of resolution 1333 (2000), and paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1390 (2002), with respect to Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, as referred to in the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) (the “Consolidated List”):

a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly for such persons’ benefit, or by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

b) Prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of these individuals, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige any State to deny entry or require the departure from its territories of its

own nationals and this paragraph shall not apply where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process or the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified;

c) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer, to these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities from their territories or by their nationals outside their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned and technical advice, assistance, or training related to military activities;

2. Reaffirms that acts or activities indicating that an individual, group, undertaking, or entity is "associated with" Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban include:

a) participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of;

b) supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to;

c) recruiting for; or

d) otherwise supporting acts or activities of;

Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof;

3. Further reaffirms that any undertaking or entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by, or otherwise supporting, such an individual, group, undertaking or entity associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban shall be eligible for designation;

4. Confirms that the requirements in paragraph 1(a) above apply to financial and economic resources of every kind, including but not limited to those used for the provision of Internet hosting or related services, used for the support of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings, or entities associated with them;

5. Encourages Member States to continue their efforts to act vigorously and decisively to cut the flow of funds and other financial assets and economic resources to Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban and other individuals, group, undertakings and entities associated with them;

6. Decides that Member States may permit the addition to accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 above of any payment in favour of listed individuals, groups, undertakings or entities, provided that any such payments continue to be subject to the provisions in paragraph 1 above and are frozen;

7. Reaffirms the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1(a) above, set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and reminds Member States to use the procedures for exemptions as set out in the Committee's guidelines;

8. Reiterates the obligation of all Member States to implement and enforce the measures set out in paragraph 1 above, and urges all States to redouble their efforts in this regard;

Listing

9. Encourages all Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List names of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, as described in paragraph 2 of resolution 1617 (2005) and reaffirmed in paragraph 2 above;

10. Notes that such means of financing or support include but are not limited to the use of proceeds derived from illicit cultivation, production, and trafficking of narcotic drugs originating in Afghanistan, and their precursors;

11. Reiterates its call for continued cooperation between the Committee and the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), including by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban as described in paragraph 30 of resolution 1806 (2008);

12. Reaffirms that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List, Member States shall act in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1735 (2006) and provide a detailed statement of case, and decides further that for each such proposal Member States shall identify those parts of the statement of case that may be publicly released, including for use by the Committee for development of the summary described in paragraph 13 below or for the purpose of notifying or informing the listed individual or entity, and those parts which may be released upon request to interested States;

13. Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, after a name is added to the Consolidated List, to make accessible on the Committee's website a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries on the Consolidated List, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee's website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for entries that were added to the Consolidated List before the date of adoption of this resolution;

14. Calls upon Member States, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List to use the cover sheet in annex I of resolution 1735 (2006) and requests that they provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for

the positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities by Member States, and directs the Committee to update the cover sheet in line with the provisions outlined in paragraphs 12 and 13 above;

15. Decides that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within one week after a name is added to the Consolidated List, notify the Permanent Mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals; the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known) in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1735 (2006);

16. Underlines the need for the prompt update of the Consolidated List on the Committee's website;

17. Demands that Member States receiving notification as in paragraph 15 above take, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, all possible measures to notify or inform in a timely manner the listed individual or entity of the designation and to include with this notification a copy of the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case, any information on reasons for listing available on the Committee's website, a description of the effects of designation, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the Committee's procedures for considering delisting requests, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002) regarding available exemptions;

18. Encourages Member States receiving notification as in paragraph 15 above to inform the Committee on steps they have taken to implement the measures set out in paragraph 1 above, and on the measures taken in accordance with paragraph 17 above, and further encourages Member States to use the tools provided on the Committee's website to provide this information;

Delisting

19. Welcomes the establishment within the Secretariat of the Focal Point, pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), that provides listed individuals, groups, undertakings or entities with the option to submit a petition for de-listing directly to the Focal Point;

20. Urges designating States and States of citizenship and residence to review de-listing petitions received through the Focal Point, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the annex to resolution 1730 (2006), in a timely manner and to indicate whether they support or oppose the request in order to facilitate the Committee's review;

21. Directs the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider petitions for the removal from the Consolidated List of members and/or associates of the Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban who no longer meet the criteria established in the relevant resolutions;

22. Directs the Committee to consider an annual review of the names on the Consolidated List of individuals reported to be deceased, in which the names are circulated to the relevant states pursuant to the procedures

set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate;

23. Decides that the Secretariat shall, within one week after a name is removed from the Consolidated List, notify the Permanent Mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), and demands that States receiving such notification take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the delisting in a timely manner;

Review and maintenance of the Consolidated List

24. Encourages all Member States, in particular designating states and states of residence or nationality, to submit to the Committee additional identifying and other information, along with supporting documentation, on listed individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities, including updates on the operating status of listed entities, groups and undertakings, the movement, incarceration or death of listed individuals and other significant events, as such information becomes available;

25. Directs the Committee to conduct a review of all names on the Consolidated List at the date of adoption of this resolution by 30 June 2010 in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating states and states of residence and/or citizenship, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate;

26. Further directs the Committee, upon completion of the review described in paragraph 25 above, to conduct an annual review of all names on the Consolidated List that have not been reviewed in three or more years, in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating states and states of residence and/or citizenship, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate;

Measures implementation

27. Reiterates the importance of all States identifying, and if necessary introducing, adequate procedures to implement fully all aspects of the measures described in paragraph 1 above;

28. Encourages the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Consolidated List and for removing them as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions, and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives;

29. Directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of this resolution, in particular paragraphs 6, 12, 13, 17, 22, and 26 above;

30. Encourages Member States to send representatives to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues and welcomes voluntary briefings from interested Member States on their efforts to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, including particular challenges that hinder full implementation of the measures;

31. Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding Member States' implementation efforts, and identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation;

32. Directs the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chairman, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 38 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

33. Urges all Member States, in their implementation of the measures set out in paragraph 1 above, to ensure that fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen, and lost passports and other travel documents are invalidated and removed from circulation, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, as soon as possible, and to share information on those documents with other Member States through the INTERPOL database;

34. Encourages Member States to share, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, with the private sector information in their national databases related to fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen, and lost identity or travel documents pertaining to their own jurisdictions, and, if a listed party is found to be using a false identity including to secure credit or fraudulent travel documents, to provide the Committee with information in this regard;

Coordination and outreach

35. Reiterates the need to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee, the Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three committees, and expresses its intention to provide guidance to the committees on areas of common interest in order better to coordinate their efforts;

36. Encourages the Monitoring Team, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with CTED and 1540 Committee experts to assist Member States in their

efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including through organizing subregional workshops;

37. Requests the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chairman and/or Committee members to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with this resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), and 1735 (2006);

38. Requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairmen of the CTC and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), including briefings for all interested Member States;

Monitoring Team

39. Decides, in order to assist the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team, appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 20 of resolution 1617 (2005), for a further period of 18 months, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in Annex 1, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect;

Reviews

40. Decides to review the measures described in paragraph 1 above with a view to their possible further strengthening in 18 months, or sooner if necessary;

41. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex I

In accordance with paragraph 39 of this resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and shall have the following responsibilities:

a) To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, one by 28 February 2009 and the second by 31 July 2009, on implementation by States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures;

b) To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003), the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of reso-

lution 1617 (2005), and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee as instructed by the Committee;

c) To assist the Committee in following-up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution;

d) To submit a comprehensive program of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities, envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with the CTC's Executive Directorate ("CTED") and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies;

e) To work closely and share information with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees;

f) To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system;

g) To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review;

h) To present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the Consolidated List;

i) To assist the Committee in compiling publicly releasable information referred to in paragraph 13;

j) To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its program of work as approved by the Committee;

k) To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the Consolidated List, as instructed by the Committee;

l) To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the Consolidated List as updated and accurate as possible;

m) To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the Taliban and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars and academic bodies, in consultation with the Committee;

n) To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measure in paragraph 1(a) of this resolution as it pertains to

preventing the criminal misuse of the Internet by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee;

o) To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the Monitoring Team's reports referred to in paragraph (a) of this Annex;

p) To consult with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures;

q) To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the assets freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure;

r) To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures;

s) To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices;

t) To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006);

u) To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities;

v) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee.

C. VERTALING

Voor de vertaling van het Handvest, zoals gewijzigd, zie *Trb.* 1987, 113.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1951, 44.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS

Zie de rubrieken E en F van *Trb.* 1951, 44.

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Afghanistan		09-11-46	T	19-11-46		
Albanië		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Algerije		08-10-62	T	08-10-62		
Andorra		28-07-93	T	28-07-93		
Angola		01-12-76	T	01-12-76		
Antigua en Bar- buda		11-11-81	T	11-11-81		
Argentinië	26-06-45	24-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Armenië		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Australië	26-06-45	01-11-45	R	01-11-45		
Azerbeidzjan		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Bahama's		18-09-73	T	18-09-73		
Bahrein		21-09-71	T	21-09-71		
Bangladesh		17-09-74	T	17-09-74		
Barbados		09-12-66	T	09-12-66		
Belarus	26-06-45	24-10-45	R	24-10-45		
België	26-06-45	27-12-45	R	27-12-45		
Belize		25-09-81	T	25-09-81		
Benin		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Bhutan		21-09-71	T	21-09-71		
Bolivia	26-06-45	14-11-45	R	14-11-45		
Bosnië en Her- zegovina		22-05-92	T	22-05-92		
Botswana		17-10-66	T	17-10-66		
Brazilië	26-06-45	21-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Brunei		21-09-84	T	21-09-84		

Partij	Onder-tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg-ging	Buiten werking
Bulgarije		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Burkina Faso		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Burundi		18-09-62	T	18-09-62		
Cambodja		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Canada	26-06-45	09-11-45	R	09-11-45		
Centraal Afri- kaanse Republiek		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Chili	26-06-45	11-10-45	R	24-10-45		
China	26-06-45	28-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Colombia	26-06-45	05-11-45	R	05-11-45		
Comoren, de		12-11-75	T	12-11-75		
Congo, Demo- cratische Repu- blik		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Congo, Repu- blik		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Costa Rica	26-06-45	02-11-45	R	02-11-45		
Cuba	26-06-45	15-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Cyprus		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Denemarken	26-06-45	09-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Djibouti		20-09-77	T	20-09-77		
Dominica		18-12-78	T	18-12-78		
Dominicaanse Republiek, de	26-06-45	04-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Duitsland		18-09-73	T	18-09-73		
Ecuador	26-06-45	21-12-45	R	21-12-45		
Egypte	26-06-45	22-10-45	R	24-10-45		
El Salvador	26-06-45	26-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Equatoriaal Gui- nee		12-11-68	T	12-11-68		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Eritrea		28-05-93	T	28-05-93		
Estland		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Ethiopië	26-06-45	13-11-45	R	13-11-45		
Fiji-eilanden		13-10-70	T	13-10-70		
Filippijnen, de	26-06-45	11-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Finland		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Frankrijk	26-06-45	31-08-45	R	24-10-45		
Gabon		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Gambia		21-09-65	T	21-09-65		
Georgië		31-07-92	T	31-07-92		
Ghana		08-03-57	T	08-03-57		
Grenada		17-09-74	T	17-09-74		
Griekenland	26-06-45	25-10-45	R	25-10-45		
Guatemala	26-06-45	21-11-45	R	21-11-45		
Guinee		12-12-58	T	12-12-58		
Guinee-Bissau		17-09-74	T	17-09-74		
Guyana		20-09-66	T	20-09-66		
Haïti	26-06-45	27-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Honduras	26-06-45	17-12-45	R	17-12-45		
Hongarije		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Ierland		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
IJsland		09-11-46	T	19-11-46		
India	26-06-45	30-10-45	R	30-10-45		
Indonesië		28-09-50	T	28-09-50		
Irak	26-06-45	21-12-45	R	21-12-45		
Iran	26-06-45	16-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Israël		11-05-49	T	11-05-49		

Partij	Onder-tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg-ging	Buiten werking
Italië		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Ivoorkust		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Jamaica		18-09-62	T	18-09-62		
Japan		18-12-56	T	18-12-56		
Jemen		30-09-47	T	30-09-47		
Joegoslavië (< 25-06-1991)	26-06-45	19-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Jordanië		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Kaapverdië		16-09-75	T	16-09-75		
Kameroen		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Kazachstan		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Kenia		16-12-63	T	16-12-63		
Kiribati		14-09-99	T	14-09-99		
Koeweit		14-05-63	T	14-05-63		
Kroatië		22-05-92	T	22-05-92		
Kyrgyzstan		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Laos		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Lesotho		17-10-66	T	17-10-66		
Letland		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Libanon	26-06-45	15-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Liberia	26-06-45	02-11-45	R	02-11-45		
Libië		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Liechtenstein		18-09-90	T	18-09-90		
Litouwen		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Luxemburg	26-06-45	17-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Macedonië, Voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek		08-04-93	T	08-04-93		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Madagascar		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Malawi		01-12-64	T	01-12-64		
Maldiven, de		21-09-65	T	21-09-65		
Maleisië		17-09-57	T	17-09-57		
Mali		28-09-60	T	28-09-60		
Malta		01-12-64	T	01-12-64		
Marokko		12-11-56	T	12-11-56		
Marshall- eilanden, de		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Mauritanië		27-10-61	T	27-10-61		
Mauritius		24-04-68	T	24-04-68		
Mexico	26-06-45	07-11-45	R	07-11-45		
Micronesia		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Moldavië		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Monaco		28-05-93	T	28-05-93		
Mongolië		27-10-61	T	27-10-61		
Montenegro		28-06-06	T	28-06-06		
Mozambique		16-09-75	T	16-09-75		
Myanmar		19-04-48	T	19-04-48		
Namibië		23-04-90	T	23-04-90		
Nauru		14-09-99	T	14-09-99		
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der – Nederland – Ned. Antillen – Aruba	26-06-45	10-12-45 – ¹⁾ 30-12-85	R VG VG	10-12-45 15-12-54 01-01-86		
Nepal		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Nicaragua	26-06-45	06-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Nieuw-Zeeland	26-06-45	19-09-45	R	24-10-45		

Partij	Onder-tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg-ging	Buiten werking
Niger		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Nigeria		07-10-60	T	07-10-60		
Noord-Korea		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Noorwegen	26-06-45	27-11-45	R	27-11-45		
Oekraïne	26-06-45	24-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Oezbekistan		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Oman		07-10-71	T	07-10-71		
Oost-Timor		27-09-02	T	27-09-02		
Oostenrijk		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Pakistan		30-09-47	T	30-09-47		
Palau		15-12-94	T	15-12-94		
Panama	26-06-45	13-11-45	R	13-11-45		
Papua-Nieuw Guinea		10-10-75	T	10-10-75		
Paraguay	26-06-45	12-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Peru	26-06-45	31-10-45	R	31-10-45		
Polen	15-10-45	24-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Portugal		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Qatar		21-09-71	T	21-09-71		
Roemenië		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Russische Federatie	26-06-45	24-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Rwanda		18-09-62	T	18-09-62		
Salomons-eilanden		19-09-78	T	19-09-78		
Samoa		15-12-76	T	15-12-76		
San Marino		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Sao Tomé en Príncipe		16-09-75	T	16-09-75		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Saudi-Arabië	26-06-45	18-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Senegal		28-09-60	T	28-09-60		
Servië		01-11-00	T	01-11-00		
Seychellen, de		21-09-76	T	21-09-76		
Sierra Leone		27-09-61	T	27-09-61		
Singapore		21-09-65	T	21-09-65		
Sint Kitts en Nevis		23-09-83	T	23-09-83		
Sint Lucia		18-09-79	T	18-09-79		
Sint Vincent en de Grenadines		16-09-80	T	16-09-80		
Slovenië		22-05-92	T	22-05-92		
Slowakije		19-01-93	T	19-01-93		
Soedan		12-11-56	T	12-11-56		
Somalië		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Spanje		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Sri Lanka		14-12-55	T	14-12-55		
Suriname		04-12-75	T	04-12-75		
Swaziland		24-09-68	T	24-09-68		
Syrië	26-06-45	19-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Tadzjikistan		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Tanzania		14-12-61	T	14-12-61		
Thailand		15-12-46	T	16-12-46		
Togo		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Tonga		14-09-99	T	14-09-99		
Trinidad en Tobago		18-09-62	T	18-09-62		
Tsjaad		20-09-60	T	20-09-60		
Tsjechië		19-01-93	T	19-01-93		

Partij	Onder-tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg-ging	Buiten werking
Tsjechoslowakije (<01-01-1993)	26-06-45	19-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Tunesië		12-11-56	T	12-11-56		
Turkije	26-06-45	28-09-45	R	24-10-45		
Turkmenistan		02-03-92	T	02-03-92		
Tuvalu		05-09-00	T	05-09-00		
Uganda		25-10-62	T	25-10-62		
Uruguay	26-06-45	18-12-45	R	18-12-45		
Vanuatu		15-09-81	T	15-09-81		
Venezuela	26-06-45	15-11-45	R	15-11-45		
Verenigd Koninkrijk, het	26-06-45	20-10-45	R	24-10-45		
Verenigde Arabische Emiraten, de		09-12-71	T	09-12-71		
Verenigde Staten van Amerika, de	26-06-45	08-08-45	R	24-10-45		
Vietnam		20-09-77	T	20-09-77		
Zambia		01-12-64	T	01-12-64		
Zimbabwe		25-08-80	T	25-08-80		
Zuid-Afrika	26-06-45	07-11-45	R	07-11-45		
Zuid-Korea		17-09-91	T	17-09-91		
Zweden		09-11-46	T	19-11-46		
Zwitserland		10-09-02	T	10-09-02		
* O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R= Bekrachtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend						

1) Stilzwijgende voortzetting.

Uitbreidingen

Voor alle bovengenoemde partijen geldt dat hun lidmaatschap van de Verenigde Naties ook, waar van toepassing, vanaf deze datum geldt voor hun gebiedsdelen. Hieronder volgen de uitzonderingen op die regel.

China

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Hong Kong SAR	01-07-1997	
Macau SAR	20-12-1999	

Portugal

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Macau (<20-12-1999)	14-12-1955	20-12-1999

Verenigd Koninkrijk, het

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Hong Kong (< 01-07-1997)	24-10-1945	01-07-1997

Verenigde Staten van Amerika, de

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Midway-eiland	17-09-1991	

Verklaringen, voorbehouden en bezwaren

Denemarken, 22 juli 2003

In a communication received on 22 July 2003, the Government of Denmark informed the Secretary-General that "... Denmark's ratifications normally include the entire Kingdom of Denmark including the Faroe Islands and Greenland."

Estland, 8 oktober 1991

In a letter addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 October 1991, the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Estonia informed the Secretary-General that "Estonia does not regard itself as party by virtue of the doctrine of treaty succession to any bilateral or multilateral

treaties entered into by the U.S.S.R. The Republic of Estonia has begun careful review of multilateral treaties in order to determine those to which it wishes to become a party. In this regard it will act on a case-by-case basis in exercise of its own sovereign right in the name of the Republic of Estonia.”.

Griekenland, 20 januari 1995

The Government of the Hellenic Republic declares that the accession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Conventions deposited with the Secretary-General to which the Hellenic Republic is also a contracting party does not imply recognition of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by the Hellenic Republic.

This statement shall apply to all Conventions or other international Agreements deposited with the Secretary-General to which the Hellenic Republic and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are parties.

Letland, 26 februari 1993

Latvia does not regard itself as party by virtue of the doctrine of treaty succession to any bilateral or multilateral treaties entered into by the former USSR.

Litouwen, 23 juni 1995

The Republic of Lithuania was occupied by the USSR on the 15th of June 1940. Many Western countries did not recognize the incorporation of the Republic of Lithuania into the USSR.

Having restored its independence on the 11th of March 1990, the Republic of Lithuania neither is nor can be the successor state of the former USSR. The Republic of Lithuania can not take the responsibility for the treaties concluded by the former USSR, for it neither participated in making those treaties nor influenced them. Therefore the Republic of Lithuania can not take the responsibility for the past treaties concluded by the USSR.

Nieuw-Zeeland, 10 april 2002

Consistent with international law, New Zealand regards all treaty actions as extending to Tokelau as a non-self-governing territory of New Zealand unless express provision to the contrary is included in the relevant treaty instrument.

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1951, 44.

J. VERWIJZINGEN

Zie, laatstelijk, *Trb.* 2008, 13.

Uitgegeven de *achtste* september 2008.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

M. J. M. VERHAGEN