



## Security Council

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### Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

#### **Letter dated 11 May 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Monaco to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee**

The Permanent Representative of the Principality of Monaco to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), and has the honour to transmit further information regarding measures taken by the Government of the Principality of Monaco in conformity with the provisions of the resolution.

Since it has no army, the Principality possesses no weapons of mass destruction of any kind, whether chemical, bacteriological or nuclear. With regard to the information on measures taken by Monaco in the areas covered by the resolution and highlighted by the Committee in its table, the inclusion of that information is hereby confirmed.

The Committee may find acceptable the following legal provisions\* concerning weapons of mass destruction:

#### **In the field of biological weapons:**

- Sovereign Ordinance No. 14,116 of 14 August 1999, giving effect to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (London, Washington and Moscow, 10 April 1972);
- Sovereign Ordinance No. 15,088 of 30 October 2001 on the implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (New York, 15 December 1997), referring to penalties for those who violate its provisions.

#### **In the field of nuclear weapons:**

- Sovereign Ordinance No. 11,569 of 25 April 1995, giving effect to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (London, Moscow and Washington, 1 July 1968);

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\* The statutory instruments referred to in the communication are on file with the Secretariat, and are available for consultation.

- Agreement between the Principality of Monaco and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Vienna, 30 September 1999), signed and entered into force on 13 June 1996;
- Protocol Additional to the Agreement, signed and entered into force on 30 September 1999;
- Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, and Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency (Vienna, 26 September 1986), instruments of acceptance deposited on 19 July 1989, entered into force on 19 August 1989;
- Convention on Nuclear Safety (Vienna, 17 June 1994), signed on 16 September 1996;
- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (New York, 10 September 1996), instruments of ratification deposited on 18 December 1998;
- International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (New York, 13 April 2005), signed on 14 September 2005.

**In the field of chemical weapons:**

- Sovereign Ordinance No. 16,382 of 20 July 2004 on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (Geneva, 3 September 1992), referring, in part IV of the Ordinance, to penalties for those who violate its provisions.

**In the field of counter-terrorism:**

- Sovereign Ordinance No. 15,320 of 8 April 2002 on the suppression of the financing of terrorism;
- Sovereign Ordinance No. 15,321 of 8 April 2002 concerning procedures for the freezing of funds for the purposes of combating terrorism.

A constructive and transparent dialogue could certainly be established with the Committee.

Moreover, the first article of the Treaty Designed to Adapt and Uphold the Friendly and Cooperative Relations Between the French Republic and the Principality of Monaco (24 October 2002) stipulates that the French Republic will defend the independence and sovereignty of the Principality of Monaco, and guarantees the integrity of Monegasque territory on a par with its own. Since it has no army, the Principality possesses no weapons of mass destruction of any kind, whether chemical, bacteriological or nuclear.

(Signed) Gilles **Noghès**  
Permanent Representative