



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 November 2019
English
Original: French

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

Note verbale dated 11 November 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) and, with reference to its note verbale of 29 August 2019 ([S/AC.44/2019/11](#)), has the honour to transmit herewith updated information concerning the legal and practical progress made by Tunisia in implementing the resolution (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 11 November 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

[Original: Arabic, English and French]

Report of Tunisia on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

Appropriate and effective laws preventing any non-State actor from manufacturing, purchasing, developing, obtaining, transporting or using nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or their means of delivery for terrorist purposes

- Organic Act No. 26 of 7 August 2015 on counter-terrorism and anti-money-laundering, as amended and completed by Organic Act No. 9 of 23 January 2019, sets out the legal and institutional framework to enforce financial sanctions aimed at preventing the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Under the new paragraph 1 of article 68, the National Counter-Terrorism Committee is responsible for following up and assessing implementation of United Nations resolutions on combating money-laundering, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the context of the country's commitment to its international obligations, and for formulating relevant recommendations and instructions. By virtue of article 103 of the Act, the National Counter-Terrorism Committee takes decisions to freeze the assets of individuals, organizations or entities deemed by it or by the competent United Nations bodies to be connected with offences involving terrorism or financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Committee is also responsible for preventing such individuals, organizations and entities from gaining access to any assets, funds, economic resources or financial or other services. Article 103 also obligates concerned parties to implement freezes by taking the necessary measures for that purpose, informing the Committee of such measures, and transmitting to the Committee any information that may help with implementing its decisions.
- Government Order No. 419 of 17 May 2019 also sets forth procedures for implementing United Nations resolutions on anti-money-laundering and combating the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
- Government Order No. 524 of 17 June 2019 defines the composition and functioning of the National Counter-Terrorism Committee. It establishes an administrative unit whose function is to foster implementation of United Nations resolutions on counter-terrorism and on combating the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Adoption and implementation of effective measures to establish internal oversight mechanisms to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery

- The list of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) as well as the list of sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which are aimed at preventing the financing of arms proliferation, are published on the website of the National Counter-Terrorism Committee. That step is intended to allow stakeholders, particularly financial and administrative institutions, to take the necessary actions to freeze assets and financial resources located on the

national territory that belong to the individuals and entities listed by the Security Council, and to inform the National Counter-Terrorism Committee of the measures taken.

- Information days have been organized on the application of the targeted sanctions regime to combat money-laundering, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The intended audience consists of banks, financial institutions, designated non-financial professions, and supervisory, security-related and administrative entities. The purpose of the information days is to engage with that audience and encourage it to take the necessary precautions and measures in order to effectively implement the sanctions regime.
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