



Security Council

Distr.: General
29 May 2019

Original: English

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

Note verbale dated 10 May 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) and, regarding the latter's note verbale dated 18 March 2019, has the honour to transmit herewith the Kingdom of Bahrain's information on the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#).



Annex to the note verbale dated 10 May 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

[Original: Arabic]

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

Bahrain wishes to confirm that the information presented in the report it submitted on 22 December 2004 to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) remains valid. The present report should be seen as updating the data contained in the original report.

Bahrain stands behind any resolution the aim of which is to bring about the peaceful elimination of all types of weapons of mass destruction and prevent their proliferation. Such weapons are one of the most significant threats to humankind and international peace and security. It is of the utmost importance to employ nuclear technology for peaceful purposes and to foster international cooperation on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that such uses are in full compliance with the legal obligations deriving from the relevant conventions.

Bahrain continues to implement the measures set forth in the resolution and to carry out comprehensive reviews in order to ensure their proper application. It does so in the following manner:

I. Measures at the national level

- The National Commission on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction was established under Resolution No. 5 of 2011. The mandate of the Commission was extended to cover all weapons of mass destruction by Decision No. 37 of the Council of Ministers, which was adopted in 2017.
- The Cabinet issued Decision No. 2122-08, on the creation of a committee to monitor the country's compliance with its commitments under all Security Council resolutions, at its 2,122nd meeting on 7 August 2011. In 2018, the Minister for Foreign Affairs issued Decision No. 26 on the establishment of the National Commission for Monitoring Compliance by the Kingdom of Bahrain with all Security Council Resolutions.
- Many laws and decisions have been adopted to lend clout to the State's drive to prevent the involvement of any non-State actors in proliferation-related activities and, more generally, in efforts to counter terrorism and its financing.
- A number of national awareness-raising workshops have been held on Security Council resolutions and their implementation mechanisms, including for non-financial professionals and the non-profit sector.
- The customs authorities attach great importance to supporting the security apparatus and implementing all Security Council resolutions, in particular those concerning weapons of mass destruction, through border protection measures, the prevention of harmful trade practices, prohibition of the entry into or transit through the country of hazardous materials, banned goods or destructive weapons, and controls on dual-use goods. That is accomplished by transmitting Security Council resolutions to the risk management authorities, so that they might enter the required data into the Bahrain Horizon automated customs

clearance system that is in use at all clearance facilities in the country. The names of individuals and entities included on Security Council resolution lists are registered by customs authorities in a passenger targeting system so that they may be targeted from then on. Where information on names appearing in a resolution, such as nationality or passport number, is missing, broader Internet searches are carried out to obtain the data, which are then entered into the system operated jointly with the Directorate of Nationality, Passport and Residence Affairs.

II. Measures at the international level

- Bahrain is among the first States to have acceded to a number of key conventions and treaties, such as the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 1999 and the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism of 2005. Bahrain continues to refine related legislative tools.
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