



Security Council

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

Letter dated 27 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of the Central African Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Central African Republic on the implementation of Security Council resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) (see annex).

(Signed) Ambroisine **Kpongo**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 27 August 2019 from the Permanent Representative of the Central African Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Central African Republic on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

The present report has been prepared pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 4 of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and following the participation of the Central African Republic in the meeting of the States parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction from 4 to 7 December 2018.

The Central African Republic was one of the first countries to have signed the aforementioned Convention in 1972. It did so to promote a universal culture of peace in furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. This was followed by completion of the ratification process on 12 July 2018. The Central African Republic thereby became the 182nd State party, following the deposit of the instrument of ratification on 25 September 2018.

It is important to emphasize at the outset that the Central African Republic does not possess or produce nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and does not import related materials.

At the international level, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Council resolution 1540 (2004), and in addition to the Biological Weapons Convention, the Central African Republic is also party to several other multilateral treaties aimed at eliminating and preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. These Conventions are as follows:

- Convention on Chemical Weapons
- Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material
- International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings
- International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism

In accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 of resolution 1540 (2004), the Central African Republic does not provide any support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Recognizing the threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery to peace and international, regional and national security, the Central African Republic unreservedly supports the various international efforts aimed at ensuring the non-proliferation and elimination of such weapons, given their devastating effects.

At the national level, the Central African Republic will shortly establish a national structure and laws with a view to implementing the provisions of resolution 1540 (2004).

It is essential, through the technical support of partners of the Central African Republic, to establish a national mechanism to follow up on the aforementioned Convention.