



Consejo de Seguridad

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Comité del Consejo de Seguridad establecido en virtud de la resolución [1540 \(2004\)](#)

Nota verbal de fecha 22 de noviembre de 2013 dirigida al Presidente del Comité por la Misión Permanente de Lituania ante las Naciones Unidas

La Misión Permanente de la República de Lituania ante las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Presidente del Comité del Consejo de Seguridad establecido en virtud de la resolución [1540 \(2004\)](#) y tiene el honor de presentar la información adicional sobre su aplicación, a fin de actualizar el informe de la República de Lituania de conformidad con las resoluciones del Consejo de Seguridad [1540 \(2004\)](#) y [1977 \(2011\)](#)*.

* El presente informe incluye una matriz preparada por Lituania que se publicará únicamente en inglés, el idioma original de presentación, conforme a lo acordado por el Comité.



Anexo de la nota verbal de fecha 22 de noviembre de 2013 dirigida al Presidente del Comité por la Misión Permanente de Lituania ante las Naciones Unidas

Informe adicional sobre la aplicación para actualizar el informe presentado por la República de Lituania de conformidad con las resoluciones del Consejo de Seguridad 1540 (2004) y 1977 (2011)

La República de Lituania presentó su informe inicial al Comité del Consejo de Seguridad establecido en virtud de la resolución 1540 (2004) el 27 de octubre de 2004 (S/AC.44/2004/(02)/26) y actualizó el informe el 21 de septiembre de 2005 (S/AC.44/2004/(02)/26/Add.1). La actualización que se presenta a continuación refleja las medidas adoptadas por Lituania en la aplicación de las resoluciones del Consejo de Seguridad 1540 (2004) y 1977 (2011) desde la última actualización.

1. Establecimiento del Grupo de Trabajo Interinstitucional sobre Seguridad Nuclear

Con el fin de fortalecer la cooperación y la coordinación interinstitucionales en la esfera de la lucha contra el tráfico ilícito de materiales nucleares y radiactivos, el 12 de marzo de 2012 se estableció por Decreto del Primer Ministro de Lituania el Grupo de Trabajo Interinstitucional sobre Seguridad Nuclear, renovado posteriormente el 18 de febrero de 2013. El Grupo de Trabajo está integrado por representantes de las instituciones competentes y tiene facultades para proponer enmiendas a la legislación vigente relativa a la lucha contra el contrabando nuclear; mejorar la cooperación interinstitucional con miras a reforzar la capacidad para combatir el tráfico ilícito de materiales nucleares y radiactivos; y coordinar las actividades de cooperación internacional y el intercambio de información en la esfera de la seguridad nuclear.

2. Establecimiento del Centro de Excelencia sobre Seguridad Nuclear

Lituania estableció el Centro de Excelencia sobre Seguridad Nuclear en abril de 2012. El Centro organiza sus actividades en cooperación con el Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica (OIEA), la Organización para la Seguridad y la Cooperación en Europa (OSCE), la Agencia Europea para la Gestión de la Cooperación Operativa en las Fronteras Exteriores (FRONTEX), el Programa de Control de Exportaciones y Seguridad de Fronteras Conexa y el programa Segunda Línea de Defensa (SLD) del Departamento de Energía de los Estados Unidos y el Centro Integrado de Apoyo para la No Proliferación Nuclear y la Seguridad Nuclear en el marco del Organismo de Energía Atómica del Japón. El Centro forma parte de la Red Internacional de Centros de Capacitación y Apoyo en Materia de Seguridad Nuclear de la OIEA.

El Centro de Excelencia sobre Seguridad Nuclear se ocupa de la organización de cursos de capacitación, seminarios especializados y ejercicios de simulación en la esfera de la lucha contra el contrabando nuclear. Puede consultarse información adicional sobre las actividades del Centro, incluido su informe anual, en el sitio web <http://nscoe.lt>. En 2012 el Centro organizó siete sesiones de capacitación con 129

participantes; a finales de 2013, el Centro habrá organizado 13 sesiones de capacitación con más de 200 participantes.

El 18 de junio de 2013 se organizó en Vilnius, en cooperación con el Centro Integrado de Apoyo para la No Proliferación Nuclear y la Seguridad Nuclear del Japón y el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Lituania, un seminario conjunto titulado “Hacer frente a los desafíos en materia de seguridad nuclear y no proliferación”. El seminario contó con más de 50 participantes nacionales e internacionales y posteriormente, el 20 de junio de 2013, se realizó un curso práctico en el Centro de Excelencia sobre Seguridad Nuclear en Medininkai.

En noviembre de 2013 el Centro acogió a seis altos funcionarios de Georgia, procedentes de los organismos nacionales competentes y las instituciones responsables de la seguridad nuclear, la protección contra las radiaciones y el control de aduanas y fronteras, que participaron en una visita de estudio de una semana de duración. Este proyecto de capacitación fue financiado por el Programa de Asistencia para el Desarrollo de Lituania. El Centro aspira a fortalecer sus actividades de cooperación internacional mediante la organización de actividades de capacitación similares para los países asociados de la región el próximo año.

3. Fortalecimiento de las capacidades nacionales por medio de la cooperación internacional

En el marco de la cooperación con el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos y la preparación práctica en relación con la Iniciativa Mundial para la Reducción de la Amenaza Nuclear, se fortalecieron las capacidades técnicas y las competencias del Centro de Protección contra las Radiaciones y de las demás autoridades lituanas competentes en las esferas de la preparación para situaciones de emergencia, la búsqueda de fuentes huérfanas y la alerta respecto de posibles usos hostiles de materiales nucleares o radiactivos.

El 23 de abril de 2013, los Gobiernos de Lituania y los Estados Unidos firmaron el Plan de Acción Conjunto sobre la lucha contra el tráfico ilícito de materiales nucleares y radiactivos. El Plan tiene por objeto mejorar la capacidad de Lituania para prevenir, detectar y responder a los incidentes de contrabando nuclear y determinar esferas en las que los dos asociados puedan compartir sus experiencias con otros países de la región.

En junio de 2012, Lituania organizó, conjuntamente con el Centro para la Prevención de Conflictos de la OSCE y la Oficina de Asuntos de Desarme de las Naciones Unidas, un seminario regional sobre la aplicación de la resolución 1540 del Consejo de Seguridad. El seminario se centró en los principales elementos de la prevención, la detección y la respuesta al tráfico ilícito de materiales químicos, biológicos y nucleares.

Los días 18 y 19 de abril de 2007, el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Lituania celebró un seminario sobre los desafíos que plantea la proliferación de armas de destrucción en masa, con participantes de la OTAN y los países asociados. Más de 120 altos funcionarios que representaban a 43 países de cinco continentes y a una serie de organizaciones internacionales e instituciones académicas se reunieron en Vilnius para examinar los problemas relacionados con la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa. Las ponencias abarcaron todos los tipos y aspectos de las armas de destrucción en masa, incluida la aplicación de la resolución

1540 del Consejo de Seguridad de las Naciones Unidas, el control de las exportaciones y las iniciativas regionales y nacionales en apoyo de los esfuerzos de no proliferación de la comunidad internacional.

El 15 de octubre de 2012 se llevó a cabo un seminario sobre el cumplimiento de los requisitos de control de productos estratégicos, organizado por el Ministerio de Economía en cooperación con los Departamentos de Energía y Comercio de los Estados Unidos, en el que se proporcionó a representantes de empresas lituanas y del sector académico la información más reciente sobre las normas que rigen la expedición de licencias de exportación, importación, tránsito, intermediación y transporte de productos estratégicos. Se prestó especial atención a la evaluación de los riesgos por parte de las empresas y las autoridades encargadas de expedir las licencias, a fin de velar por que los productos sometidos a control no se transfieran de manera indebida. Se examinaron brevemente los esfuerzos realizados por la comunidad internacional para asegurar un control eficiente del comercio de equipo militar y de altas tecnologías modernas de doble uso.

4. Fortalecimiento del marco jurídico nacional

Lituania examina periódicamente su legislación sobre sistemas de seguridad nuclear. El 4 de abril de 2012, el Jefe del Organismo Nacional de Inspección de la Seguridad de la Energía Nuclear (VATESI) aprobó la Regla de Seguridad Nuclear BSR-1.6.1-2012, “Protección física de las instalaciones nucleares, los materiales nucleares y el material para el ciclo de transformación del combustible nuclear” (las Reglas de Seguridad Nuclear sustituirán a las Reglas Básicas para la Protección Física de las Instalaciones Nucleares y los Materiales Nucleares, aprobadas por el Jefe de VATESI el 13 de junio de 2005). La nueva regla incluye descripciones detalladas de los tipos de zonas de seguridad y las condiciones para su protección, así como para la protección física del material para el ciclo de transformación del combustible nuclear durante el transporte.

La Ley sobre la Energía Nuclear está en un proceso de revisión, como parte del cual se están examinando las siguientes cuestiones: la obligación de proteger las obras de construcción de instalaciones nucleares; la necesidad de comprobar la fiabilidad de las personas antes de permitirles acceso no acompañado a las obras de construcción de instalaciones nucleares; la determinación de criterios para el control de la fiabilidad; y el establecimiento de la cooperación entre las instituciones del Estado para garantizar la protección física de las instalaciones nucleares.

Las Normas sobre la Gestión de Fuentes de Radiaciones Ionizantes Huérfanas, Sustancias Huérfanas del Ciclo del Combustible Nuclear, Sustancias Nucleares y Fisionables Huérfanas y Objetos Contaminados con Radionúclidos fueron aprobadas en virtud de la resolución núm. 280 del Gobierno de la República de Lituania el 16 de marzo de 2005 y fueron enmendadas en su totalidad el 25 de enero de 2012 mediante la resolución núm. 94. Las Normas establecen las medidas que han de adoptar las autoridades estatales y locales y los administradores de desechos radiactivos tras el descubrimiento, la identificación y la suspensión de fuentes de radiaciones ionizantes, sustancias huérfanas del ciclo del combustible nuclear, sustancias nucleares y fisionables huérfanas, objetos contaminados con radionúclidos y productos o materiales de consumo que contengan radionúclidos naturales, o la identificación de fuentes de radiaciones ionizantes en el cuerpo de la

persona o en su superficie que emitan radiaciones ionizantes de más de 0,2 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ (20 $\mu\text{R/h}$), o cuando reciban notificaciones a este respecto.

El Ministerio de Salud ha actualizado sus normas jurídicas pertinentes: la Reglamentación del Control de Fuentes de Radiaciones Ionizantes Selladas de Actividad Elevada y Fuentes de Radiaciones Ionizantes Huérfanas (aprobada mediante la ordenanza núm. V-1020 del Ministerio de Salud el 23 de diciembre de 2005) establece el control de las fuentes de radiaciones ionizantes selladas de actividad elevada y las fuentes de radiaciones ionizantes huérfanas a fin de proteger a los empleados y las demás personas de los posibles efectos perjudiciales de las radiaciones ionizantes; la ordenanza núm. V-687 del Ministerio de Salud sobre la Aprobación de las Normas de Protección Física de las Fuentes de Radiaciones Ionizantes (2005, modificada en 2012) establece los requisitos en lo relativo a la protección física de las fuentes; el Reglamento para la Importación, la Exportación, el Tránsito y el Transporte de Materiales Radiactivos, Desechos Radiactivos y Combustible Nuclear Gastado en la República de Lituania (aprobado mediante la ordenanza núm. V-1271/22.3-137 del Ministerio de Salud y por el Jefe del Organismo Nacional de Inspección de la Seguridad de la Energía Nuclear el 24 de diciembre de 2008).

5. Adhesión al marco jurídico internacional

Lituania es un Estado parte en los tratados internacionales en materia de seguridad nuclear, incluido el Convenio Internacional para la Represión de los Actos de Terrorismo Nuclear, que ratificó el 19 de julio de 2007. El 19 de mayo de 2009, Lituania ratificó la Enmienda de 2005 a la Convención sobre la Protección Física de los Materiales Nucleares.

6. Cooperación internacional en relación con las armas químicas vertidas al mar

Lituania ha participado activamente en la concienciación y la promoción de la cooperación internacional voluntaria en relación con las armas químicas vertidas al mar después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Cantidades importantes de municiones químicas eliminadas de esta manera siguen planteando un peligro para el medio ambiente y la salud humana, en especial debido al aumento de las actividades económicas en los fondos marinos.

Lituania presentó la resolución de la Asamblea General de las Naciones Unidas titulada “Medidas de cooperación para evaluar los efectos ambientales de los desechos de municiones químicas vertidas al mar y crear conciencia sobre este problema” ([A/RES/65/149](#)), que fue aprobada por unanimidad por la Asamblea el 20 de diciembre de 2010. La resolución ha impulsado el interés en promover el diálogo y un compromiso más amplio respecto de la cuestión de las armas químicas vertidas al mar dentro de marcos internacionales y regionales, incluido el intercambio de información, mejores prácticas y tecnologías. El 24 de julio de 2013, el Secretario General publicó un informe en el que se recogían las opiniones de los Estados Miembros, las organizaciones internacionales y la sociedad civil sobre este tema ([A/68/258](#)). Sobre la base de ese informe, Lituania presentó una resolución de seguimiento durante el sexagésimo octavo período de sesiones de la Asamblea General.

En 2010 Lituania apoyó el establecimiento de un Consejo Consultivo Científico Internacional sobre Armas Químicas Vertidas al Mar. El Consejo examina diferentes aspectos de las armas químicas vertidas al mar, elabora conocimientos especializados y apoya las capacidades nacionales e internacionales para mitigar los riesgos que plantean las armas químicas vertidas al mar.

Lituania ha organizado una serie de actividades internacionales sobre la cuestión de las armas químicas vertidas al mar, a saber: un seminario internacional sobre las perspectivas de cooperación internacional que se llevó a cabo los días 30 de septiembre y 1 de octubre de 2008 en Vilnius y contó con la participación de representantes y expertos de 27 Estados de Europa, África, Asia y América del Norte, así como de las Naciones Unidas, la Organización para la Prohibición de las Armas Químicas, la Unión Europea, la Comisión de Helsinki, instituciones académicas y de investigación, organizaciones no gubernamentales y el sector privado; la 15ª Reunión del Grupo de Vigilancia y Evaluación de la Comisión de Helsinki, celebrada en Vilnius del 4 al 7 de octubre de 2011; el Seminario Internacional sobre los Efectos Ambientales de los Desechos Procedentes de Municiones Químicas Vertidas al Mar, celebrado en Vilnius el 20 de septiembre de 2011; el Simposio Internacional del Báltico 2012 del Instituto de Ingenieros Eléctricos y Electrónicos y la Sociedad de Ingeniería Oceánica, titulado “Pasado, presente y futuro. Investigaciones sobre el cambio climático, observación de los océanos y tecnologías avanzadas para la sostenibilidad regional”, celebrado del 8 al 11 de mayo de 2012 en Klaipėda (Lituania).

El 5 de noviembre de 2012 se celebró en Gdynia (Polonia) el Seminario Internacional sobre los Efectos Ambientales de los Desechos Procedentes de Municiones Químicas Vertidas al Mar, con la participación de representantes y expertos de gobiernos, instituciones académicas y de investigación, organizaciones no gubernamentales y el sector privado. El seminario fue organizado por la Academia Naval de Polonia, la Inspección Superior de Protección Ambiental de Polonia, el Ministerio del Medio Ambiente de la República de Lituania, el Organismo Lituano de Protección Ambiental y el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de la República de Lituania. Sobre la base de las conclusiones del seminario, Lituania elaboró un módulo de presentación de informes para facilitar la presentación de información concreta sobre la aplicación de la resolución a la Secretaría de las Naciones Unidas en 2013.

En abril de 2013, durante el Tercer Período Extraordinario de Sesiones de la Conferencia de los Estados Partes para el Examen del Funcionamiento de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas, Lituania presentó, junto con Polonia, Bulgaria y Luxemburgo, un documento de trabajo sobre la ampliación de la cooperación internacional en relación con las armas químicas vertidas al mar y la promoción de la Organización para la Prohibición de las Armas Químicas como foro para la cooperación voluntaria en esta materia. El documento tenía por objeto reconocer el hecho de que la Organización para la Prohibición de las Armas Químicas cumple una función al servir de foro para intercambiar información a título voluntario y promover la concienciación y la cooperación entre los Estados partes, el sector académico, la industria, la comunidad científica y las organizaciones no gubernamentales. A raíz de esta iniciativa, la cuestión de las armas químicas vertidas al mar se reflejó en el informe final de la Conferencia de Examen (documento RC-3/3, 19 de abril de 2013, párr. 9.147).

Punto de contacto nacional y coordinador del informe nacional: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de la República de Lituania.

Persona de contacto: División de Control de Armas y Prevención del Terrorismo, Departamento de Cooperación Transatlántica y Políticas de Seguridad, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, J. Tumo-Vaižganto, g. 2, LT-01511 Vilnius, Lituania. Tel. +370 5 236 2520, fax +370 5 236 2519, correo electrónico: urm@urm.lt.

Enclosure

Information on implementation of specific paragraphs of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

OP 1 and related matters from OP 5, OP 6, OP 8 (a), (b) and (c), and OP 10

State: Lithuania
Date: 22 November 2013

<i>Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues</i>		<i>YES</i>	<i>If YES, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc.)</i>	<i>Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the national report or an official website)</i>
1	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Acceded on 23 September 1991	
2	Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone/Protocol(s)			
3	Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	X	Signed 16 September 2005, ratified 19 July 2007	
4	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	X	Acceded on 7 December 1993	
5	2005 Amendment to CPPNM	X	Ratified on 19 May 2009	
6	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) (not in force)	X	Signed 7 October 1996, deposit on 7 February 2000	
7	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	X	Signed 13 January 1993, ratified 15 April 1998, entered into force 15 May 1998	
8	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	Ratified on 4 October 1997, entered into force on 2 October 1998	
9	Geneva Protocol of 1925	X	Signed on 17 June 1925, entered into force 1933	

<i>Legally binding instruments, organizations, codes of conduct, arrangements, statements and other issues</i>		YES	<i>If YES, relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, etc.)</i>	<i>Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the national report or an official website)</i>
10	Other Conventions/Treaties	X	Euratom Treaty Joint Protocol to the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention Convention on the Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident Convention on Nuclear Safety Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management Nairobi Convention Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (Vienna Convention) State Party to 13 + 1 UN Conventions and Protocols on Terrorism, including the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (17/03/2004) International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (20/02/2003)	
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Membership as of 18 November 1993	
12	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)	X	Subscribed on 25 November 2002	
13	Other Arrangements	X	Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) Australia Group (AG) Wassenaar Arrangement (WA) PSI participating State Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT)	
14	General statement on non-possession of WMD	X	Lithuanian Constitution prohibits WMD on the territory of Lithuania, Art. 137 (Weapons of mass destruction and foreign military bases may not be stationed on the territory of the Republic of Lithuania)	
15	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	EU strategy against proliferation of weapons of mass destruction	
16	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors			
17	Other ^a			

^a Including, as appropriate, information with regard to membership in relevant international, regional or subregional organizations.

OP 2 — Nuclear Weapons (NW), Chemical Weapons (CW) and Biological Weapons (BW)

State: Lithuania

Date of report: 22 November 2013

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
1	Manufacture/produce	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last amended in 2011 Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 Government Resolution No. 653 on Approval of Rules on Licensing Practices with Sources of Ionising Radiation of 1999 as last amended in 2011 The Rules on the Handling of Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources, Substances of Orphan Nuclear Fuel Cycles, Orphan Nuclear and Fissile Substances and Objects Contaminated with Radionuclides approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2005 and last wholly amended in 2012 The Regulation of Control of High Activity Sealed Ionizing Radiation Sources and Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources was been approved by Order No. V-1020 of the Health Minister in 2005 CW: Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013 Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 BW: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Arts. 256 and 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 267, p. 2 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 267(1)	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					last amended in 2013					
2	Acquire	X		X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 CW: Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 BW: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Arts. 256 and 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 267(1)	
3	Possess	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 The Rules on the Handling of Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources, Substances of Orphan Nuclear Fuel Cycles, Orphan Nuclear and Fissile Substances and Objects Contaminated with Radionuclides approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2005 and last wholly amended in 2012 CW: Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 BW: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Arts. 256 and 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 267, p. 2 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 267(1)	
4	Stockpile/store	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 The Rules on the Handling of Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources, Substances of	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Arts. 256 and 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4;	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					Orphan Nuclear Fuel Cycles, Orphan Nuclear and Fissile Substances and Objects Contaminated with Radionuclides approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2005 and last wholly amended in 2012 CW: Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013 Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 BW: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013				Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 267, p. 1 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 21 and Art. 111, p. 2; Art. 21 and Art. 250, p. 3; Art. 24	
5	Develop	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 The Rules on the Handling of Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources, Substances of Orphan Nuclear Fuel Cycles, Orphan Nuclear and Fissile Substances and Objects Contaminated with Radionuclides approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2005 and last wholly amended in 2012 CW: Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 BW: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Arts. 256, 257 Law on Nuclear Safety Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 267, p. 1 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 267(1)	
6	Transport	X	X	X	NW: Government Resolution No. 938 on Approval	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code,	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks	
	YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document		
	NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW			
					of Regulations of Transportation of Dangerous and Military Goods of Foreign States across the Territory of Lithuania of 1994 as last amended in 2002 Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 Aviation Law of 2000 as last amended in 2012 Regulations on import, export, transit and transportation of radioactive materials, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order of the Minister of Health and the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2008 Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 The Rules on the Handling of Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources, Substances of Orphan Nuclear Fuel Cycles, Orphan Nuclear and Fissile Substances and Objects Contaminated with Radionuclides approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2005 and last wholly amended in 2012				Arts. 256 and 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 Criminal Code, Art. 267, p. 2 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 21; Art. 111 , p. 2; Art. 21; Art. 250, p. 3; Art. 24; Art. 267(1)	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					CW: Government Resolution No. 938 on Approval of Regulations of Transportation of Dangerous and Military Goods of Foreign States across the Territory of Lithuania of 1994 as last amended in 2002 Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 Aviation Law of 2000 as last amended in 2012 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013 BW: Government Resolution No. 938 on Approval of Regulations of Transportation of Dangerous and Military Goods of Foreign States across the Territory of Lithuania of 1994 as last amended in 2002 Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 Aviation Law of 2000 as last amended in 2012 Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013					
7	Transfer	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 653 on Approval of Rules on Licensing Practices with Sources of Ionising Radiation of 1999 as last amended in 2011	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Arts. 256 and 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 Criminal Code, Art. 267, p. 2 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 267(1)	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					Regulations on import, export, transit and transportation of radioactive materials, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order of the Minister of Health and the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2008 Order of the Minister of Health V-687 on Approval of Rules of Physical Protection of Sources of Ionizing Radiation of 2005, last amended in 2012 CW : Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 CWC Ratification Law of 1998 Law on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 Aviation Law of 2000 as last amended in 2012 BW : Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997 Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 Aviation Law of 2000 as last amended in 2012					

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
8	Use	X	X	X	NW: Aviation Law of 2000 as last amended in 2012 The Rules on the Handling of Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources, Substances of Orphan Nuclear Fuel Cycles, Orphan Nuclear and Fissile Substances and Objects Contaminated with Radionuclides approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in 2005 and last wholly amended in 2012 CW: CWC Ratification Law of 1998 Law on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons of 1998 BW: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania, Arts. 137 and 138 BWC Ratification Law of 1997	X		X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 111, p. 2; Art. 250, p. 3; Art. 256, Art. 257 Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2, subpara. 4; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 111, p. 2; Art. 250	
9	Participate as an accomplice in above-mentioned activities					X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 24 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 24 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 24	
10	Assist in above-mentioned activities					X	X		NW: Criminal Code, Art. 24 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 24	
11	Finance above-mentioned activities	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of 1997 as last amended in 2011 CW: Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of 1997 as last	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 250, pp. 5-6; Art. 24 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 250, pp. 5-6; Art. 24	

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document of national implementation law	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					amended in 2011 BW: Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing of 1997 as last amended in 2011				BW: Criminal Code, Art. 250, pp. 5-6; Art. 24	
12	Above-mentioned activities related to means of delivery ^a									
13	Involvement of non-State actors in above-mentioned activities							X	BW: Criminal Code, Art. 24	
14	Other	X			NW: Law on Environmental Protection of 1992 as last amended in 2013: prohibition of import and transit Law on Klaipeda National Port of 1996 as last amended in 2012: prohibition of ships with nuclear weapons entering the port State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate Order on Approval of General Requirements for Physical Protection of Nuclear Facilities and Nuclear Fuel Cycle Materials: protection of nuclear materials from theft and sabotage. (last amended in 2012)					

^a Means of delivery: missiles, rockets and other unmanned systems capable of delivering nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons that are specially designed for such use.

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW, CW and BW, including Related Materials^a

State:

Lithuania

Date:

22 November 2013

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
1	Measures to account for production	X	X	X	NW: Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards Law on Nuclear Energy Law on Nuclear Safety Order No. 22.3-11, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Other Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” Order No. 22.3-12, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of Recommendations for Implementation of the General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Other Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” CW: Law on Enterprises of 8 May 1990 (as amended by 16 March 2000 No. VIII-1566), Licensing of Commercial-Economic Activities: commercial and economic activities connected with increased danger to human life, health, the environment, manufacturing and acquisition of armaments, and with goods and services for which a special procedure for product sale or service	X	X	X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art . 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 84(1); Art. 189(9) BW: ECDC has established a bio risk expert group project in addition to coordinating “laboratory biosafety and biosecurity efforts across Europe” as part of its Microbiology Cooperation-Biosafety mission and projects The Centre for Communicable Diseases and AIDS (the Centre implements the national policy of prevention and management of communicable diseases, and organizes and implements epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases) Code of Administrative	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					provision may be established under law may be subject to licensing BW: Regulation (EC) n. 851/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Art. 3, defines the mission to include identification and assessment of emerging threats, including the collection of relevant data and coordination of public health services surveillance networks Law on Enterprises of 8 May 1990 (as amended by 16 March 2000 No. VIII-1566), Licensing of Commercial-Economic Activities: commercial and economic activities connected with increased danger to human life, health, the environment, manufacturing and acquisition of armaments, and with goods and services for which a special procedure for product sale or service provision may be established under law may be subject to licensing Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011				Offences, Art. 189(9)	
2	Measures to account for use	X	X		NW: Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards Law on Nuclear Energy Law on Nuclear Safety Order No. 22.3-11, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Other Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” Order No. 22.3-12, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear	X		X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 BW: ECDC has established a bio risk expert group project in addition to coordinating “laboratory biosafety and biosecurity efforts across Europe” as part of its	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of Recommendations for Implementation of the General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Another Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” CW: Law on Enterprises of 8 May 1990 (as amended by 16 March 2000 No. VIII-1566), Licensing of Commercial-Economic Activities: commercial and economic activities connected with increased danger to human life, health, the environment, manufacturing and acquisition of armaments, and with goods and services for which a special procedure for product sale or service provision may be established under law may be subject to licensing BW: Regulation (EC) n. 851/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Art. 3, defines the mission to include identification and assessment of emerging threats, including the collection of relevant data and coordinate public health services surveillance networks				Microbiology Cooperation-Biosafety mission and projects The Centre for Communicable Diseases and AIDS (the Centre implements the national policy of prevention and management of communicable diseases, and organizes and implements epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					Law on Enterprises of 8 May 1990 (as amended by 16 March 2000 No. VIII-1566), Licensing of Commercial-Economic Activities: commercial and economic activities connected with increased danger to human life, health, the environment, manufacturing and acquisition of armaments, and with goods and services for which a special procedure for product sale or service provision may be established under law may be subject to licensing Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011					
3	Measures to account for storage	X	X	X	NW: Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards Law on Nuclear Energy Law on Nuclear Safety Order No. 22.3-11, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Other Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” Order No. 22.3-12, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of Recommendations for Implementation of the General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Other Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” CW:	X		X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 BW: ECDC has established a bio risk expert group project in addition to coordinating “laboratory biosafety and biosecurity efforts across Europe” as part of its Microbiology Cooperation-Biosafety mission and projects The Centre for Communicable Diseases and AIDS (the Centre implements the national policy of prevention and management of communicable diseases, and organizes and implements epidemiological surveillance of	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					Law on Enterprises of 8 May 1990 (as amended by 16 March 2000 No. VIII-1566), Licensing of Commercial-Economic Activities: commercial and economic activities connected with increased danger to human life, health, the environment, manufacturing and acquisition of armaments, and with goods and services for which a special procedure for product sale or service provision may be established under law may be subject to licensing BW: Regulation (EC) n. 851/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Art. 3, defines the mission to include identification and assessment of emerging threats, including the collection of relevant data and coordinate public health services surveillance networks Law on Enterprises of 8 May 1990 (as amended by 16 March 2000 No. VIII-1566), Licensing of Commercial-Economic Activities: commercial and economic activities connected with increased danger to human life, health, the environment, manufacturing and acquisition of armaments, and with goods and services for which a special procedure for product sale or service provision may be established under law may be subject to licensing Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011				communicable diseases) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
4	Measures to account for transport	X	X	X	NW: The Procedure for Presenting the Information about Nuclear, Radioactive Materials and other Sources of Ionizing Radiation that Crosses through the State Border of the Lithuanian Republic of 1999 Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards Law on Nuclear Energy Law on Nuclear Safety Order No. 22.3-11, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Another Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” Order No. 22.3-12, 28 January 2008, approved by the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate “On the Approval of Recommendations for Implementation of the General Requirements of Nuclear Material Accounting and Control and Provision of Information about Activities in the Field of Nuclear Energy or Other Fields Related to the Use of Nuclear Energy” CW: Council Directives 94/55/EEC and 96/49/EEC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, as last amended in 2013 Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 BW: Council Directives 94/55/EEC and	X	X		NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 84(1); Art. 189(9) Party to ADR and RID agreements	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					96/49/EEC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, as last amended in 2013					
5	Other measures for accounting	X			NW: Council Directives 2003/122/EURATOM Directive 96/29/EURATOM	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
6	Measures to secure production	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 (as last amended in 2013) Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last amended in 2011 Law on Nuclear Safety Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material” CW: Directive 98/24/EC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, as last amended in 2013 BW: Directive 2000/54/EC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, Art. 22.1 (the Ministry of Health is responsible for the adoption of regulations and standards concerning registration of the sources of microorganisms and other biological pollutants, of their production, propagation, importation, transportation, use, storage and treatment)	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
7	Measures to secure use	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 (as last amended in 2013) Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1)	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					amended in 2011 Law on Nuclear Safety Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material” CW: Directive 98/24/EC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, as last amended in 2013 BW: Directive 2000/54/EC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, Art. 22.1 (the Ministry of Health is responsible for the adoption of regulations and standards concerning registration of the sources of microorganisms and other biological pollutants, of their production, propagation, importation, transportation, use, storage and treatment)				Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
8	Measures to secure storage	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 (as last amended in 2013) Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last amended in 2011 Law on Nuclear Safety Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material” CW: Directive 98/24/EC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, as last amended in 2013 BW: Directive 2000/54/EC	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, Art. 22.1 (the Ministry of Health is responsible for the adoption of regulations and standards concerning registration of the sources of microorganisms and other biological pollutants, of their production, propagation, importation, transportation, use, storage and treatment)					
9	Measures to secure transport	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 (as last amended in 2013) Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last amended in 2011 Law on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Car, Rail and Inland Waterway (1 March 2002) Government Resolution No. 337 on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road in the Republic of Lithuania Government Resolution No. 84 on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail in the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania Government Resolution No. 1778 on Approval of Inspection of Dangerous Goods Carried by Road, Rail and Inland Waterways Law on Nuclear Safety Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material” Rules on transport, import, transit and export of radioactive material, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel (2008) Regulations on import, export, transit and transportation of radioactive materials, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order of the Minister of Health and Head of	X	X		NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 51(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Party to ADR and RID agreements Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 123; Art. 136	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
					the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2008 CW: Council Directives 94/55/EEC and 96/49/EEC Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Law on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Car, Rail and Inland Waterway (1 March 2002) Government Resolution No. 337 on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road in the Republic of Lithuania Government Resolution No. 84 on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail in the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania Government Resolution No. 1778 on Approval of Regulation on Inspection of Dangerous Goods Carried by Road, Rail and Inland Waterways Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, as last amended in 2013 BW: Council Directives 94/55/EEC and 96/49/EEC Law on Environmental Protection of 1992, Art. 22.1					
10	Other measures for securing				The Regulation of High Activity Sealed Ionizing Radiation Sources and Orphan Ionizing Radiation Sources was approved by Order No. V-1020 of the Health Minister on 23 December 2005					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/	X	X	X	NW: The Order of the Minister of Health V-687 on Approval of Rules of Physical Protection of Sources of Ionizing Radiation (2005, last	X	X	X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences ,Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
	materials/ transports				amended in 2012) Physical Protection Regulations of Sources of Ionizing Radiation (2005) Law on Nuclear Safety Law on Nuclear Energy Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material”				Art. 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
12	Licensing/ registration of installations/ facilities/persons/ entities/use/ handling of materials	X	X	X	NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last amended in 2011 Regulations of Licensing the Practices Involving Sources of Ionizing Radiation (1999, amended in 2004) (radioactive materials) Law on Nuclear Safety Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material” Resolution No. 722, 20 June 2012, of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Approval of Rules of Procedure for Issuing Licenses and Permits in the Area of Nuclear Energy and the repeal of Resolution No. 103, J27 January 1998, of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the approval of Regulations of Licensing of Nuclear Power-Related Activities and its amendment CW: National licensing system for use of CWC Schedule chemicals BW: Directive 2000/54/EC	X	X	X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences ,Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5) ; Art. 189(9); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 27, Art. 29, p. 1, subpara. 1; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) BW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW, CW, BW and related materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW ^b		NW	CW	BW		
13	Reliability check of personnel	X			NW: Law on Nuclear Energy of 1996 as last amended in 2013 Nuclear Safety Requirements BSR-1.6.1-2012 “Physical protection of nuclear facilities, nuclear materials and nuclear fuel cycle material”	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
14	Measures to account for/ secure/physically protect means of delivery	X			NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 51(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) and Art. 189(9) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 2; Art. 29, p. 1, subpara. 1; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	

^a Related materials: materials, equipment and technology covered by relevant multilateral treaties and arrangements, or included on national control lists, which could be used for the design, development, production or use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

^b Information required in this section may also be available in the State’s Confidence Building Measures report, if submitted to the BWC Implementation Support Unit (online at: [www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/\(httpPages\)/4FA4DA37A55C7966C12575780055D9E8?OpenDocument](http://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/(httpPages)/4FA4DA37A55C7966C12575780055D9E8?OpenDocument)).

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW including Related Materials (NW specific)

State:

Lithuania

Date:

22 November 2013

S/AC.44/2013/25

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, source document	YES	If YES, source document	
1	National regulatory authority	X	State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI) (regulation of activities for transportation and security of nuclear fuel cycle materials, nuclear materials and fissile materials in quantities of more than 5 g of nuclear or fissile material isotope; accounting for all nuclear materials) Radiation Protection Centre (RSC) (regulation of activities for transportation and security of nuclear materials in quantities of less than 5 g of nuclear material isotope)			
2	IAEA Safeguards Agreements	X	The Non-proliferation Treaty, signed 1991 Safeguards Agreement, signed October 1992 Additional Protocol, in force 5 July 2000 Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards Law on Nuclear Energy Law on Nuclear Safety Agreement between the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the European Atomic Energy Community and the International Atomic Energy Agency in implementation of Article III (1) and (4) of the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (78/164/Euratom) Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the Republic of Austria, the	X	State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI)	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, source document	YES	If YES, source document	
			Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Republic of Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the Kingdom of Sweden, the European Atomic Energy Community and the International Atomic Energy Agency in implementation of Article III(1) and (4) of the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (notified under document number COM(1998) 314)			
3	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X	Expressed support to IAEA DG (www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Treaties/codeconduct_status.pdf)	X	State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI) (nuclear fuel cycle materials, or radioactive sources which are used in the nuclear energy sector) Radiation Protection Centre (RSC) (radioactive sources)	
4	Supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources		Expressed support to IAEA DG (www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Treaties/codeconduct_status.pdf) Regulations on import, export, transit and transportation of radioactive materials, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order of the Minister of Health and the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2008		State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (VATESI) (nuclear fuel cycle materials, or radioactive sources which are used in the nuclear energy sector) Radiation Protection Centre (RSC) (radioactive sources)	

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, source document	YES	If YES, source document	
5	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources	X	Participation in the programme	X	VATESI is a point of contact for ITDB, and also submits notifications to the IAEA Illicit Trafficking Database and participates in information exchange	
6	Other Agreements related to IAEA	X		X		
7	Additional national legislation/regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM		Resolution No. 148, 15 February 2009, of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the Designation of the Authorities responsible for implementation of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material		Criminal Code Code of Administrative Offences	
8	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials (CW specific)

State: Lithuania
Date: 22 November 2013

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, source document	YES	If YES, source document	
1	National CWC authority	X	Ministry of Economy	X	Ministry of Economy	
2	Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to OPCW	X	Lithuania annually submits its Declarations	X	Lithuania has submitted four declarations in accordance with Annex 9 of the OPCW 2013 Annual Report on Implementation	
3	Account for, secure or physically protect “old chemical weapons”					
4	Other legislation/ regulations controlling chemical materials					
5	Other					

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of NW, CW and BW, including Related Materials

State: Lithuania
Date: 22 November 2013

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
1	Border control	X	X	X	NW: Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 (Community Customs Code) Commission Regulation No. 2454/1993 (Implementing Provisions to the Community Customs Code) EU Regulation no. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Resolution No. 938 on Approval of Regulations of Transportation of Dangerous and Military Goods of Foreign Forces across the Territory of Lithuania Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 Government Resolution No. 1778 on Approval of Regulations on Inspection of Dangerous Goods Carried by Road, Rail and Inland Waterways CW: Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 (Community Customs Code) Commission Regulation No. 2454/1993 (Implementing Provisions to the Community	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2 Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 51(5) Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 CW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2 Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 51(5) Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2 Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 43(5); Art. 51(5) Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					Customs Code) EU Regulation no. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 (goods are controlled according to the international agreements) Resolution No. 938 on Approval of Regulations of Transportation of Dangerous and Military Goods of Foreign Forces across the Territory of Lithuania Government Resolution No. 1778 on Approval of Regulations on Inspection of Dangerous Goods Carried by Road, Rail and Inland Waterways BW: Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 (Community Customs Code) Commission Regulation No. 2454/1993 (Implementing Provisions to the Community Customs Code) EU Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on controls of cash entering or leaving the Community Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 (goods are controlled according to the international agreements) Resolution No. 938 on Approval of Regulations of Transportation of Dangerous and Military Goods of Foreign Forces across the Territory of Lithuania Government Resolution No. 1778 on					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					Approval of Regulations on Inspection of Dangerous Goods Carried by Road, Rail and Inland Waterways					
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	X	X	NW: Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Law on the State Border and Protection of 2000 as last amended in 2010 CW: Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012	X	X	X	NW: The Customs authorities can be provided with material and technical means according to the programs of technical assistance of the European Union and other countries; technical support can also be provided by the Radiation Protection Centre (RSC) CW: The Customs authorities can be provided with material and technical means according to the programs of technical assistance of the European Union and other countries BW: The Customs authorities can be provided with material and technical means according to the programs of technical assistance of the European Union and other countries	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Council regulation (EC) n. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Council Regulation (EC) n. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Possibility of National General Authorisation for intra-Community trade Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) BW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253 Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	
4	Enforcement	X	X	X	NW:	X	X		NW:	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
	agencies/ authorities				Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 CW: Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Customs Law of 2004 as last amended in 2012				State Security Department (SSD), Inter-institutional Coordination Commission against Terrorism, State Border Guard Service, Police Department, ARAS (specialised police institution) CW: State Security Department (SSD), Inter-institutional Coordination Commission against Terrorism, State Border Guard Service, Police Department, ARAS (specialised police institution) BW: State Security Department (SSD), Inter-institutional Coordination Commission against Terrorism, State Border Guard Service, Police Department, ARAS (specialised police institution)	
5	Export control legislation in place	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 Law on Economic and other Sanctions of 2004	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) CW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) BW:	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Law on Implementation of Economic and Other Sanctions of 2004 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Law on Economic and other Sanctions of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012				Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
6	Licensing provisions	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Council Regulation (EC) No. 1334/2000 Regulations on Licensing the Practices Involving Sources of Ionizing Radiation (1999, last amended in 2011) (radioactive materials) Law on Economic and other Sanctions of 2004 CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Law on Implementation of Economic and Other Sanctions of 2004 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and	X	X	X	NW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 51(5); 189(9) Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011, Art. 10, pp. 2, 4 CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) BW: Criminal Code, Art. 199, p. 2; Art. 253(1) Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					transit of dual-use items Law on Economic and other Sanctions of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012					
7	Individual licensing	X	X	X	NW: Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Regulations of Licensing the Practices Involving Sources of Ionizing Radiation (1999, last amended in 2011) (radioactive materials) CW: Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Law on Economic and other Sanctions of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of				NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011, Art. 10, pp. 2, 4	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012					
8	General licensing	X	X	X	CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007) BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Law on Economic and Other Sanctions of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012				NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011, Art. 10, pp. 2, 4	
9	Exceptions from licensing	X		X	NW: Council Regulation (EC) n. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Law on Radiation Protection of 1999 as last	X		X	NW: An authorization shall be required for intra-Community transfers of dual-use items listed in Annex IV. Items listed in Part 2 of Annex IV shall not be covered by a	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					amended in 2011 Possibility of National General Authorisation for intra-Community Trade Regulations on Licensing the Practices Involving Sources of Ionizing Radiation (1999, last amended in 2011) (radioactive materials) BW: Council Regulation (EC) n. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items) Possibility of National General Authorisation for intra-Community trade				general authorization BW: An authorization shall be required for intra-Community transfers of dual-use items listed in Annex IV. Items listed in Part 2 of Annex IV shall not be covered by a general authorization	
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X		X	NW: Council Joint Action of 22 June 2000 concerning the control of technical assistance related to certain military end-uses Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokerage of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 22 July 2004 as last amended in 2006 Regulations on Licensing the Practices Involving Sources of Ionizing Radiation (1999, last amended in 2011) (radioactive materials) BW: Council Joint Action of 22 June 2000 concerning the control of technical assistance related to certain military end-uses Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokerage of					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 22 July 2004 as last amended in 2006					
11	National licensing authority	X	X	X	NW: Ministry of Economy (licensing of import/export of dual-use items Radiation Protection Centre (licensing of transport of radioactive materials and radioactive waste, issuance of single permits State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate (licensing of transportation of nuclear fuel cycle materials, and licensing of transportation of nuclear materials and fissile materials in quantities of more than 5 g of nuclear or fissile material isotope, issuance of single permits for (a) shipment (import, export and transit transportation) of radioactive waste generated during the nuclear fuel cycle; (b) shipment (import, export and transit transportation) of spent nuclear fuel; (c) shipment (import, export and transit transportation) of nuclear materials and fissile materials in quantities established in the Rules on transport, import, transit and export of radioactive material, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel (2008), issuance of end-user statement for import of nuclear-related dual-use items CW: Ministry of Economy BW: Ministry of Economy	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42 (2); Art. 51(5), Art. 94 and 94(1); Art. 189(9) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 27; Art. 29, p. 1, subpara.; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
12	Inter-agency review for licences	X	X	X	NW: Commission on the Issues of Licensing of Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods CW: Commission on the Issues of Licensing of					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods BW: Commission on the Issues of Licensing of Export, Import, Transit and brokering of Strategic Goods					
13	Control lists	X	X	X	NW: Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007) Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items CW: Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 1398 of 8 November 2004) Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items BW: Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007) Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items				NW: Code of Administrative Offences Art. 189(9)	
14	Updating of lists	X	X	X	NW: Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007) will be updated in the future following changes in the EU Common List of Military Equipment CW: Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007)					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					will be updated in the future following the changes in the EU Common List of Military Equipment BW: Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007) will be updated in the future following the changes in the EU Common List of Military Equipment					
15	Inclusion of technologies	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items					
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?	National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
	YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
	NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
				CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
17	End-user controls	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Government Resolution No. 653 on Approval of Rules on Licencing Practices with Sources of Ionising Radiation of 1999 as last amended in 2011 Regulations on import, export, transit and transportation of radioactive materials, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order of the Minister of Health and the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2008 CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2) and Art. 51(5) , Art. 94, Art. 94(1), Art. 189(9)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
18	Catch-all clause	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Regulations on import, export, transit and transportation of radioactive materials, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Republic of Lithuania, approved by the Order of the Minister of Health and the Head of the State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate in 2008 CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items				NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	
19	Intangible transfers	X	X	X	NW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items CW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of				NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items					
20	Transit control	X	X	X	NW: Military equipment only: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Nuclear materials: Rules on transport, import, transit and export of radioactive material, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel (2008, as last amended in 2012) CW: Military equipment only: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011	X	X	X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 2(2); Art. 51(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 27; Art. 29, p. 1, subpara. 1; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 Code of Administrative Offences, Art .189(9) CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) BW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES				YES				
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
		If YES, source document				If YES, source document				
					Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 BW: Military equipment only: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012					
21	Trans-shipment control	X		X	NW: Nuclear materials: Rules on transport, import, transit and export of radioactive material, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel (2008, as last amended in 2012) BW: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No. 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012	X			NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 51(5); Art. 94 and 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 27; Art. 29, p. 1, subpara. 1; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2	
22	Re-export control	X			Council Regulation (EC) n. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items EU Regulation No. 648 of 13 April 2005 (Security Amendment) Law on the Export, Import and Transit					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, and agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW, CW, BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework				Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.				Remarks
		YES			If YES, source document	YES			If YES, source document	
		NW	CW	BW		NW	CW	BW		
					Control of Strategic Goods of 29 April 2004 as last amended in 2006					
23	Control of providing funds									
24	Control of providing transport services									
25	Control of importation	X	X		NW: Military equipment only: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012 Nuclear materials: Rules on transport, import, transit and export of radioactive material, radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel (2008, as amended in 2012) CW: Military equipment only: Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2011 Government Resolution No 932 on the Approval of Regulations for Licensing Export, Import, Transit and Brokering of Strategic Goods and on Regulations for Enforcing the Control of Strategic Goods of 2004 as last amended in 2012	X	X	X	NW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 42(2); Art. 51(5); Art. 94 and Art. 94(1) Law on Nuclear Safety, Art. 6, p. 2; Art. 27, Art. 29, p. 1, subpara. 1; Art. 47, pp. 1 and 2 Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) Import and export of all sources are collected in the State Register of Sources of Ionising Radiation and Exposure of Workers CW: Code of Administrative Offences, Art. 189(9) BW: Code of Administrative Offences , Art. 189(9)	
26	Extraterritorial applicability									

OP 6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, Assistance, Information**State:****Lithuania****Date:****22 November 2013**

<i>Can information be provided on the following issues?</i>		<i>YES</i>		<i>Remarks</i>
1	Control lists — items (goods/equipment/materials/technologies)	X	Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Common List of Military Equipment (Government Resolution No. 807 of 2007) will be updated in the future following the changes in the EU Common List of Military Equipment	
2	Control lists — other			
3	Assistance offered			
4	Assistance requested	No	No assistance requested	
5	Point of Contact for assistance			
6	Assistance in place (bilateral/multilateral)		Trilateral — among the Livermore National Laboratory of the University of California (United States of America), Customs Training Centre of the Customs Department of Lithuania and the Radiation Protection Centre — in the field of identification of dual-use items and technologies that can be used for developing of WMD	
7	Work with and inform industry			
8	Work with and inform the public			
9	Point of Contact			
10	Other ^a			

^a Information may include references to voluntary implementation of national action plans and visits to States, at their invitation, by the 1540 Committee.