



Consejo de Seguridad

Distr. general
11 de marzo de 2016
Español
Original: inglés

Comité del Consejo de Seguridad establecido en virtud de la resolución 1540 (2004)

Nota verbal de fecha 3 de marzo de 2016 dirigida al Presidente del Comité por la Misión Permanente de Croacia ante las Naciones Unidas

La Misión Permanente de la República de Croacia 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 adjuntar los documentos siguientes:

- a) Informe anual presentado de conformidad con la resolución 1540 (2004) del Consejo de Seguridad relativa a la prevención de la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa y sus sistemas vectores (véase el anexo I);
- b) Matriz revisada¹, con información actualizada sobre el estado de la aplicación de la resolución (véase el anexo II).

¹ La matriz presentada por Croacia se publicará solamente en inglés, el idioma en que se presentó originalmente, según lo acordado por el Comité.



**Anexo I de la nota verbal de fecha 3 de marzo de 2016
dirigida al Presidente del Comité por la Misión
Permanente de Croacia ante las Naciones Unidas**

**Informe de la República de Croacia presentado de
conformidad con la resolución 1540 (2004) del Consejo
de Seguridad relativa a la prevención de la proliferación
de las armas de destrucción en masa y sus sistemas
vectores, febrero de 2016**

Croacia es Estado parte en todos los tratados mundiales sobre la no proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa y cumple sus obligaciones relativas a la aplicación de las resoluciones pertinentes del Consejo de Seguridad de las Naciones Unidas. Croacia es miembro de organizaciones regionales e internacionales clave que se ocupan de la paz y la seguridad y cuyos programas incluyen la cuestión de la no proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa: las Naciones Unidas, la Unión Europea, la Organización del Tratado del Atlántico Norte (OTAN), la Organización para la Seguridad y la Cooperación en Europa, el Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica (OIEA), la Organización para la Prohibición de las Armas Químicas (OPAQ), el Consejo de Cooperación Regional y el Centro de Cooperación para la Seguridad del Centro Regional de Asistencia en la Aplicación y Verificación del Control de Armamentos (RACVIAC). Croacia también participa en todos los regímenes internacionales de control de las exportaciones: el Acuerdo de Wassenaar de Controles de la Exportación de Armas Convencionales y Mercancías y Tecnologías de Doble Empleo, el Grupo de Suministradores Nucleares, el Comité Zangger, el Grupo Australia, la Iniciativa Mundial de Lucha Contra el Terrorismo Nuclear y la Iniciativa de Lucha Contra la Proliferación.

De conformidad con su estrategia y plan de acción nacionales para la no proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa (Estrategia y Plan de Acción Nacionales), Croacia ha realizado muchas actividades desde el último informe correspondiente a 2014.

Croacia organizó y acogió una reunión oficiosa de directores de la Unión Europea encargados del desarme, la no proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa y el control de armamentos, celebrada en Zagreb los días 16 y 17 de marzo de 2015. Fue la primera reunión de directores políticos de la Unión Europea celebrada en Croacia desde que el país pasó a ser miembro de la Unión Europea. La reunión sirvió de plataforma para un intercambio de opiniones entre miembros de la Unión Europea sobre la Conferencia de las Partes Encargada del Examen del Tratado sobre la No Proliferación de las Armas Nucleares. Además de los directores de todos los Estados miembros de la Unión Europea, asistieron a la reunión representantes del Servicio Europeo de Acción Exterior: la Sra. Joëlle Jenny, directora de política de seguridad y prevención de conflictos; el Sr. Jacek Bylica, asesor principal y enviado especial en materia de no proliferación y desarme, y la Sra. Judit Körömi, Presidenta del Grupo de Trabajo contra la proliferación de las armas de destrucción masiva del Consejo de la Unión Europea.

El Director General del OIEA, Sr. Yukiya Amano, visitó Zagreb los días 18 y 19 de mayo de 2015. En esa ocasión mantuvo varias reuniones en los ministerios e

instituciones que cooperan técnicamente con el OIEA, en las que se debatieron cuestiones políticas importantes. El Sr. Amano fue recibido por la Presidenta de Croacia, Sra. Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović; el Ministro de Sanidad, Sr. Siniša Varga; el Ministro de Economía, Sr. Ivan Vrdoljak; el Ministro de Agricultura, Sr. Tihomir Jakovina; el Viceministro de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos, Sr. Joško Klisović, y el Viceministro de Ciencia, Educación y Deportes, Sr. Roko Andričević. El Sr. Amano visitó el Hospital Clínico de las Hermanas de la Misericordia y el Instituto Ruđer Bošković, con los que el OIEA viene cooperando desde hace años.

Entre el 20 y el 22 de septiembre de 2015, el Sr. Ahmet Üzümcü, Director General de la OPAQ, hizo una visita oficial a Zagreb. El Sr. Üzümcü también se reunió con la Primera Viceprimera Ministra y Ministra de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos, Sra. Vesna Pusić, y visitó la Academia Croata de Artes y Ciencias, el Instituto Ruđer Bošković y el Centro de Cooperación para la Seguridad del RACVIAC. En las reuniones se habló del mejoramiento de la cooperación entre las instituciones respectivas y la OPAQ. El Sr. Üzümcü también asistió a una reunión de la Comisión Nacional para la Aplicación de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas, cuyos miembros hicieron breves presentaciones sobre proyectos en curso que contribuyen a la aplicación eficaz de la Convención. El Sr. Üzümcü informó sobre el proceso de destrucción de las armas químicas sirias y los planes estratégicos de la OPAQ para el siguiente período. Indicó que hasta ese momento 192 Estados se habían adherido a la Convención y que se había logrado la universalización, pero que la existencia de agentes no estatales que poseían conocimientos sobre el desarrollo de armas químicas representaba una nueva dificultad tanto para los Estados miembros como para la OPAQ y, por lo tanto, era necesario fortalecer la cooperación. Hizo un llamamiento a la República de Croacia para que se sumara al proyecto de mentoría de los países que necesitaban ayuda para aplicar la Convención y establecer comisiones nacionales eficaces.

El 7 de diciembre de 2015, en la sede del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos, tuvo lugar una reunión de la Comisión Nacional para la Prevención de la Proliferación de las Armas de Destrucción en Masa, presidida por la Sra. Jasna Ognjanovac, Viceministra de Asuntos Multilaterales y Mundiales del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos. Asistieron a la reunión los representantes designados de las instituciones pertinentes que participan en la aplicación de la Estrategia y Plan de Acción Nacionales. Tras las palabras introductorias de la Viceministra, las instituciones informaron sobre las actividades de su competencia siguiendo el orden del día propuesto.

Se llegó a la conclusión de que Croacia no estaba expuesta a ninguna amenaza inmediata de uso de armas de destrucción en masa; pero, en el contexto de acontecimientos internacionales impredecibles, se estaban realizando controles fronterizos más estrictos y se estaba intercambiando información y reforzando la cooperación con los organismos de inteligencia de Europa y del resto del mundo. A fin de garantizar la seguridad de la República de Croacia, se puso de relieve la necesidad de una cooperación (institucional) más estrecha con los países del sureste de Europa, para lo cual se había creado la plataforma del Centro de Cooperación para la Seguridad del RACVIAC mediante el establecimiento de la red de expertos gubernamentales sobre la lucha contra las armas de destrucción en masa. También se subrayó que era necesario capacitar continuamente a los funcionarios públicos que trabajan en tareas de prevención de la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa a través de seminarios, talleres y conferencias nacionales e internacionales.

El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos, en calidad de autoridad competente en materia de artículos de uso doble, lleva a cabo diversas iniciativas para sensibilizar a instancias privadas, la industria y los círculos académicos y de investigación. En ese sentido, el Ministerio organiza actividades de divulgación sobre la materia al menos una vez al año, mantiene actualizada la página web sobre el control de las exportaciones, publica manuales y otros materiales informativos y promueve eventos relacionados con los programas sobre cumplimiento interno.

Para promover los programas sobre cumplimiento interno, el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos ofreció dos talleres sobre el tema, en junio y noviembre de 2014, dirigidos a empresas que fabrican o exportan artículos de uso doble o exportan productos que se pueden utilizar para fabricarlos.

En noviembre de 2014, el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos también organizó un seminario dirigido a investigadores y representantes del mundo académico para informarlos sobre todos los aspectos del control de las exportaciones de artículos de uso doble y sensibilizarlos sobre la transferencia intangible de tecnología.

En cuanto a la cooperación internacional, en abril de 2014 el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos acogió a una delegación de Albania que se desplazó a Zagreb en una visita organizada por el Programa de Control de las Exportaciones y la Seguridad de las Fronteras. El objetivo de la reunión era transmitir las experiencias y prácticas de los expertos croatas responsables de los controles de la exportación que pudieran servir a la delegación albanesa para dar el siguiente paso en el desarrollo de su propio sistema de control de las exportaciones.

El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos, como autoridad competente en lo relativo a los artículos de uso doble, concede una gran importancia a la estrecha cooperación con otros órganos gubernamentales, especialmente con la Administración de Aduanas, que desempeña un papel fundamental a la hora de aplicar y hacer cumplir la normativa sobre exportación de artículos de uso doble.

En 2015 el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos organizó, junto con el Programa Internacional de Control de la Exportación para la No Proliferación del Departamento de Energía de los Estados Unidos, un seminario para sensibilizar a la Administración de Aduanas sobre los controles de la exportación, la identificación de los artículos de uso doble y cuestiones relacionadas con las armas de destrucción en masa. El seminario tuvo lugar en Zagreb del 24 al 27 de agosto.

El Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos y la Dirección Nacional de Protección y Rescate organizaron una reunión de la Comisión Nacional para la Prevención de la Proliferación de las Armas de Destrucción en Masa, que tuvo lugar el 5 de marzo de 2015. El objetivo de la reunión era familiarizar a los miembros de la Comisión con las capacidades de la Dirección Nacional en caso de incidente nuclear, radiológico, biológico o químico, así como estudiar procedimientos operativos estándar para la acción de las fuerzas operativas en caso de accidente nuclear, de conformidad con el Reglamento de Procedimientos Operativos Estándar para las fuerzas operativas de protección y rescate en caso de emergencia radiológica o nuclear. La Dirección Nacional organizó una visita a un almacén de equipos y dio una charla sobre los equipos y los recursos de protección para situaciones de emergencia nuclear, radiológica, biológica o química.

Teniendo en cuenta la importancia de esas actividades, el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Europeos seguirá abogando por que todos los interesados cumplan la normativa de control de las exportaciones.

La Administración de Aduanas del Ministerio de Finanzas realiza controles y actividades eficaces, en virtud de las responsabilidades y facultades que le confieren las leyes y de conformidad con los objetivos de la Estrategia y Plan de Acción Nacionales. Para ello cuenta con la dedicación de los funcionarios de aduanas y con todas las tecnologías disponibles para detectar y prevenir la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa. El artículo 21 de la Ley sobre el Control de los Artículos de Uso Doble (Gaceta Oficial de la República de Croacia 80/2011 y 68/2013) establece que es competencia de la Administración de Aduanas controlar la exportación de artículos de uso doble y determinar si los productos se ajustan a la licencia de exportación. También es de su competencia la transferencia de artículos de uso doble dentro del territorio aduanero de la Unión Europea. Además, presta servicios de intermediación y asistencia técnica para los artículos de uso doble en tránsito. La Administración de Aduanas también supervisa la importación, la exportación y el tránsito de artículos militares y municiones no militares, de conformidad con la Ley sobre Importación y Exportación de Municiones Militares y No Militares (Gaceta Oficial de la República de Croacia 80/2013) y la Ley sobre el Manejo de los Productos Químicos que Figuran en la Convención sobre la Prohibición del Desarrollo, la Producción, el Almacenamiento y el Empleo de Armas Químicas y sobre su Destrucción (Gaceta Oficial de la República de Croacia 127/2013).

Las medidas preventivas, tales como los sistemas de análisis de riesgos y la formación de los funcionarios de aduanas, son una parte sumamente importante de la política de control.

En 2015, con objeto de crear mayor conciencia sobre la no proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa y aplicar un control más eficaz al respecto, la Administración de Aduanas siguió fomentando las capacidades administrativas y organizando seminarios sobre el control de los artículos de uso doble para los funcionarios de aduanas que intervienen en los procedimientos de despacho de aduana de las mercancías que llegan a los depósitos aduaneros y a los cruces de fronteras. Estos seminarios estuvieron organizados por los respectivos centros de capacitación aduanera (Zagreb y otros centros regionales: Split, Osijek y Rijeka, tres talleres con la asistencia de 75 agentes de aduanas).

Además de estos seminarios, los funcionarios de aduanas participaron activamente en talleres, seminarios, congresos y operaciones de ámbito nacional, regional e internacional organizados en el marco de los proyectos de la Unión Europea y el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, o por otras organizaciones internacionales o regionales, como la Organización Mundial de Aduanas, la Organización de Países Exportadores de Petróleo, el Centro de Aplicación de la Ley de Europa Sudoriental y otros.

Los representantes de la Administración de Aduanas participaron activamente en la labor de los comités nacionales, incluida la comisión encargada de expedir licencias para la exportación de artículos de uso doble, la Comisión Nacional para la Prevención de la Proliferación de las Armas de Destrucción en Masa, el Grupo de Coordinación Permanente para el seguimiento de la coordinación y la aplicación de las medidas restrictivas internacionales y el Comité Nacional para la Prohibición de

las Armas Químicas. Las comisiones llevaron a efecto todas las conclusiones alcanzadas.

Además de las actividades de capacitación, la Administración de Aduanas ha recurrido a otras medidas de aplicación de la normativa, como los sistemas de análisis de riesgos, que incorporan diversos criterios al sistema electrónico de gestión de riesgos que se aplica a las mercancías en régimen de importación, exportación o tránsito. Esos sistemas se utilizaron para seleccionar los envíos de alto riesgo y someterlos a inspección documental o física. La Administración de Aduanas utilizó el sistema electrónico de información de la Unión Europea y otras herramientas informáticas para intercambiar información rápidamente con otros Estados miembros de la Unión Europea y conseguir un control idóneo y eficaz de la exportación, la importación y el tránsito de mercancías.

La técnica operacional es un instrumento sumamente importante del que se sirven los funcionarios de aduanas para detectar mercancías, componentes y equipos susceptibles de utilización como armas de destrucción en masa (monitores de pórtico, detectores de radiactividad, vehículos móviles para detectar radiación, etc.). Un factor importante de la eficiencia y el control es la cooperación entre las autoridades de las distintas instituciones nacionales, que se ha fomentado y es de calidad excepcional. Además, la Administración de Aduanas ha desarrollado sistemas de cooperación y asistencia administrativa en cuestiones aduaneras con países vecinos y otros países de la región.

El Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos es el facilitador de las actividades relacionadas con la Ley sobre el Manejo de los Productos Químicos que Figuran en la Convención sobre la Prohibición del Desarrollo, la Producción, el Almacenamiento y el Empleo de Armas Químicas y sobre su Destrucción y la correspondiente ordenanza (Gaceta Oficial de la República de Croacia 34/2014), de conformidad con los artículos VI y VII de la Convención.

El Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos mantiene un registro de usuarios y usuarios finales de productos químicos tóxicos y sus precursores en el que constan también las empresas, instituciones y universidades que llevan a cabo actividades específicas. Los usuarios y los usuarios finales presentan informes sobre los productos químicos tóxicos y sus precursores que utilizaron el año anterior. Los informes se han procesado y se preparó la declaración anual sobre las actividades de 2014 correspondiente a las fábricas de productos químicos pertinentes. La declaración anual se remitió en forma electrónica a la OPAQ, y también se le envió un informe de conformidad con el artículo VII de las medidas legislativas y administrativas relativas a la aplicación de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas. Asimismo, atendiendo a una petición de la OPAQ, el Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos se ocupó de los problemas de desviación derivados de las variaciones observadas en la transferencia de las cantidades de productos químicos incluidos en la lista al presentarse el informe anual a esa organización en 2013. La OPAQ pidió la lista de plantas industriales de la República de Croacia que son objeto de inspección, y el Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos presentó los datos solicitados. En cooperación con la OPAQ, se posibilitó que los participantes en el programa de asociados pasaran tres semanas adquiriendo experiencia en dos fábricas croatas en 2015. La República de Croacia cumplió su obligación de pagar la cuota de la OPAQ en 2015. A propuesta del Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos, la Comisión Nacional para la Aplicación de la Convención sobre las Armas Químicas

presentó la candidatura de la Sra. Zrinka Kovarik para el consejo científico consultivo, que fue aceptada. El Ministerio de Asuntos Económicos concedió permisos para la importación, por una sola vez, de productos químicos incluidos en la lista.

En 2015, la Oficina Estatal de Seguridad Radiológica y Nuclear llevó a cabo las siguientes actividades relacionadas con la lucha contra la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa.

Se está actuando de conformidad con la normativa de la Unión Europea relativa a la prevención de la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa, y en particular con el Reglamento (Euratom) No. 302/2005 de la Comisión, de 8 de febrero de 2005, relativo a la aplicación del control de seguridad de Euratom (DO L 54, 28 de febrero de 2005).

Por tanto, se envían informes mensuales y anuales a la Comisión Europea sobre el material nuclear y las actividades nucleares realizadas en la República de Croacia.

En la República de Croacia, los inspectores de la Comisión Europea y el OIEA hicieron una inspección para determinar la situación de los materiales nucleares que se encuentran registrados en el país. Se llegó a la conclusión de que se habían aplicado algunas de las medidas y se habían subsanado las deficiencias observadas en inspecciones anteriores, pero todavía quedaban algunas medidas pendientes.

El OIEA recibe informes trimestrales y anuales sobre el material nuclear y las actividades nucleares realizadas en la República de Croacia.

Se ha empezado a redactar el programa nacional para la aplicación de la estrategia de eliminación de los desechos radiactivos, el combustible nuclear gastado y sus fuentes, con el objetivo de garantizar su eliminación a largo plazo.

Se están llevando a cabo actividades intensivas para eliminar de forma segura los desechos radiactivos y las fuentes radiactivas gastadas (que son susceptibles de utilización con fines terroristas). A largo plazo, está previsto un almacén central para la República de Croacia.

Se están organizando actividades de conformidad con lo dispuesto en la normativa sobre la supervisión y el control de los envíos transfronterizos de desechos radiactivos y combustible gastado (Gaceta Oficial de la República de Croacia 11/2013).

Los empleados de la Oficina Estatal de Seguridad Nuclear y Radiológica colaboran con los órganos y las organizaciones internacionales que se ocupan de la seguridad de las fuentes radiactivas y los materiales nucleares.

En sus actividades ordinarias, y en particular en las inspecciones de las fuentes radiactivas y los materiales nucleares en la República de Croacia, la Oficina Estatal se encarga de mantener un nivel elevado de protección de esos materiales, que son susceptibles de utilización en la fabricación de armas de destrucción en masa.

En colaboración con otros órganos gubernamentales (especialmente la Dirección Nacional de Protección y Rescate, la policía y la Administración de Aduanas) y a través de su sistema de vigilancia permanente, la Oficina Estatal forma parte del sistema de respuesta rápida ante posibles amenazas de uso.

En 2015, el Ministerio del Interior participó activamente en la aplicación de las medidas y acciones destinadas a prevenir y combatir la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa.

De conformidad con el Plan de Formación de la Policía de 2015, se impartió un curso de policía de fronteras para 44 personas contratadas en prácticas que recibieron formación sobre la lucha contra el terrorismo y la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa.

En 2015 se hizo un seguimiento periódico de la legislación y el marco normativo, que se armonizaron con las normas y buenas prácticas de la Unión Europea y la OTAN, y se aplicaron las mejores prácticas para combatir la proliferación de las armas de destrucción en masa.

También se emprendieron acciones y medidas para aplicar la estrategia nacional para la gestión integrada de las fronteras y su correspondiente plan de acción, en cooperación con los ministerios competentes y diversos organismos que participan en la gestión integrada de las fronteras, el plan de acción de Schengen y la estrategia para la policía marítima y su correspondiente plan de acción, es decir, el concepto de protección de las fronteras terrestres de la República de Croacia y el concepto para la aplicación de medidas compensatorias en el país.

Del 1 al 4 de junio de 2015 tuvo lugar en Linares (España) un congreso sobre amenazas químicas, biológicas, radiológicas y nucleares organizado por Europol y la Red Europea de Desactivación de Artefactos Explosivos, al que también asistieron representantes de la policía.

Del 19 al 23 de octubre de 2015 los artificieros de la policía recibieron capacitación en el cuartel del batallón de defensa contra armas nucleares, biológicas y químicas sobre cómo proceder ante un peligro químico, biológico, radiológico o nuclear.

En lo que se refiere a las actividades internacionales sobre esta cuestión, además de la asistencia de agentes de policía al citado congreso de capacitación organizado por Europol en España, Europol impartió talleres sobre amenazas radiológicas en Polonia, Sarajevo y Belgrado.

**Annex II to the note verbale dated 3 March 2016 from the
Permanent Mission of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to
the Chair of the Committee**

Approved 1540 Committee matrix of Croatia

The information in the matrices originates primarily from national reports and is complemented by official government information, including that made available to inter-governmental organizations. The matrices are prepared under the direction of the 1540 Committee.

The 1540 Committee intends to use the matrices as a reference tool for facilitating technical assistance and to enable the Committee to continue to enhance its dialogue with States on their implementation of Security Council resolution 1540.

The matrices are not a tool for measuring compliance of States in their non-proliferation obligations but for facilitating the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 1540 (2004), 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and 1977 (2011). They do not reflect or prejudice any ongoing discussions outside of the Committee, in the Security Council or any of its organs, of a State's compliance with its non-proliferation or any other obligations. Information on voluntary commitments is for reporting purpose only and does not constitute in any way a legal obligation arising from resolution 1540 or its successive resolutions.

OP 1 and related matters from OP 5, OP 6, OP 8 (a), (b), (c) and OP 10**State:****Republic of Croatia****Date of report:****21 December 2015**

<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 web site)</i>
1	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Deposit 1992.	
2	Nuclear Weapons Free Zone/ Protocol(s)			
3	Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	X	Ratification 30 May 2007	
4	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	X	Succession 8 October 1991	
5	2005 Amendment to the CPPNM	X	Approved 11 September 2006	
6	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) (not in force)	X	Ratification 2001.	
7	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	X	Deposit 1995.	
8	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	Deposit 1993.	
9	Geneva Protocol of 1925	X	Accession 16 August 2006	
10	Other Conventions/Treaties	X	EUROATOM Treaty	
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Since 1994.	
12	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)	X	Subscribed	
13	Other Arrangements		1. Zangger Committee 2. Nuclear Suppliers Group 3. Australia Group 4. Wassenaar Arrangement 5. Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) 6. Missile Technology Regime	

<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 web site)</i>
14	General statement on non-possession of WMD			
15	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	European Union Strategy against Proliferation of WMD	
16	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors	X	Does not provide any form of support to non-State actors.	
17	Other ¹	X	Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism — GI	

¹ 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: **Republic of Croatia**

Date of report: **21 December 2015**

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/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

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				
2	Acquire	X	x	x	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items The Law on the control of dual-use goods (OG 80/11. and 68/13.) and the transport of hazardous substances (OG 79/07.) the Criminal Code (OG 125/11., 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

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		
3	Possess	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125-11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331	

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				
4	Stockpile/store	X	X		NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

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		
5	Develop	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	

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		
6	Transport	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331	CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07) is harmonized with European Agreement concerning the international Carriage of dangerous goods (ADR, RID, ADN)

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		
7	Transfer	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	

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				
8	Use	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

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		
9	Participate as an accomplice in abovementioned activities	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	

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				
10	Assist in abovementioned activities	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125-11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331 Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

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		
11	Finance abovementioned activities	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141-13, 39/15) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331	
12	Abovementioned activities related to means of delivery ²	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items	

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		
					Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15), Missile Technology Regime, Wassenaar Agreement CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)				Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11) CW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12, 56/15, 61/15), Article 97 and 331	
13	Involvement of non-State actors in abovementioned activities	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15)	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14)	

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: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014)				NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15)	
14	Other	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.) The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11., OG 144/12., OG 56/15., OG 61/15.). NW: All NPT and MTR provisions are implemented in national legislative	X	X	X	NW/CW/BW: COUNCIL REGULATION(EC) No 428/2009, of 5 May 2009, setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items (OG 80/11., OG 68/13.), The Law on Transport of Dangerous Goods (OG 79/07.), Misdemeanour Act (OG 107/07., 39/13., 157/13., And 110/15.), the Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11, 144/12., 56/15., and 61/15.), the Criminal Procedure Act (OG 152/08, 76/09, 80/11, 91/12), Constitutional Court decision, 143/12, 56/13, 145/13 and 152/14) NW: The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11)	

² 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 Materials³

State: Republic of Croatia
Date of report: 21 December 2015

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*		NW	CW	BW				
					If YES, source document					If YES, source document		
1	Measures to account for production	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15), Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) BW: (This order to be followed for fields below)	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) BW: (This order to be followed for fields below)			
2	Measures to account for use	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 14/-13, 39/15), Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125-11) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

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				YES				
		NW	CW	BW*		NW	CW	BW		
		If YES, source document				If YES, source document				
3	Measures to account for storage	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15), Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	
4	Measures to account for transport	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The dangerous goods transport act (OG 79-07) CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07), Article 3.	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125-11) CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07)	CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07) is harmonized with European Agreement concerning the international Carriage of dangerous goods (ADR, RID, ADN)
5	Other measures for accounting	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15), Commission Regulation (Euratom) No. 302/2005 on the application of Euratom safeguards	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the	

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*		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)				Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	
6	Measures to secure production	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13) Act on the implementation of 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(OG 53/08, 18/13) Act on implementation of REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration,	X	X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)	

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*		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)(OG 53/08, 18/13)					
7	Measures to secure use	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13) Act on the implementation of 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(OG 53/08, 18/13) Act on implementation of REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)	

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*		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					(REACH)(OG 53/08, 18/13)					
8	Measures to secure storage	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13) Act on the implementation of 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(OG 53/08, 18/13) Act on implementation of REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)(OG 53/08, 18/13)	X			NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances	

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*		NW	CW	BW		
		If YES, source document				If YES, source document				
9	Measures to secure transport	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The dangerous goods transport act (OG 79/07) CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07) Article 3.	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07)	CW: Dangerous Goods Transport Act (OG 79/07) is harmonized with European Agreement concerning the international Carriage of dangerous goods (ADR, RID, ADN)
10	Other measures for securing		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13) Act on the implementation of 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(OG 53/08, 18/13)		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)	

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*		NW	CW	BW		
					If YES, source document				If YES, source document	
					Act on implementation of REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)(OG 53/08, 18/13)					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/ transports	X			NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15), Ordinance on the physical protection of radioactive sources, nuclear material and nuclear installations (OG 38/12)	X			NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11)	
12	Licensing/ registration of installations/ facilities/ persons/entities/ use/handling of materials	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) Act on implementation of REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	

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				YES						
		NW	CW	BW*		NW	CW	BW				
					If YES, source document					If YES, source document		
					(REACH)(OG 53/08, 18/13)							
					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							
13	Reliability check of personnel	X	X		NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)	X	X			NW: Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances CW: Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)		
14	Measures to account for/ secure/physically protect means of delivery	X	X		All NPT and MTR provisions are implemented in national legislative	X				Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11)		

3. 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.

* 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: [http://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:** Republic of Croatia**Date of report:** 21 December 2015

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 Office for Radiological and Nuclear Safety			
2	IAEA Safeguards Agreements		Agreement Between the Republic of Croatia and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NN MU 13/94 , NN MU 3/2008), Protocol Additional to the Agreement Between the Republic of Croatia and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NN MU 7/2000), Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances	X	Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11) Additional Protocol in force since 6 July 2000	
3	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X	Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances	X	Act on radiological and nuclear safety (OG 141/13, 39/15) and depending Ordinances, The Croatian Criminal Code (OG 125/11)	

	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	
4	Supplementary Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources of the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources					
5	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources					
6	Other Agreements related to IAEA					
7	Additional national legislation/ regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM					
8	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials (CW specific)**State:** Republic of Croatia**Date of report:** 21 December 2015

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	National Authority for the Implementation of the CWC (since 1997)	X	National Authority for the Implementation of the CWC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
2	Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to OPCW	X	CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014)	X	CW: Act on Ratification of Convention on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG International treaties No. 4/1995)	
3	Account for, secure or physically protect “old chemical weapons”					

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	
4	Other legislation/ regulations controlling chemical materials	X	CW: Regulation (EG) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2008 concerning the Registration, Evaluation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Chemicals Act (OG 18/13) Act on Inspections in the economy (OG 14/14)	X	CW: Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)	
5	Other	X	CW: Act on the implementation of 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(OG 53/08, 18/13) Act on implementation of REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)(OG 53/08, 18/13)	X	CW: Chemicals Act (OG 18/13)	

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect BW including Related Materials (BW specific)**State:** Republic of Croatia**Date of report:** 21 December 2015

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect 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	
1	Regulations for genetic engineering work					
2	Other legislation/ regulations related to safety and security of biological materials					
3	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: **Republic of Croatia**
 Date of report: **21 December 2015**

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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: Customs Service Act, Customs Community Code, National counter proliferation Strategy CW: Customs Service Act, Customs Community Code, National counter proliferation Strategy Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) BW: Customs Service Act, Customs Community Code, National counter proliferation Strategy (This order to be followed for fields below)	X	X	X	Customs Administration: NW: Customs Service Act, Criminal Code, Customs Community Code CW: Customs Service Act ,Criminal Code, Customs Community Code BW: Customs Service Act, Criminal Code, Customs Community Code (This order to be followed for fields below)					
2	Technical support of border control measures	X			NW: Act on Radiological and Nuclear Safety	X			Customs Administration, Act on Radiological and Nuclear Safety, Art. 22					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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	Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items 2011, as amended, Art. 21 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	X	X	X	Customs Administration-Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items 2011 as amended, Art. 21			
4	Enforcement agencies/ authorities	X	X	X	Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items 2011, as amended	X	X	X	Customs Administration, Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items 2011 (Art 21)			
5	Export control legislation in place	X	X	X	Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items 2011, as amended CW: 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	X	X	X	Customs Administration, Act on the Control of Dual-Use Items 2011 (Art 21) CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			
6	Licensing provisions		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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				
					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							
7	Individual licensing		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014) Council Regulation (EC) n. 428/2009 of 5 May 2009		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			
8	General licensing		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014)		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)			

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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		
					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					
9	Exceptions from licensing		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013) 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		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013)	
10	Licensing of deemed export/ visa									
11	National licensing authority		X		Dual Use Licensing Authority at the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs					
12	Interagency review for licenses									

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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				
13	Control lists		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), Regulation on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 34/2014) 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							
14	Updating of lists		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), 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							

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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				
15	Inclusion of technologies		X		CW: 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							
16	Inclusion of means of delivery		X		CW: 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							
17	End-user controls		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), 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							
18	Catch all clause		X		CW: 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							
19	Intangible transfers		X		CW: 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							

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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				
20	Transit control		X		CW: 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							
21	Trans-shipment control		X		CW: 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							
22	Re-export control		X		CW: Act on Management of Chemicals Contained in the Convention on Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (OG 127/2013), 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							
23	Control of providing funds											
24	Control of providing transport services											
25	Control of importation											

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, 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					
26	Extraterritorial applicability												
27	Other												

OP 6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, Assistance, Information
State:
Republic of Croatia
Date of report:
21 December 2015

S/AC.44/2016/1

Can information be provided on the following issues?		YES		Remarks
1	Control lists — items (goods/ equipment/materials/ technologies)	X	CW: The Chemical Weapons Convention (Convention on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction), listed in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 in the Annex on Chemicals to the CWC)	
2	Control lists — other	X	CW: 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, Common EU List of Military Equipment (regularly updated) Australia Group Common Control Lists	
3	Assistance offered	X	Assistance in developing strategic documents, building national capacities and strengthening regional cooperation in the field of non-proliferation Assistance in organising and conducting of Peer Review on implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 CW: preparing Annual declaration, EDNA, issuing import/export licenses of CWC listed Chemicals/precursors	
4	Assistance requested	/	/	
5	Point of Contact for assistance		Mihaela Barić, Head of Division for International Security, Directorate-General for Multilateral Affairs and Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Zagreb, Tel.: 3851 4598 008, Fax: 3851 4597 416, Mail: mihaela.baric@mvep.hr	
6	Assistance in place (bilateral/ multilateral)	X	CW: has provided bilateral and multilateral assistance on Schedules Chemicals through the OPCW	
7	Work with and inform industry	X	CW: Governmental awareness programme to provide advice and assistance to industry and academia Ministry of Economy organized several workshops for industry to prevent illicit use of Schedules chemicals	

Can information be provided on the following issues?		YES		Remarks
8	Work with and inform the public	X	CW: Information disseminated through the Ministry of Economy website, publications and leaflets	
9	Point of Contact	X	1. Mihaela Barić, Head of Division for International Security, Directorate-General for Multilateral Affairs and Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Zagreb, Tel.: 3851 4598 008, Fax: 3851 4597 416, Mail: mihaela.baric@mvep.hr 2. Lada Glavaš Kovačić, Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations, New York, Tel.:001 212 986 1585, Fax:001 212 986 2011, Mail: Lada.Glavas-Kovacic@mvep.hr	
10	Other ⁴			

⁴ Information may include references to voluntary implementation national action plan and visits to States, at their invitation, by the 1540 Committee.