

- (iii) *the sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment which might be used for internal repression, intended solely for humanitarian or protective use;*
- (iv) *the provision of financing, financial assistance or technical assistance related to equipment referred to at (i), (ii) and (iii), on condition that such exports and assistance have been approved in advance by the relevant competent authority,*

Nor do prohibitions apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Uzbekistan by United Nations personnel, personnel of the EU, the Community or its Member States, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only.

(Common Position 2005/792/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 14 November 2005, OJ No. L 229 of 16.11.2005, p. 72).

Extension of the measures set out in Articles 1 and 2 of Common Position 2005/792/CFSP for a period of 12 months.

(Common Position 2006/787/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 13 November 2006, OJ No. L 318 of 17.11.2006, p. 43).

ZIMBABWE

Prohibition of the supply or sale of arms and related material of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for aforementioned to Zimbabwe by nationals of Member States or from the territories of Member States, whether originating or not in their territories; prohibition of provision to Zimbabwe of technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the above items. Prohibitions do not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, nor shall they apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Zimbabwe by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only.

(Common Position 2002/145/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 18 February 2002, OJ No. L 50 of 21.2.2002, p. 1).

Extension of Common Position 2002/145/CFSP until 20 February 2004.

(Common Position 2003/115/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 18 February 2003, OJ No. L 46 of 20.2.2003, p. 30).

Renewal of restrictive measures against Zimbabwe for a further twelve-month period

(Common Position 2004/161/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 19 February 2004, OJ No. L 50 of 20.2.2004, p. 66).

Extension of restrictive measures against Zimbabwe until 20 February 2006

(Common Position 2005/146/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 21 February 2005, OJ No. L 49 of 22.2.2005, p. 30).

Extension of restrictive measures against Zimbabwe until 20 February 2007

(Common Position 2006/51/CFSP (Article 15 Common Position) of 30 January 2006, OJ No. L 26 of 31.1.2006, p. 28).

ANNEX II

A. LIST OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL EMBARGOES ON ARMS EXPORTS

(i) Miscellaneous

Direct or indirect supply, etc. to Usama bin Laden, members of Al-Qaida and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them

(ii) List of countries subject to embargoes

ARMENIA⁽¹⁾AZERBAIJAN⁽¹⁾

COTE D'IVOIRE

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

IRAQ

LEBANON

LIBERIA

RWANDA

SIERRA LEONE

SOMALIA

SUDAN

⁽¹⁾ Non-mandatory

B. DETAILS OF EMBARGOES**(i) Miscellaneous**

Prohibition to supply arms and ammunition to Usama bin Laden, members of Al-Qaida and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them.

UN Security Council Resolution 1390 (16 January 2002)

Op. Paragraph 2:

"2. *Decides* that all States shall take the following measures with respect to Usama bin Laden, members of the Al-Qaida organization and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as referred to in the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) to be updated regularly by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999)...;

(c) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale and transfer to these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities from their territories or by their national outside their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned and technical advice, assistance or training related to military activities;"

Countries**ARMENIA⁽¹⁾**

Urging of States to refrain from the supply of any weapons and munitions.

UN Security Council Resolution 853 (29 July-1993)

Op. Paragraph 10:

"Urges States to refrain from the supply of any weapons and munitions which might lead to an intensification of the conflict or the continued occupation of territory;"

AZERBAIJAN⁽¹⁾

Urging of States to refrain from the supply of any weapons and munitions.

UN Security Council Resolution 853 f29 Jul 1993

Op. Paragraph 10:

"Urges States to refrain from the supply of any weapons and munitions which might lead to an intensification of the conflict or the continued occupation of territory;"

COTE D'IVOIRE

Prevention of sale or supply of arms and related materiel to Cote d'Ivoire

UN Security Council Resolution 1572 (15 November 2004)

Op. Paragraphs 7 and 8:

⁽¹⁾ Non-mandatory

"7. *Decides* that all States shall, for a period of thirteen months from the date of adoption of this resolution, take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Cote d'Ivoire, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms or any related materiel, in particular military aircraft and equipment, whether or not originating in their territories, as well as the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities;

8. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 7 above shall not apply to:

(a) supplies and technical assistance intended solely for the support of or use by UNOCI and the French forces who support them,

(b) supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as approved in advance by the Committee established by paragraph 14

(c) supplies of protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Cote d'Ivoire by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only, ...

(e) supplies of arms and related materiel and technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use in the process of restructuring defence and security forces pursuant to paragraph 3, subparagraph (f) of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.."

Renewal of provisions on prevention of sale or supply of arms and related materiel to C6te d'Ivoire until 15 December 2006

UN Security Council Resolution 1643 (15 December 2005)

Op. Paragraph 1:

" 1. *Decides* to renew until 15 December 2006 the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004);"

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Prevention of sale or supply of arms and related materiel to DPRK

UN Security Council Resolution 1718 (14 October 2006)

Op. Paragraph 8:

"8. *Decides* that:

(a) All Member States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:

(i) Any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large calibre artillery systems., combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles or missile systems as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register on Conventional Arms, or related materiel including spare parts, or items as determined by the Security Council or the Committee established by paragraph 12 below (the Committee);

(ii) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology as set out in the lists in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815, unless within 14 days of adoption of this resolution the Committee has amended or completed their provisions also taking into account the list in document S/2006/816, as well as other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined by the Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;

... All Member States shall prevent any transfers to the DPRK by their nationals or from their territories, or from the DPRK by its nationals or from its territory, of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above;..."

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (ex Zaire)

Prohibition of all sale or supply of any commodities or products, including weapons or any other military equipment.

UN Security Council Resolution 1718 (14 October 2006)

Op. Paragraphs 20 and 21:

UN Security Council Resolution 1493 (28 July 2003)

Op. Paragraphs 20 and 21:

"20. *Decides* that all States, including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, shall, for an initial period of 12 months from the adoption of this resolution, take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer, from their territories or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and any related materiel, and the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities, to all foreign and Congolese armed groups and militias operating in the territory on North and South Kivu and of Ituri, and to groups not party to the Global and All-inclusive agreement, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

21. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 20 above shall not apply to:

- supplies to MONUC, the Interim Emergency Multinational Force deployed in Bunia and the integrated Congolese national army and police forces;
- supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training as notified in advance to the Secretary-General through its Special Representative;"

Reaffirmation of operative paragraph 20 of Resolution 1493, and stipulation of additional exceptions

UN Security Council Resolution 1596 (18 April 2005)

Op. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 :

"1. *Reaffirms* the measures established by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493, dated 28 July 2003, and extended until 31 July 2005 by resolution 1552, dated 27 July 2004, decides that these measures shall from now on apply to any recipient in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and reiterates that assistance includes financing and financial assistance related to military activities;

2. *Decides* that the measures above shall not apply to:

(a) Supplies of arms and related materiel or technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by units of the army and police of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, provided that the said units:

- have completed the process of their integration, or
- operate under the command, respectively, of the état-major intégre of the Armed Forces or of the National Police of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, or
- are in the process of their integration, in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo outside the provinces of North and South Kivu and the Ituri district,

(b) Supplies of arms and related materiel as well as technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC),

(c) Supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as notified in advance to the Committee in accordance with paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1533;

4. *Decides* that all future authorized shipments of arms and related materiel consistent with such exemptions noted in paragraph 2 (a) above shall only be made to receiving sites as designated by the Government of National Unity and Transition, in coordination with MONUC, and notified in advance to the Committee;"

IRAQ

Prohibition of all sale or supply of any commodities or products, including weapons or any other military equipment.

UN Security Council Resolution 661 (6 August 1990)

Op. Paragraph 3

"decides that all States shall prevent

(c) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels of any commodities or products, including weapons or any other military equipment, whether or not originating in their territories but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purposes, and, in humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs, to any person or body in Iraq or Kuwait or to any person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from Iraq or Kuwait, and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply of such commodities or products."

Exception to arms embargo for arms and related material required by 'the Authority' to serve the purposes of Security Council Resolution 1483 (2003) and other related Security Council Resolutions.

UN Security Council Resolution 1483 (22 May 2003)

Op. Paragraph 10:

"10. Decides, that with the exception of prohibitions related to the sale or supply to Iraq of arms and related materiel other than those arms and related materiel required by the Authority to serve the purposes of this and other related resolutions, all prohibitions related to trade with Iraq... shall no longer apply;"

Exemption from arms embargo for arms and related material required by the Government of Iraq or the multinational force to serve the purposes of Resolution 1546 (2004)

UN Security Council Resolution 1546 (8 June 2004)

Op. Paragraph 21:

"21. Decides that the prohibitions related to the sale or supply to Iraq of arms and related materiel under previous resolutions shall not apply to arms or related materiel required by the Government of Iraq or the multinational force to serve the purposes of this resolution, stresses the importance for all States to abide strictly by them, and notes the significance of Iraq's neighbors in this regard; and call upon the Government of Iraq and the multinational force each to ensure that appropriate implementation procedures are in place;"

LEBANON

Prevention of sale or supply of arms and related materiel to any entity or individual in Lebanon

UN Security Council Resolution 1701 (11 August 2006)

Op. Paragraph 15:

"15. *Decides* further that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft:

(a) The sale or supply to any entity or individual in Lebanon of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, whether or not originating in their territories; and

(b) The provision to any entity or individual in Lebanon of any technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items listed in subparagraph (a) above;

except that these prohibitions shall not apply to arms, related material, training or assistance authorized by the Government of Lebanon or by UNIFIL..."

LIBERIA

Prevention of sale or supply of arms and related materiel to Liberia

UN. Security Council Resolution 1343 (7 March 2001)

Op. Paragraph B 5:

"(a) *Decides* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply to Liberia, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel or all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, whether or not originating their territories;

(b) *Decides* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent any provision to Liberia by their nationals or from their territories of technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraph (a) above;

(c) *Decides* that the measures imposed by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee established in paragraph 14 below;

(d) *Affirms* that the measures imposed by subparagraph (a) above do not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Liberia by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;"

Extension of measures for a further period of twelve months

UN Security Council Resolution 1478 (6 May 2003)

Op. Paragraph 10:

"*Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 5-7 of resolution 1343 (2001) shall be extended for a further period of 12 months..."

Exemption for arms and materiel intended for use by the Multinational force

UN Security Council Resolution 1497 (1 August 2003)

Op. Paragraph 8:

"Decides that the measures imposed by paragraphs 5(a) and 5(b) of resolution 1434 (2001) shall not apply to supplies of arms and related materiel and technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the Multinational Force;"

Exemption for arms and materiel intended for use by UNMIL

UN Security Council Resolution 1509 (19 September 2003)

Op. Paragraph 8:

"Decides that the measures imposed by paragraphs 5(a) and 5(b) of resolution 1434 (2001) shall not apply to supplies of arms and related materiel and technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the UNMIL;"

UN Security Council Resolution. 1521 (22 December 2003)

Op-Paragraph B.2

"(a) Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply to Liberia, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, whether or not originating in their territories;

(b) Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent any provision to Liberia by their nationals or from their territories of technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraph (a) above;

(c) Reaffirms that the measures in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above apply to all sales or supply of arms and related materiel destined for any recipient in Liberia, including all non-State actors, such as LURD and MODEL, and to all former and current militias and armed groups;

(d) Decides that the measures imposed by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above shall not apply to supplies of arms and related materiel and technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by UNMIL;

(e) Decides that the measures imposed by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above shall not apply to supplies of arms and related materiel and technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use in an international training and reform, programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, as approved in advance by the Committee established by paragraph 21 below ("the Committee");

(f) Decides that the measures imposed by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance or training, as approved in advance by the Committee;

(g) Affirms that the measures imposed by subparagraph (a) above do not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Liberia by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;"

Renewal of measures on arms for a further period of twelve months

UN Security Council Resolution 1647 (20 December 2005)

Op. Paragraph 1 (a)

"1. Decides, on the basis of its assessment of progress made for lifting the measures imposed by resolution 1521 (2003):

(a) To renew the measures on arms and travel imposed by paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) for a further period of 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution;

RWANDA

Prohibition of sale or supply of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts.

UN Security Council Resolution 918 (17 May 1994)

Op. Paragraphs 13 and 16

"13. *Decides* that all States shall prevent the sale or supply to Rwanda by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts."

"16. *Decides* that the provisions set forth in paragraphs 13 and 15 above do not apply to activities related to UNAMIR and UNOMUR;"

Affirmation of restrictions on sales or supply of arms to persons in neighboring States, if arms are to be used within Rwanda.

UN Security Council Resolution 997 (9 June 1995)

Op. Paragraph 4:

"Arms that the restrictions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations by resolution 918 (1994) apply to the sale or supply of arms and materiel specified therein to persons in the States neighboring Rwanda, if that sale or supply is for the purpose of the use of such arms or materiel within Rwanda;"

Lifting of restrictions on sale or supply of arms to the Government of Rwanda through named points of entry

UN Security Council Resolution 1011 (16 August 1995)

Op. Paragraphs B7 and B8

"7. *Decides* that, with immediate effect and until 1 September 1996, the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) shall not apply with regard to the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to the Government of Rwanda through named points of entry on a list to be supplied by that Government to the Secretary-General, who shall promptly notify all Member States of the United Nations of the list;

8. *Decides* also that on 1 September 1996 the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of Resolution 918 (1994) on the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to the Government of Rwanda shall terminate, unless the Council decides otherwise after its consideration of the second report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 12 below."

SIERRA LEONE

Embargo on the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to non-governmental forces in Sierra Leone.

UN Security Council Resolution 1171 (5 June 1998)

Op. Paragraphs 2 and 3:

"2. *Further decides*, with a view to prohibiting the sale and supply of arms and related materiel to non-governmental forces in Sierra Leone, that all States shall prevent the sale or supply, by their nationals or from their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel

of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, to Sierra Leone other than to the Government of Sierra Leone through named points of entry on a list to be supplied by that Government to the Secretary-General, who shall promptly notify all Members of the United Nations of the list;

3. *Decides* also that the restrictions referred to in paragraph 2 above shall not apply to the sale or supply of arms and related materiel for the sole use in Sierra Leone of the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOMOG) or the United Nations;".
Exemption for Member States cooperating with UNASMIL and the Government of Sierra Leone

UN Security Council Resolution 1299 (19 May 000)

Op. Paragraph 3:

"*Decides*, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that the restrictions set out in paragraph 2 of its resolution 1711 (1998) of 5 June 1998 do not apply to the sale or supply of arms and related materiel for the sole use in Sierra Leone of the Member States cooperating with UNASMIL and the Government of Sierra Leone;"

SOMALIA

General and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment.

UN Security Council Resolution 733 (23 January 1992)

Op. Paragraph 5

"*Decides*, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Somalia immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia until the Security Council decides otherwise."

Reiteration of obligation to comply with measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992) and introduction of exceptions in certain circumstances for protective clothing and non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use.

UN Security Council Resolution 1356 (19 June 2001)

Op. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3:

"1. Reiterates to all States their obligation to comply with the measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992), and urges each States to take the necessary steps to ensure full implementation and enforcement of the arms embargo;

2. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) shall not apply to protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Somalia by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only;

3. *Decides* also that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) shall not apply to supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved in advance by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) (the Committee);"

Reiteration of call on all States to comply scrupulously with arms embargo, and decision that the arms embargo prohibits the direct or indirect supply of technical advice .. and other assistance and training related to military activities ,

UN Security Council Resolution 1425 (22 July 2002)

Op. Paragraph 2:

"2. *Decides* that the arms embargo prohibits the direct or indirect supply to Somalia of technical advice, financial and other assistance, and training relating to military activities;"

SUDAN

Embargo on sale or supply of weapons and military equipment to non-governmental entities and individuals

UN Security Council Resolution 1556 (30 July 2004)

Op. Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9:

"7. *Decides* that all states shall take the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply, to all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur, by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, whether or not originating in their territories;

8. *Decides* that all states shall take the necessary measures to prevent any provision to the non-governmental entities and individuals identified in paragraph 7 operating in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur by their nationals or from their territories of technical training or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items listed in paragraph 7 above;

9. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 above shall not apply to:

- supplies and related technical training and assistance to monitoring, verification or peace support operations, including such operations led by regional organizations, that are authorized by the United Nations or are operating with the consent of the relevant parties;
- supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring or protective use, and related technical training and assistance; and
- supplies of protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel;"

Reaffirmation and extension of embargo on sale or supply of weapons and military equipment to non-governmental entities and individuals

UN Security Council Resolution 1591 (29 March 2005)

Operative paragraph 7:

7. *Reaffirms* the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), and decides that these measures shall immediately upon adoption of this resolution, also apply to all the parties to the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur; decides that these measures shall not apply to the supplies and related technical training and assistance listed in paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004); decides that these measures shall not apply with respect to assistance and supplies provided in support of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; further decides that these measures shall not apply to movements of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region that are approved in advance by the Committee established under paragraph 3 (a) upon a request by the Government of Sudan; and invites the African Union Ceasefire Commission to share pertinent information as appropriate in this regard with the Secretary-General, the Committee, or the Panel of Experts established under paragraph 3 (b);"

ANNEX III

OSCE ARMS EMBARGOES

ARMENIA AND AZERBAIJAN

Imposition of an immediate embargo on all deliveries of weapons and munitions to forces engaged in combat in the Nagorno-Karabakh area;

Statement by Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, Annex 2 to Journal of the Eighth Meeting of the Committee, 13 March 1992 (confirming decision of CSO of 28 February 1992)

Op. paragraph 9

"Reiterates its request that all participating States and all States in the region impose an immediate embargo on all deliveries of weapons and munitions to forces engaged in combat in the Nagorno-Karabakh area, and that all participating States inform the Conflict Prevention Centre of steps taken in this respect;"

Allegato "C"

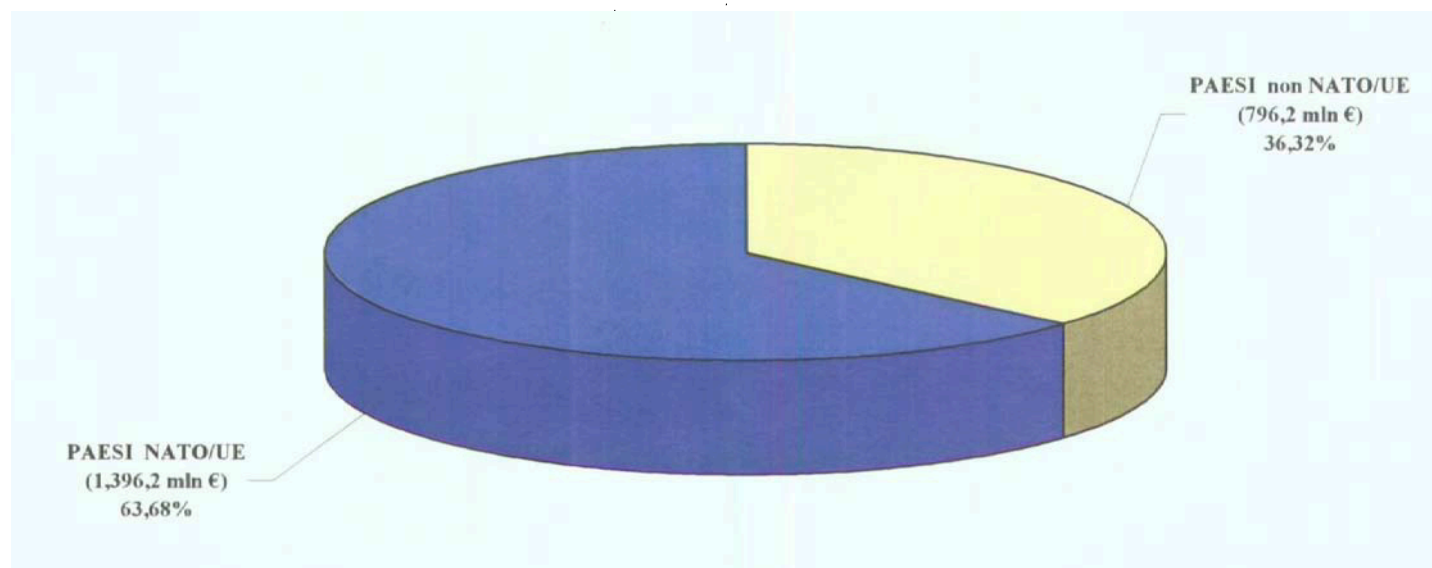
**Elenco dei Paesi ritenuti dall'ONU responsabili
di gravi violazioni dei diritti umani o che
destano preoccupazione sotto tale profilo.**

BIELORUSSIA:	<u>Gravi violazioni</u> dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali in base alla Risoluzione della Commissione dell'ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/13 del 22 Aprile 2005 e <u>profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese sulla base della Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 61/175 (2006)
BURUNDI:	Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/75 del 22 aprile 2005 su " <u>servizi di consulenza e di cooperazione tecnica nel settore dei diritti umani</u> ".
CAMBOGIA:	Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/77 del 22 aprile 2005 su " <u>servizi di consulenza e di cooperazione tecnica nel settore dei diritti umani</u> ".
COREA del NORD (Repubblica Popolare Democratica)	<u>Gravi violazioni</u> dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali sulla base della Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/11 del 22 aprile 2005 e <u>profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese sulla base della Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 61/174 (2006).
CUBA:	<u>Gravi violazioni</u> dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali sulla base della Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/12 del 22 Aprile 2005
IRAN:	<u>Profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese sulla base della Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 61/176 (2006).
MYANMAR (Birmania):	<u>Gravi violazioni</u> dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali sulla base della Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/10 del 22 aprile 2005 e <u>profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese sulla base della Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 61/232 (2006)

NEPAL:	Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/78 del 22 aprile 2005 su " <u>servizi di consulenza e di cooperazione tecnica nel settore dei diritti umani</u> ".
REPUBBLICA DEMOCRATICA DEL CONGO (ex Zaire):	Gravi violazioni dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali sulla base della Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/85 del 22 aprile 2005 e <u>profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 60/170 (2005).
SIERRA LEONE:	Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/76 del 22 aprile 2005 su " <u>servizi di consulenza e di cooperazione tecnica nel settore dei diritti umani</u> ".
SUDAN:	Risoluzione della Commissione ONU per i Diritti Umani 2005/82 del 22 aprile 2005 su " <u>servizi di consulenza e di cooperazione tecnica nel settore dei diritti umani</u> ".
TURKMENISTAN:	<u>Profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese sulla base della Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 60/172 (2005).
UZBEKISTAN:	<u>Profonda preoccupazione</u> della Comunità Internazionale sulla situazione dei diritti umani e delle libertà fondamentali nel paese sulla base della Risoluzione dell'Assemblea Generale ONU 60/174 (2005).

Tabella "A"

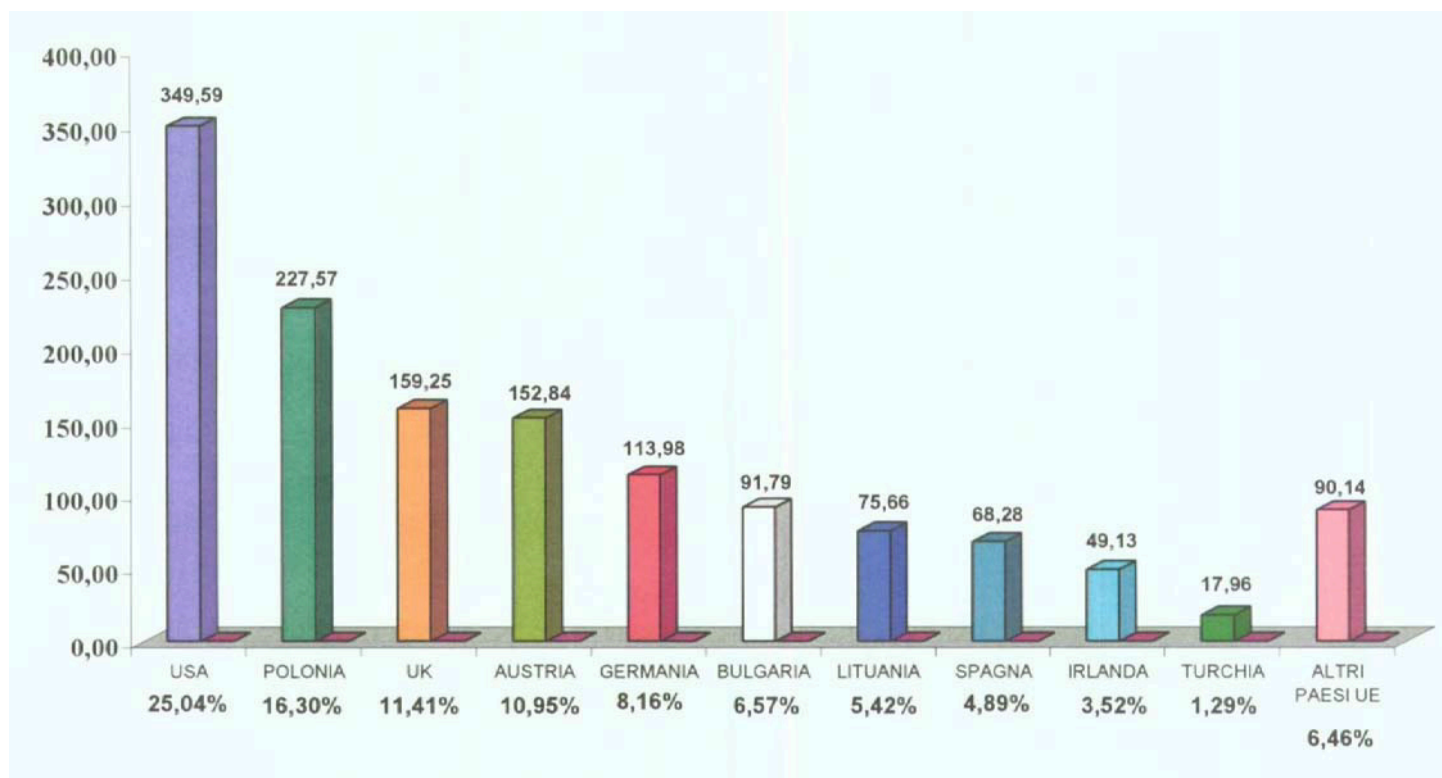
**Valori delle AUTORIZZAZIONI all'esportazione definitiva
verso i paesi NATO/UE e non NATO/UE (2.192,4 mln €)**



anno 2006

Tabella "B"

**Valori delle AUTORIZZAZIONI all'esportazione definitiva
verso paesi NATO/UE (1.396,2 mln €)**



anno 2006