



**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning
the Central African Republic****Note verbale dated 13 June 2014 from the Permanent Mission
of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of
the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic and has the honour to refer to Council resolutions [2127 \(2013\)](#) and [2134 \(2014\)](#).

In accordance with paragraph 42 of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), Portugal has the honour of informing the Committee of the measures adopted at the national level with a view to implementing the sanctions imposed on the Central African Republic.

By its Decision 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013, the Council of the European Union imposed restrictive measures against the Central African Republic. These were amended by Decision 2014/125/CFSP of 10 March 2014. Council Regulation (EU) No. 224/2014, of the same date, also refers to restrictive measures on the Central African Republic.

These regulations put into practice resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#), setting up an arms embargo, as well as resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#), demanding that measures be taken to ensure that travel is restricted and assets are frozen for those who undermine the sanctions regime or perpetrate acts that threaten safety in the Central African Republic. Resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#) also extends the deadline for the arms embargo established by resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#).

Furthermore, according to article 29 of the Treaty on European Union, Council decisions are binding laws in Portugal.

In Portugal, the competent authorities in the field of travel restrictions and bans are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs. Furthermore, according to Council Regulation (EC) No. 539/2001 of 15 March 2001, nationals of the Central African Republic are required to be in possession of a visa when entering the European Union.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 19 August 2014.



Law 11/2002 of 16 February 2002 sets out the Portuguese legal framework on penalties applicable to the infringement of financial sanctions imposed by Security Council resolutions and European Union regulations.

With regard to the arms embargo adopted under resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#), Portugal applies all the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Central African Republic, from or through its national territory, or by Portuguese nationals, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts and components for the aforementioned, and technical assistance related to military activities or the provision, maintenance or use of any arms and related materiel. In enforcing the arms embargo, Portugal also applies the exceptions foreseen in paragraph 54 of resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#).

In so far as asset freezes are concerned, the competent authorities in Portugal state that there is no relevant information on the subject.
