



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 April 2014

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) concerning the Central African Republic

Note verbale dated 22 April 2014 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Lithuania to the United Nations presents its compliments to 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 \(2014\)](#).

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Lithuania has the further honour to enclose Lithuania's report prepared pursuant to paragraph 42 of resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 22 April 2014 from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania regarding the implementation of Security Council resolutions [2127 \(2013\)](#) and [2134 \(2014\)](#)

The framework for the implementation of international sanctions in the Republic of Lithuania is established by the Law on the Implementation of Economic and Other International Sanctions (2004).¹ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs coordinates the implementation of international sanctions in the Republic of Lithuania and provides natural and legal persons with information about the issues pertaining to the implementation of international sanctions.²

International sanctions are imposed by the directly applicable regulations of the European Union and the resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, which implements other legislation of the European Union, as well as resolutions of the Security Council and the decisions of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Security Council resolutions [2127 \(2013\)](#) and [2134 \(2014\)](#), which impose sanctions on the Central African Republic, are implemented through the legislation below.

1. At the European Union level:

(a) Council Decision 2013/798/CFSP of 23 December 2013 concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic (Official Journal of the European Union, L 352, 24 December 2013, p. 51), which implements Security Council resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#);

(b) Council Decision 2014/125/CFSP of 10 March 2014 amending Decision 2013/798/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against the Central African Republic (Official Journal of the European Union, L 070, 11 March 2014, p. 22), which implements Security Council resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#);

(c) Council Regulation No. [224/2014](#) of 10 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in the Central African Republic (Official Journal of the European Union, L 070, 11 March 2014, p. 1), which implements both resolution [2127 \(2013\)](#) and resolution [2134 \(2014\)](#).

2. At the national level:

(a) The arms embargo is implemented by:

(i) The Law on the Control of Strategic Goods of 1995, as last amended in 2011 (amendments entered into force on 20 June 2012), which states that licences to export strategic goods shall not be issued if the issue of export licences, inter alia, contradicts international sanctions implemented in the

¹ Available from http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=256251.

² More information on the implementation of international sanctions in Lithuania is available on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (www.urm.lt/sanctions).

Republic of Lithuania [...] and the criteria set out in Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment. Criterion one of the Common Position, inter alia, requires respect for the international obligations and commitments of Member States, in particular the sanctions adopted by the Security Council and the European Union;

(ii) The government resolution on the transportation of arms and ammunition of 2011, as last amended in 2012, which also takes into account the criteria set out in the Common Position in assessing export licence applications;

(iii) The government resolution on the approval of the list of the States to which the export or transit of the goods listed in the Common Military List of the European Union is prohibited and for which brokering negotiations and transactions in the goods listed in the Common Military List is prohibited of 2005, as last amended in 2011, currently under the amendment procedure;

(b) The travel ban is implemented by the government resolution on the implementation of political sanctions that prohibit the entry into or the transit through the territory of the Republic of Lithuania of individuals of 2008, which establishes a procedure for including the individuals in a national travel ban list.
