on the measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction

The Republic of Moldova reiterates its commitment to contribute to international efforts in preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction. The national authorities consistently develop and improve national legal instruments, in order to comply with international legal framework, as well as with the requirements of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions, directed to investigate and criminalize the offences related to terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

In this regard, the national legal framework in force consists of the following provisions: Art. 1401 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code no. 985/2002 of the Republic of Moldova criminalizes the use, development, manufacture, acquisition, processing, storage or preservation, direct or indirect transfer, possession, transportation of chemical, biological, nuclear weapons, nuclear explosive devices or other weapons of mass destruction, with the violation of the national legislation or international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is party.

Art. 2791 paragraph (2) of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova criminalizes the training for terrorist purposes that is, providing instructions regarding the manufacture or use of explosive devices or substances, weapons of mass destruction, radioactive devices or materials, firearms or other weapons, or harmful or hazardous substances, or other specific methods or techniques, with the intent or knowing that this provision is made with the purpose to contribute to perpetrating one or more terrorism-related crimes.

Art. 2791 paragraph (21) of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova criminalizes the self-training or receiving terrorism-related training that is, acquiring knowledge and practical skills on the manufacture or use of explosive devices or substances, weapons of mass destruction, radioactive devices or materials, firearms or other weapons, or harmful or hazardous substances, or other specific methods or techniques that could contribute to perpetrating one or more terrorism-related crimes.

The legal framework of the Republic of Moldova also consists of specific provisions aimed at ensuring compliance of the national authorities with their international obligations. In this regard, in 2023 was adopted a new Law on the Security and Intelligence Service of the Republic of Moldova no. 136/2023. Particularly, art. 3 paragraph (2) of the Law no. 136/2023 and art. 4 paragraph (2) letter i) of the Law on state security no. 618/1995 state that: "The Service, having the aim to ensure state security, to identify, mitigate and counter vulnerabilities, risk factors and threats addressed to the security of the Republic of Moldova, elaborates and carries, within the framework of its competences, a system of measures directed to identifying, preventing
and countering the theft, smuggling, production, use, transportation or illegal possession
of weapons, ammunitions, combat equipment, explosives, radioactive, poisonous or
toxic substances, drugs, strategic goods, if it harms the interests of ensuring state
security”.

Another important legal tool is the art. 34 of the Law no. 308/2017 on preventing and
countering money-laundering and terrorism financing, that stipulates the
implementation of financial sanctions related to terrorist activities and the proliferation
of weapons of mass destruction. In 2023 was adopted an additional legal tool - the
Government Decision no. 935/2023 on the Regulation regarding the
implementation procedure of financial sanctions addressed to terrorist activity
and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

On aspects concerning the dual-use of materials related to the proliferation of weapons
of mass destruction, the act in force is Law no. 1163/2000 regarding control on
export, re-export, import and transit of strategic goods. Art. 4 letter c) stipulates that
“The control on export, re-export, import and transit of strategic goods is exercised
according to the following principles: [ ] c) with respect to international commitments
regarding non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other strategic goods
used for military purposes”.

At the same time, the Security and Intelligence Service of the Republic of Moldova is
part of the first-response mechanism to nuclear or radiological events linked to
radioactive orphan sources, stipulated by the Government Decision no. 506/2020 on
the approval of the Regulation on first-response mechanism to nuclear or
radiological events linked to radioactive orphan sources.