

## PRESIDÊNCIA DA REPÚBLICA

### Decreto do Presidente da República n.º 61/2014

de 18 de agosto

O Presidente da República decreta, nos termos do artigo 135.º, alínea b) da Constituição, o seguinte:

É ratificado o Tratado de Comércio de Armas, adotado em Nova Iorque, a 2 de abril de 2013, aprovado pela Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 76/2014, em 25 de julho de 2014.

Assinado em 6 de agosto de 2014.

Publique-se.

O Presidente da República, ANÍBAL CAVACO SILVA.

Referendado em 11 de agosto de 2014.

Pelo Primeiro-Ministro, *Paulo Sacadura Cabral Portas*,  
Vice-Primeiro-Ministro.

## ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

### Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 76/2014

**Aprova o Tratado de Comércio de Armas, Adotado  
pela Assembleia Geral das Nações  
Unidas, em Nova Iorque, a 2 de abril de 2013**

A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos da alínea i) do artigo 161.º e do n.º 5 do artigo 166.º da Constituição, aprovar o Tratado de Comércio de Armas, adotado em Nova Iorque, a 2 de abril de 2013, cujo texto, na versão autenticada em língua inglesa e respetiva tradução para a língua portuguesa, é publicado em anexo.

Aprovada em 25 de julho de 2014.

A Presidente da Assembleia da República, *Maria da Assunção A. Esteves*.

### ARMS TRADE TREATY

#### Preamble

The States Parties to this Treaty:

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

Recalling article 26 of the Charter of the United Nations which seeks to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources;

Underlining the need to prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in conventional arms and to prevent their diversion to the illicit market, or for unauthorized end use and end users, including in the commission of terrorist acts;

Recognizing the legitimate political, security, economic and commercial interests of States in the international trade in conventional arms;

Reaffirming the sovereign right of any State to regulate and control conventional arms exclusively within its territory, pursuant to its own legal or constitutional system;

Acknowledging that peace and security, development and human rights are pillars of the United Nations system and foundations for collective security and recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing;

Recalling the United Nations Disarmament Commission Guidelines for international arms transfers in the context of General Assembly resolution 46/36H of 6 December 1991,

Noting the contribution made by the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, as well as the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons;

Recognizing the security, social, economic and humanitarian consequences of the illicit and unregulated trade in conventional arms,

Bearing in mind that civilians, particularly women and children, account for the vast majority of those adversely affected by armed conflict and armed violence;

Recognizing also the challenges faced by victims of armed conflict and their need for adequate care, rehabilitation and social and economic inclusion;

Emphasizing that nothing in this Treaty prevents States from maintaining and adopting additional effective measures to further the object and purpose of this Treaty;

Mindful of the legitimate trade and lawful ownership, and use of certain conventional arms for recreational, cultural, historical, and sporting activities, where such trade, ownership and use are permitted or protected by law;

Mindful also of the role regional organizations can play in assisting States Parties, upon request, in implementing this Treaty;

Recognizing the voluntary and active role that civil society, including nongovernmental organizations, and industry, can play in raising awareness of the object and purpose of this Treaty, and in supporting its implementation,

Acknowledging that regulation of the international trade in conventional arms and preventing their diversion should not hamper international cooperation and legitimate trade in materiel, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes;

Emphasizing the desirability of achieving universal adherence to this Treaty;

Determined to act in accordance with the following principles;

#### Principles

— The inherent right of all States to individual or collective self-defence as recognized in article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations;

— The settlement of international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered in accordance with article 2 (3) of the Charter of the United Nations;

— Refraining in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations in