

Portugal

At international Level Portugal is party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), as well as the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and the Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention (BTWC). Portugal has adopted an Additional Protocol to its IAEA Safeguards Agreement.

According to Art. 275 of the Portuguese Penal Code (unofficial translation) it is a criminal offence to import, produce, obtain through transformation, stock, buy, sell, cede, acquire in any capacity or by any means, transport, distribute, retain, use or carry any weapon classified as war material, prohibited firearm or to be used to project toxic, asphyxiating, radioactive or corrosive substances; or explosive or radioactive device or substance, as well as when appropriate to the production of toxic or asphyxiating gases, except when within the bounds of the legally established conditions or in conformity with the prescriptions of the competent authorities.

Penalties can reach eight years of imprisonment if the device or substance could entail a nuclear explosion. Portugal is party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), as well as to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC). Portugal is a member of the Organization for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons (OPCW) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and presently sits in its Board of Governors. In the framework of several international *fora*, Portugal continues to promote dialogue on non proliferation, addressing the threat posed by proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, and their means of delivery.