

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
26 December 2013

Original: English

**Letter dated 24 December 2013 from the Chair of the
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution
1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Security Council**

On behalf of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), I have the honour to refer to paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution [1977 \(2011\)](#) and to transmit herewith the review of the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) for 2013 (see annex).

I would appreciate it if you could bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council and have them circulated as a document of the Council.

(Signed) **Oh Joon**
Chair
Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#)



Annex

Review of the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) for 2013

I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 1540 (2004), the Security Council expressed its intention to monitor closely the implementation of the resolution and, at the appropriate level, to take further decisions that may be required to that end. On 20 April 2011, the Council, noting that the full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by all States was a long-term task, unanimously adopted resolution 1977 (2011) extending the mandate of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) for 10 years. In paragraph 9 of resolution 1977 (2011), the Council decided that the Committee should continue to intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004) through its programme of work, which includes the compilation and general examination of information on the status of the implementation by States of resolution 1540 (2004) and on efforts by States at outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation.

II. Methodology

2. The annual review for 2013¹ comprises two parts. The first part contains a factual summary of activities in the areas of implementation; assistance; cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations; and transparency and outreach. The second part contains an assessment of progress, measured against the programme of work of the Committee. The review addresses all aspects of resolution 1540 (2004). Appendix I to the review contains a list of outreach events attended by the Chair of the Committee, its members and experts. Appendix II contains a list of events for which formal invitations were received but which were not attended.

III. Progress and achievements

A. Monitoring and national implementation

3. In 2013, the Committee continued to facilitate and monitor the implementation by States of resolution 1540 (2004). In accordance with the recommendations set out in the previous annual review (S/2012/963), the Committee working group on monitoring and national implementation recommended revisions to the matrix template with the objective of increasing efficiency in recording information and of making it more user-friendly. That marked the first major revision of the matrix template since its adoption in 2005. In the light of developments since then, the updated matrix template was amended to include, inter alia, relevant and recently adopted international legally binding instruments and follow-up resolutions related to resolution 1540 (2004). The layout of the matrix template has also been simplified. The revised template was sent to Member States with an explanatory

¹ The 2013 review contains data and information received as at 16 December 2013. Data and information received in 2013 after that date will be reflected in the 2014 review.

note. The Committee experts have started converting and reviewing the matrices using the new template.

4. With the objective of achieving universal reporting by the end of 2014, which will mark the 10-year anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1540 (2004), the Committee continued its efforts to encourage States that had not yet done so to submit their first report. Those efforts included letters sent by the Chair to States and bilateral consultations conducted by the Committee, its Chair's office and its Group of Experts with those States that have not yet reported. During the reporting period, two more States, Liberia and South Sudan, submitted their initial reports on the implementation of the resolution, bringing the total number of national implementation reports provided by States to 171 of the 193 Member States.

5. The Security Council, in its resolution 1977 (2011), encouraged States to provide on a voluntary basis additional information on their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), including on their effective national practices in implementing resolution 1540 (2004). During the 2013 reporting period, following the request by the Chair for additional information dated 27 February 2013, 28 more States² provided additional information, compared with six States during the 2012 reporting period, including on their effective national practices, such as those related to preventing financial institutions from engaging in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and strengthened controls to prevent the illicit trafficking of such weapons and related materials.

6. In its resolution 1977 (2011), the Security Council also encouraged States to prepare on a voluntary basis national implementation action plans to map out their priorities and their plans for further implementing resolution 1540 (2004). In 2013, Kyrgyzstan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland submitted national implementation action plans, bringing to eight the total number of such plans received by the Committee. The Committee experts were involved in efforts to develop voluntary national implementation action plans with a number of other States, including Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

7. The Security Council, in its resolution 1977 (2011), also recognized the importance of the active engagement and dialogue of the Committee with States on their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), including through visits to States at their invitation. In 2013, members of the Committee and its Group of Experts visited Burkina Faso, Grenada, the Republic of Korea and Trinidad and Tobago. The Committee also received invitations to visit Mozambique, the Niger and the Republic of Moldova. The visits provided an opportunity to obtain updated information on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and to identify achievements, gaps and assistance needs. During the visits, representatives and experts of the Committee met relevant national officials, including high-level representatives. The increase in the number of country visits reflects the strengthened emphasis of the Committee on direct interaction with States.

² Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Croatia, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Israel (in 2012 after 15 December), Jamaica, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Singapore, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

8. In accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 1977 (2011), the working group of the Committee on monitoring and national implementation, with the support of the Group of Experts, started its consideration of the compilation of effective practices, templates and guidance and a possible technical reference guide for resolution 1540 (2004). As a first step, on 4 November 2013, a letter was sent to Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations, inviting them to share with the Committee any relevant experiences, lessons learned and effective practices in the areas of concern of resolution 1540 (2004).

9. During the reporting period, States continued to seek new ways to implement their obligations under resolution 1540 (2004). For example, Croatia and Poland, with the support of the Office for Disarmament Affairs, conducted a peer review of their implementation of the resolution, consisting of two rounds of discussions and activities in Warsaw and Zagreb, which Committee experts observed. That peer review helped to identify effective practices and facilitated an exchange of experiences.

10. In 2013, the first seminar to identify effective practices relating to resolution 1540 (2004) was hosted by Croatia in cooperation with the Regional Arms Control and Verification Implementation Assistance Centre and the Office for Disarmament Affairs in Zagreb with the participation of 10 participating States from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

11. With regard to implementation, an important development in 2013 was the adoption on 27 September of Security Council resolution 2118 (2013), in which, in paragraph 14, the Council decided that Member States shall inform immediately the Council of any violation of resolution 1540 (2004), including acquisition by non-State actors of chemical weapons, their means of delivery and related materials, in order to take necessary measures. Resolution 2118 (2013) therefore introduces a mandatory reporting element with respect to resolution 1540 (2004).

12. A report citing resolution 2118 (2013) was annexed to a letter dated 15 November from the Syrian Arab Republic to the Chair of the Committee, the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities and the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, in which it alleged violations of resolution 1540 (2004).

13. The Security Council drew attention to the obligations of Member States as set out in resolution 1540 (2004), in presidential statements dated 15 January (S/PRST/2013/1) and 6 August (S/PRST/2013/12).

B. Assistance

14. The Committee and its working group on assistance continued to work towards improving the effectiveness of its assistance mechanism. In particular, it focused on identifying and analysing assistance needs; facilitating matchmaking between assistance requests and offers; furthering the dialogue on assistance with relevant international, regional, subregional and, as appropriate, non-governmental organizations; and increasing awareness of assistance issues.

15. In 2013, the Committee received a new official request for assistance from Kyrgyzstan, included in its implementation action plan. In addition, Grenada, Iraq, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Central American Integration System updated their respective assistance requests to the Committee.

16. Replies to assistance requests forwarded by the Committee to all assistance providers were received from Japan, Switzerland, the United States of America, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the International Maritime Organization, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Committee also took note of the contribution of Switzerland to the funding of the activities of the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre in support of the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#).

17. The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Organization for Animal Health formally informed the Committee about their willingness to provide assistance. They have been added to the list of organizations offering assistance.

18. In fulfilling its clearing-house function in a transparent manner, the Committee continued to post on its website the requests for assistance from Member States and subregional organizations, as well as offers of assistance from Member States and a number of international, regional and subregional organizations or other entities. In addition, the assistance section of the website has been revised with a view to better reflecting the individual assistance requests.

19. With the objective of facilitating technical assistance for the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) by matching offers with requests for assistance, the Committee and its experts continued to dialogue with the Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction on the basis of a consolidated list of assistance requests. That consolidated list was reviewed and presented at three meetings of the Global Partnership Working Group in 2013, where special matchmaking events were held. The experts keep the consolidated list up to date so that it can be used as required in response to demands for information and at appropriate outreach events.

20. Committee experts continued their consultations with officials from numerous States and international organizations, in particular on existing and new assistance requests, including during visits to States. For example, as a direct result of such a visit, Grenada submitted an updated assistance request. Furthermore, during other outreach events, the Committee experts also regularly discussed assistance matters and explained the clearing-house role of the Committee.

21. By offering their particular expertise, for example, with regard to bioterrorism preparedness or export controls, Committee experts also contributed to specific training and capacity-building events, such as courses, academies or workshops that were specifically devoted to education and capacity development. Such events included those organized by INTERPOL, the Organization of American States (OAS), the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the Defense College of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the University of Georgia, United States.

C. Cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations

22. The Working Group on cooperation with international organizations, including the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#) and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#), discussed the strategy of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) to engage international, regional and subregional organizations with the objective of guiding future cooperation with such organizations and developing ways of cooperating more closely with them, reflecting the variation in the capacity and mandate of each organization.

23. The Committee intensified its collaboration with IAEA in the area of strengthening nuclear security, such as through participation in various outreach events, including the International Conference on Nuclear Security and regional workshops on effective border control coordination for Asia-Pacific, Middle Eastern and Latin American countries.

24. The Committee also intensified its collaboration with OPCW including through discussions between the Group of Experts and OPCW representatives on strengthening the role of the Committee in assisting matchmaking; collaboration within the framework of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Working Group on Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction Attacks; and participation in the International Workshop on Disarmament and Non-proliferation Education and Capacity Development, which was co-organized by OPCW.

25. The Committee also strengthened its cooperation with the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit. It was aided by the formal nomination of a point of contact for matters relating to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#). Other cooperative activities included participation in regional workshops on the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, organized under the auspices of the European Union joint action in support of the Convention, the development of a national implementation guide to the Convention, and outreach efforts to States parties at annual meetings on the Convention.

26. During the reporting period, representatives of IAEA, OPCW and the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit participated with members and experts of the Committee at international outreach events. This offered many opportunities to raise the awareness of States of their common objectives in the areas of non-proliferation and of promoting international cooperation.

27. The Committee and its experts continued to engage on a regular basis with other partners, such as the World Organization for Animal Health, the Financial Action Task Force, INTERPOL, the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), UNODC, the World Customs Organization and WHO. The Secretary General of the World Customs Organization has accepted the invitation of the Committee to address it in 2014.

28. The Committee closely interacted with the Financial Action Task Force to strengthen cooperation in areas of mutual interest. The Chair of the Committee co-organized a joint open briefing of the Chairs of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#), the Security Council

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001), the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), and the President of the Financial Action Task Force, during which he highlighted the converging objectives on preventing the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery to non-State actors, in particular for terrorist activities. The experts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) participated in a plenary meeting of the Financial Action Task Force and in other relevant activities also attended by representatives of the Financial Action Task Force or its regional bodies.

29. The Committee intensified its efforts to encourage international, regional and subregional organizations to designate points of contacts, and continued working with the existing points of contacts. During the reporting period, the Committee received eight notifications of new and updated points of contact. In addition, the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit, the World Organization for Animal Health and WHO designated points of contact for the first time.

30. The Chair of the Committee held a meeting with the President of INTERPOL, at which the President committed to ensure the inclusion of issues concerning resolution 1540 (2004) in relevant INTERPOL training courses. That commitment has been realized, for example, through the invitation from INTERPOL for the Committee experts to participate in a series of training courses on chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear defence. Furthermore, INTERPOL, in cooperation with CARICOM and the Office for Disarmament Affairs, conducted a meeting for CARICOM member States, hosted by Jamaica.

31. In 2013, the Committee and its experts participated in all three meetings of the Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction. For the first time, dedicated matchmaking sessions on assistance were included in the agenda of all three meetings. At the meetings, the experts shared information on the current status of assistance requests and conveyed the interest of the Committee in continuing its dialogue with the Global Partnership Working Group on all issues related to assistance and capacity-building.

32. Regional and subregional organizations continued to play an important role in enhancing the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). At the second Regional Forum of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, a seminar on confidence-building measures and the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), organized by the Government of Thailand in cooperation with the United States, was an opportunity to raise the objective of universal reporting and fuller implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in the region.

33. The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre, organized for its member States a regional workshop on the implementation of resolution 1540. The participants in the workshop developed a set of unofficial recommendations for the implementation of the resolution.

34. OAS and the Government of Mexico organized, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, a workshop on licensing and export controls to support activities included in the national workplan for the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#). CARICOM promoted the implementation of the resolution in the region through the work of its regional coordinator, conducted dialogues and cooperated with the Committee members and experts on joint activities, including visits to Trinidad and Tobago and Grenada.

35. The Committee also enhanced its engagement with OSCE, in particular through the participation of the Chair of the Committee in the plenary meeting of the OSCE Forum for Security Cooperation, and through the participation of Committee experts in a number of workshops and capacity-building events in the region, including a workshop hosted by the 2013 Chair of OSCE and a regional workshop hosted by Serbia.

36. The Group of Experts participated in the ninth meeting of the Pacific Islands Forum Working Group on Counter-Terrorism and a meeting of the Regional Security Committee of the Forum, and continued to engage with Forum member States.

37. Dialogue with the African Union on resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) was further facilitated by a follow-up workshop held in Ethiopia on the implementation of the resolution for African States, organized with support from the Office for Disarmament Affairs. The workshop was an important opportunity to explore the means of further facilitating the implementation of the resolution, including with regard to universal reporting and fuller implementation. The Chair, a member and experts of the Committee participated in the workshop.

38. Committee experts interacted on several occasions with other regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, such as the European Union, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation and the East African Community. A Committee expert participated in a workshop of the Nuclear Suppliers Group on experiences in licensing and export control enforcement.

Cooperation with United Nations entities

39. The Committee continued its close cooperation with UNODC concerning those aspects in which their mandates coincide, to address issues specifically related to the mandate. Examples of that cooperation included participation by Committee experts in two workshops on the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the 2005 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, held in Senegal and Kenya, respectively, with financial support from the United Kingdom.

40. The Group of Experts, as an entity of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, was involved in the preparation of the 2014 biennial report of the Secretary-General on activities by the United Nations system in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. They also contributed to different initiatives of the Task Force, including participation in its working groups.

41. The Committee continued to cooperate with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#) and [1989 \(2011\)](#), the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1373 \(2001\)](#) and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1988 \(2011\)](#), and their experts, within their respective mandates, including through joint or coordinated

outreach activities. In 2013, the Group of Experts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) joined the country visits to Guyana and Suriname led by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001), with in-depth discussions on resolution 1540 (2004). The opportunity was also taken to visit the secretariat of CARICOM in Guyana. Along with other counter-terrorism-related committees, the Committee briefed the Security Council twice.

42. The Chair of the Committee of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), together with the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001), participated at the twelfth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations on counter-terrorism, organized by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation. The experts of the three committees continued their regular informal exchanges. In addition, the Group of Experts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) regularly participated in thematic briefings of mutual interest organized by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001).

43. Experts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) held discussions with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on potential programmes and activities in support of the effective implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). The interaction with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute involved identifying possible synergies and convergence between the voluntary national implementation action plans for resolution 1540 (2004) and the national action plans promoted under the auspices of the European Union Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear risk mitigation centres of excellence initiative.

44. Cooperation with the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean was examined by the Committee and its experts with a view to increasing the role of the Centres in supporting outreach to enhance the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). One example of that cooperation was the collaboration between the Centre in Asia and the Pacific and the Republic of Korea in organizing and supporting an event held in the Republic of Korea in 2013 on non-proliferation, with a particular emphasis on the implementation of the resolution. Another was the financial support given by the United States to the Centre in Latin America and the Caribbean for it to support the implementation of the legal and regulatory aspects of the resolution.

Civil society and the private sector

45. In its resolution 1540 (2004), the implementation of which is the responsibility of States, the Security Council called upon all States to develop appropriate ways to work with and inform industry and the public regarding their obligations emanating from national laws implementing the resolution. The Committee and its experts continued to reach out to industry and the public to generate wider awareness of the resolution and to facilitate its effective implementation.

46. With regard to industry, the Committee continued support of the “Wiesbaden process”, with the participation of experts in the second Wiesbaden industry conference, on biosecurity, organized by Germany, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs. Several participants noted that the conference constituted the largest number of private companies ever to gather at an event focused solely on that topic. Other collaborative events with industry co-organized by the Office for Disarmament Affairs included participation in the 2013 summit of the Union of Arab Banks, which included a special session devoted to resolution 1540 (2004), and a CARICOM conference on the resolution, organized by the Bahamas, which focused on building maritime and port security infrastructure.

47. Committee experts participated in side events organized by civil society in the margins of the Third Special Session of the Conference of the States Parties to Review the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention, and in the margins of the meeting of governmental experts on the Biological Weapons Convention and annual meeting of the States parties to the Biological Weapons Convention.

48. The Group of Experts participated in a civil society forum on opportunities for engagement in relation to resolution 1540 (2004), hosted by Austria in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, and organized by the steering committee of the civil society forum. The Committee and its experts participated in many other outreach events organized or attended by civil society.

D. Transparency and outreach

49. Transparency is an essential principle that guides the work and activities of the Committee. Together with various outreach activities, it contributes to enhancing confidence, fostering greater cooperation and raising the awareness of States, relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, civil society and the private sector regarding issues relevant to resolution 1540 (2004), thereby facilitating the implementation of the resolution by States.

50. The Committee website is an indispensable transparency tool to raise public awareness regarding issues relevant to resolution 1540 (2004). The website also provides a rich source of information on the work and activities of the Committee and the implementation of the resolution by Member States. During the reporting period, web-based transparency was strengthened through regular updates to the website with support from the Office for Disarmament Affairs, including on points of contact, assistance requests and offers, listings of outreach events and information notes on the outcomes of those events, as well as relevant statements and presentations by Committee members and experts. For increased transparency on the status of implementation, the Committee decided that all reports submitted by States would be posted, with the consent of States, including reports in the form of a matrix.

51. During 2013, the website had 49,549 visits, which represented an increase of 22 per cent in comparison with the previous year. In addition, a message from the Chair on the website home page was posted for the first time.

52. Outreach activities are one of the tools that assist the Committee in utilizing its limited resources meticulously and efficiently to reach wider and targeted audiences. In 2013, the Chair of the Committee participated in 5 such activities; Committee

members in 9; and the Group of Experts in 88. Participation in the 90 events listed in appendix I to the present report represents an increase of approximately 75 per cent compared with the previous year. The participation of Committee experts in 25 events was fully or partially sponsored by the organizers or sponsors, that is, from sources other than the funds administered by the Office for Disarmament Affairs.

53. An awareness-raising and outreach event, supported and hosted by Saudi Arabia for the member States of the League of Arab States, in collaboration with the United Nations University, was held in New York. To mark the occasion, the Secretary-General made an address in which he stressed the importance of the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and expressed his appreciation for the contributions of the Committee to preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

54. During 2013, the Committee further strengthened its interaction with parliamentary organizations. The Chair of the Committee was invited to make a keynote address to IPU at its 2013 Assembly. In that address, the Chair communicated the importance of a whole-of-Government approach to the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in order to ensure effective legislation and that appropriate resources are allocated. His participation in the event opened a new stage in high-level cooperation between the Committee and IPU. Furthermore, a Committee member participated in an event organized by the Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS and the lower house of the parliament of Kazakhstan.

55. The Committee noted with appreciation the publication of the journal entitled "1540 Compass", which focuses specifically on the practical implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), published by the Center for International Trade and Security of the University of Georgia, United States, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs. Since its launch in 2012, four editions of the journal have been published, which have included contributions from the Chairs and the experts of the Committee.

56. The working group of the Committee on transparency and media outreach continued to consider an approach to media outreach that was focused in terms of the means of communication and with options for outreach to target audiences, including consideration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1540 (2004) in 2014.

E. Administration and resources

57. The Committee requested the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs to issue an updated report on the possibility of strengthening support from the Office for Disarmament Affairs to the Committee, including by strengthening the regional capacity of the Office to support implementation of the resolution at the regional, subregional and national levels. The report was transmitted to the Chair on 27 August 2013.

58. The Committee held six formal meetings and one informal meeting. Its working groups conducted eight meetings.

59. In 2013, the European Union pledged €750,000, by means of a European Council decision³ in support of the practical implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), to the Trust Fund for Global and Regional Disarmament Affairs. The contribution is in addition to those made in previous years by Andorra, Kazakhstan, Norway and the United States, from which funds are still available.

60. The Committee noted that, using those extrabudgetary funds, the Office for Disarmament Affairs organized, co-organized or supported some 20 conferences, workshops, seminars, country-specific dialogues and other events on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in 2013, as listed in appendix I to the present report.

IV. Assessment of progress and future perspectives

61. As called for in the current programme of work of the Commission, the effort to move towards universal reporting continued bilaterally, with the missions in New York of those States that have yet to report to the Committee, and within the framework of regional opportunities and other events. In particular, an event organized by the African Union aimed at promoting the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), provided an opportunity to approach non-reporting States, the total number of which went from 24 to 22 during the reporting period. Continuing efforts will be needed, bilaterally, regionally and at other appropriate events, such as visits to States at their invitation, to achieve the goal of universal reporting.

62. With regard to matrix-related tasks, the agreement by the Committee to a new format was an important step forward. The Committee notes the challenging task now being undertaken by the Group of Experts of converting and entering data for the 193 matrices to the new format within the schedule set by the current programme of work.

63. The task of promoting the sharing of effective practices and experience was advanced by the Chair of the Committee in a letter to Member States, in which he gave guidance and called for such information to be sent to the Committee. The Chair, members and experts of the Committee called attention to that request during country visits and other outreach events. In that context, the peer review event conducted by Croatia and Poland was a practical example of direct State-to-State sharing of effective practices and experience. The Committee also participated in the first regional workshop designed specifically to identify effective practices in implementing resolution 1540 (2004), hosted by Croatia at the regional arms control and verification implementation assistance centre. In order to successfully build a compilation of effective practices, it is essential that States report them to the Committee, based on their experience. States themselves should be the judge of the effectiveness of practices they have developed. This is also the case with international organizations such as IAEA, OPCW and the World Customs Organization.

64. As a result of the interactions with a number of States in 2013, the submission of more national implementation action plans can be expected in 2014.

³ By its decision 2013/391/CFSP of 22 July 2013. This is the third contribution by the EU since 2006.

65. Taken together, the increased number of additional implementation reports (28 in 2013 compared with 6 in 2012), the increased number of invitations to States and the increased number of States that are in the process of submitting or working on national implementation action plans, indicate additional steps taken and the continued commitment by States to implement the resolution.

66. The adoption of resolution [2118 \(2013\)](#) represents an important new development, the implications of which require careful consideration by the Committee in order to identify whether any specific steps or guidance might be required to facilitate the implementation by Member States of their obligations under that resolution.

67. With regard to the assistance mechanism, the continuous updating of the consolidated list of assistance requests has enabled a timely and accurate response to requests for information. Collecting accurate data for the list remains a challenge, since States do not keep the status of their requests up to date in their reports to the Committee. The situation has improved somewhat through the increased number of visits to States and events specifically designed to help develop voluntary national implementation action plans. During those visits, experts have requested that existing requests be updated, and have identified new requests. The increased number of formally notified points of contact, including for assistance, particularly from international organizations, is an important development in improving the response time for assistance requests. However, more attention and resources are still required to facilitate prompt and effective responses to such requests. One possible way to give impetus to the assistance mechanism would be to hold a global conference, or series of regional conferences, with the exclusive aim of providing assistance by bringing parties that request assistance together with the principal providers. Such a process should draw on existing assistance mechanisms and related forums, including the Global Partnership. The Committee recognizes the need for tailored dialogue with and among States on the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), to ensure that the assistance given to requesting States corresponds to their national circumstances, priorities and needs.

68. In order to make the role of the Committee more responsive in the delivery of assistance, funds could be allocated to enable rapid action to be taken to respond to requests. That would greatly enhance the operation of the assistance mechanism in capacity-building. If permitted by a donor's agreement to the application of a grant, extrabudgetary funding sources could be considered for that purpose.

69. The increase in practical cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations, other United Nations entities and civil society, including industry, called for in the current programme of work, is most welcome. Progress in that area should be sustained and, where appropriate and as resources allow, increased further. Such cooperation undoubtedly brings benefits, in particular in enhanced implementation and in improving responses to assistance requests. The increased collaboration with IAEA, OPCW, the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit, INTERPOL and UNODC has gone a long way towards responding to the task of raising awareness of and strengthening the implementation of relevant multilateral treaties called for in the programme of work.

70. In its future work, the Committee and its Group of Experts should intensify, where appropriate and consistent with the mandate of the Committee, their collaboration with such entities, in particular by making the designated points of

contact into a “living network” that would strengthen the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), promote the exchange of experience and relevant information and help synchronize activities. A practical way to help achieve that would be to bring them together in at least one gathering, resources permitting, and to systematically encourage their engagement in activities relevant to the resolution, as and when appropriate. The financial support that has enabled the continuation of the work of the resolution coordinators for CARICOM and for the secretariat of OSCE to support activities in their respective regions, proves their value and is to be welcomed. The possibility of such support for the resolution in other regions of the world should be pursued.

71. The increased direct collaboration between the Group of Experts and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate by conducting joint country visits to Guyana and Suriname is a good example of cooperation to the benefit of both entities. Provided that issues concerning resolution 1540 (2004) are properly covered and the visits are fully consistent with the mandate of the Committee, such opportunities should be taken up in future. To that end, the two entities should keep each other informed of their respective calendar of events as they develop.

72. With regard to outreach to civil society, including industry, the Committee welcomes the dedicated civil society events in Vienna and industry events in Wiesbaden, Germany, in 2013. The Committee looks forward to further outreach with industry and civil society in appropriate ways in 2014 to build on the practical gains made in 2013 and would like to see the outreach continued in 2014 in appropriate ways.

73. On the subject of transparency and outreach, the very striking increase in outreach events over previous years reflects the increased demand from Member States and international organizations for participation by Committee members and experts in events. It also reflects a welcome increase in awareness of resolution 1540 (2004) and its obligations. In line with its programme of work, the Committee should help ensure that such development is maintained despite budgetary constraints. The Committee stresses the importance of extrabudgetary contributions and the encouraging increase in sponsorship by some States and organizations for the participation of the experts.

74. Significant progress was made in the current programme of work in increasing awareness among parliamentarians, through the events held in Geneva with IPU and in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, with parliamentarians from the CIS countries. Those openings should be exploited, as appropriate, in visits to States and other outreach events, in order to maintain the momentum and develop the connections made.

75. Through participation in relevant meetings and intensified exchange with the Financial Action Task Force, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the Union of Arab Banks, progress was made in addressing matters related to the financing of proliferation. Efforts in this area should be further intensified.

76. With regard to the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1540 (2004), specific actions are under discussion. All relevant stakeholders should be encouraged to use the occasion to raise awareness of the resolution and promote its

effective and universal implementation in the context of planned or special events, with the objective of enhancing implementation.

77. Additional contributions to extrabudgetary funds are most welcome and much needed. Given the increased pressure on resources, resulting in particular from increased demand for participation by the Committee in outreach events and possible reductions in its travel budget, a plan should be developed for the best management and application of all available resources, both budgetary and extrabudgetary. Since the Committee, owing to the nature of its mandate, has to act largely in response to invitations, the plan should be flexible. It could include a categorization of events according to the tasks as set out in the programme of work for the current and following year. The Committee should take concerted action to encourage more contributions to the extrabudgetary funds.

78. The Committee should begin to take into account the approaching need to conduct a comprehensive review on the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), due to be completed by 2016, as decided by the Security Council in its resolution 1977 (2011). A plan for a conduct of the review should be considered and agreed.

79. Currently, the annual review year (calendar year) does not match the programme of work year (from 1 June to 31 May). Consideration should be given, at an appropriate future date, to matching the two documents in terms of the periods covered, in the interest of more efficiently measuring progress.

80. Taking into account the assessment and programme of work, the Committee may consider the following steps:

(a) Making additional necessary efforts to achieve substantial progress towards the goal of universal reporting, both bilaterally and regionally and at national events;

(b) Aiding progress towards the goal of universal reporting, encouraging other reporting by States, such as updating reports and sharing effective practices, and identifying specific events and actions to exploit the tenth anniversary year of resolution 1540 (2004) in appropriate ways;

(c) Considering the utility of a voluntary peer review tool to build on the positive experience in 2013;

(d) Finding ways to increase the number of points of contact in States and international organizations and examining how they can be developed into a “living network”, either regionally or globally;

(e) Taking steps that might be needed to facilitate the implementation of the obligations under paragraph 14 of resolution 2118 (2013);

(f) Finding ways to give impetus to the assistance mechanism, for example, through a global conference or regionally based gatherings with a main focus of assistance provision;

(g) Encouraging and supporting the increased use of the United Nations Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament to help promote the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004);

(h) Encouraging support for regional organizations that are committed to promoting and facilitating the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004);

(i) Encouraging support for existing regional coordinators and for the establishment of coordinators in other regions of the world if States in the regions so decide;

(j) Supporting the collaboration established between the Group of Experts and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate to identify appropriate opportunities for joint country visits, building upon successful experiences in 2013;

(k) Taking care to avoid duplication with other entities in the course of planning outreach events with States and to promote synergy between their respective non-proliferation events;

(l) Continuing to interact with relevant civil society entities and the private sector with, as appropriate, the consent of the relevant States, on sharing information and experiences with the Committee on activities related to resolution 1540 (2004), in order to help define the parameters of their involvement in the process of its implementation;

(m) Exploiting the opportunities offered as a result of meetings with parliamentarians at the regional or country level, as appropriate;

(n) Maintaining the momentum of participation in outreach events by members of the Committee and its experts as far as budgetary limitations allow;

(o) Beginning deliberations on steps to be taken to undertake the next comprehensive review, to be held before December 2016;

(p) Actively pursuing an appeal for more financial contributions to help implement resolution 1540 (2004), given the increased pressure on United Nations budgetary sources;

(q) Enhancing its efforts to establish the added value of activities aimed at encouraging States to take effective steps towards full implementation of the resolution 1540 (2004);

(r) Aligning the dates of the annual review and programme of work.

Appendix I

Outreach events held in 2013 attended by the Chair, members and/or experts of the Committee

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
Visits to States, at their invitation			
17-19 April	Visit to Trinidad and Tobago to discuss the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Trinidad and Tobago	Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the Committee
29-31 July	Visit to Grenada to discuss the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Grenada	Government of Grenada and the Committee
11-15 November	Visit to Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso	Government of Burkina Faso and the Committee
18-19 November	Visit to the Republic of Korea	Seoul	Government of the Republic of Korea and the Committee
Joint visits to States			
4-11 October	Visit of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to Guyana and Suriname	Georgetown and Paramaribo	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) and the Governments of Guyana and Suriname
Peer review			
18-20 June	Peer review of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) , conducted by Croatia and Poland (visit to Croatia)	Croatia	Governments of Croatia and Poland, supported by the Office for Disarmament Affairs
2-4 October	Peer review of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) , conducted by Poland and Croatia (visit to Poland)	Warsaw	Governments of Poland and Croatia, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs
Other country-specific activities			
3-5 April	National implementation action plan drafting session with representatives of ministries and agencies of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Vienna	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
19 August	Uzbekistan national round-table meeting (teleconference) of the interministerial Committee on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Tashkent	Government of Uzbekistan
24-26 September	National round-table meeting to discuss the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and national implementation action plan of Armenia	Yerevan	Government of Armenia and the Conflict Prevention Center of OSCE, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs
14-15 October	Consultation meeting on the voluntary national implementation action plan of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Vienna	OSCE, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs
17-18 October	Consultation meeting on the voluntary national implementation action plan of Montenegro on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Vienna	OSCE, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs
Other outreach activities			
8-10 January	Civil society forum on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) , including opportunities for engagement	Vienna	Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs of Austria, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and organized by the steering committee of the forum
14-15 January	Training workshop on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Riyadh	Government of Saudi Arabia, in cooperation with the World Customs Organization
15-17 January	Workshop on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) , including implementation for the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	Minsk	Conflict Prevention Center of OSCE, the secretariat of CIS and the Office for Disarmament Affairs, in cooperation with the Government of Belarus

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
17 January	Meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security of the Organization of American States (OAS)	Washington, D.C.	Committee on Hemispheric Security of OAS
18 January	Turtle Bay security round table on proliferation challenges in a flat world	New York	Permanent Missions of Japan, Poland and Turkey to the United Nations, in cooperation with the Stimson Center
21-23 January	Working meeting on export control legislation, organized by OSCE in cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Moldova	Chisinau	OSCE
5-7 February	Arms control seminar on verification and transparency challenges in biological arms control and non-proliferation	Richland, United States	United States of America Department of Energy Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
6-8 February	Group of Eight Global Partnership Working Group meeting	Wilton Park, United Kingdom	Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under its presidency of the Group of Eight and the Global Partnership Working Group
18-22 February	Plenary and working group meetings of the Financial Action Task Force	Paris	Financial Action Task Force
19-20 February	Asan Nuclear Forum 2013	Seoul	Asan Institute for Policy Studies
20-22 February	Regional workshop on effective border control coordination for Asia-Pacific and Middle Eastern countries	Manila	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), in cooperation with the Government of the Philippines, through the Philippines Nuclear Research Institute
21-23 February	Conference on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) : fostering regional momentum	Tarrytown, New York, United States	Stanley Foundation

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
26-28 February	Twentieth Asian Export Control Seminar	Tokyo	Center for Information on Security Trade Control, under the auspices of the Government of Japan (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
26-28 February	World Health Organization (WHO) meeting on dual-use research of concern	Geneva	WHO
7-8 March	Meeting on applications for and security aspects of synthetic biology	Hong Kong, China	International Council of Life Sciences, the Beijing Genomics Institute and the International Association for Synthetic Biology, sponsored by the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
11 March	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) regional cooperation course	Rome	NATO Defense College
14 March	Ninth Asian senior-level talks on non-proliferation	Tokyo	Government of Japan
20-21 March	Private sector engagement strategies conference	London	Project Alpha and the Centre for Science and Security Studies at King's College, London, with sponsorship from the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office
25-28 March	Bioterrorism preparedness and response workshop	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago	Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism of OAS, with the participation and support of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
28-29 March	Sixteenth Security and Strategic Trade Management Academy	Athens, United States	Center for International Trade and Security at the University of Georgia, United States
11-12 April	Side events on preventing the re-emergence of chemical weapons and open forum on the margins of the third review conference of the chemical weapons convention	The Hague	Chemical Weapons Convention Coalition
17-18 April	Round-table meeting on weapons of mass destruction and dual-use expertise/knowledge redirection and prevention	Kyiv	Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine
22-24 April	Specialized workshop on international best practices on export controls	Mexico City	Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism and the Government of Mexico, in collaboration with the United States Export Control and Related Border Security programme and the Office for Disarmament Affairs
22-24 April	Meeting on preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to non-State actors: the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) in the Arab world	New York	Government of Saudi Arabia
22-25 April	Building a sustainable biorisk culture in the Asia-Pacific Region (video presentation)	Kuala Lumpur	Asia Pacific Biosafety Association and the Malaysian Biosafety and Biosecurity Association
2-3 May	Workshop on experiences in licensing and export control enforcement	San Francisco, United States	United States, in its capacity as Chair of the Nuclear Suppliers Group
9-10 May	Regional workshop on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Belgrade	Government of Serbia, with support from the Conflict Prevention Centre of OSCE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
14-15 May	Strategic trade management: legislation, regulations and best practices inter-agency awareness event	Bogor, Indonesia	Governments of the United States and Indonesia
14-15 May	Regional forum of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and seminar on confidence-building measures on implementing Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Bangkok	Government of Thailand, in cooperation the United States through its Exports Control and Related Border Security programme
15 May	Meeting of the OSCE Forum for Security Cooperation on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Vienna	OSCE under the chairmanship of Lithuania
22-23 May	Meeting on issues related to effective practices on national export control lists and related export control issues	Washington, D.C.	Secretariat of the South African Council for the Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, in cooperation with the United States Department of Energy
27-29 May	Regional workshop on national implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention in Eastern Europe	Kyiv	United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs in Geneva, through the European Union joint action in support of the Biological Weapons Convention, and the Government of Ukraine, through the Ukrainian Biochemical Society
3-5 June	Scientific forum entitled "Towards an Arab strategy for nuclear security"	Riyadh	League of Arab States (LAS) and the Nayef Arab University
4-6 June	Pacific Islands Forum Regional Security Committee meeting	Suva	Secretariat of the Pacific Islands Forum
5-6 June	Twelfth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations on counter-terrorism	Kazan, Russian Federation	Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
5-6 June	Workshop on the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the 2005 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	Dakar	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), with the financial support of the Government of the United Kingdom
10 June	Turtle Bay security round table on twenty-first century proliferation and the role of illicit networks	New York	Permanent Missions of Japan, Poland and Turkey to the United Nations
12-14 June	Technical meeting on effective border control coordination for Latin American countries	Bogota	IAEA, in cooperation the Police Community of the Americas and the Colombian Nuclear Security Support Centre
13 June	European Union workshop on the European Union joint action in support of the Biological Weapons Convention and extended assistance programmes	Geneva	European Union delegation to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva and the Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva
13-14 June	Group of Eight Global Partnership Working Group meeting	Wilton Park, United Kingdom	Government of the United Kingdom, under its presidency of the Group of Eight and the Global Partnership Working Group
27-28 June	Special session devoted to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) during the International Arab Banking Summit 2013	Vienna	Union of Arab Banks and the Office for Disarmament Affairs
1-5 July	International conference on nuclear security: enhancing global efforts	Vienna	IAEA
11 August	Biological weapons convention national implementation guide working group meeting	Geneva	European Union, European Union joint action group in support of the Biological Weapons Convention and the Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
12-16 August	Biological weapons convention meeting of experts	Geneva	Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit
13 August	Side event entitled “Recent advances in biosecurity education” at the Biological Weapons Convention meeting of experts	Geneva	Wellcome Trust Dual-Use Bioethics Group at the University of Bradford, United Kingdom, with the United States National Academy of Sciences
2-4 September	Regional workshop on national implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention in South and South-East Asia	Kuala Lumpur	Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva, through the European Union joint action in support of the Biological Weapons Convention, hosted by the Government of Malaysia
19-20 September	Seminar on effective practices for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Rakitie, Croatia	Regional arms control and verification implementation assistance centre, in cooperation with the Croatian Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs and the Office for Disarmament Affairs
19 to 22 September	Conference entitled “Meeting the emerging challenge of illicit nuclear procurement”	Wilton Park, United Kingdom	Wilton Park Centre, United Kingdom, in partnership with James Martin Center for Non-proliferation Studies, United States, and the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office
23-27 September	Eighth congress on biosafety	Salvador, Bahia, Brazil	National Biosafety Association of Brazil
30 September-1 October	International meeting entitled “Biochemical security 2030 — towards improved science-based multilevel governance”	Bath, United Kingdom	University of Bath, United Kingdom
2-3 October	Public- and private-sector avenues to building maritime and port security infrastructure and facilitating secure trade in the Caribbean	Freeport, the Bahamas	Government of the Bahamas and the Caribbean Community, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Stimson Center

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
7 October	2013 Interparliamentary Assembly	Geneva	Inter-Parliamentary Union
14-16 October	International workshop on science needs for microbial forensics: developing an initial international road map	Zagreb	Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, United States National Academy of Sciences, United Kingdom Royal Society and the International Union of Microbiological Societies
14-15 October	“Biology, chemistry and biosecurity: implications of convergence for biosecurity and recent advances in the education of life scientists”	Bradford, United Kingdom	Wellcome Trust, Universities of Bath, Bradford and Exeter, United Kingdom, and the Australian National University, Canberra
16-18 October	Workshop on the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the 2005 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	Nairobi	UNODC, with the financial support of the Government of the United Kingdom
18 October	Biological risk management and Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Washington, D.C.	American Association for the Advancement of Science Center for Science, Technology and Security Policy
22 October	Republic of Korea strategic trade event	Seoul	Government of the Republic of Korea
22-24 October	Group of Eight Global Partnership Working Group meeting	London	Government of the United Kingdom, under its presidency of the Group of Eight and the Global Partnership Working Group
24-25 October	Seventeenth Security and Strategic Trade Management Academy	Athens, Georgia, United States of America	Center for International Trade and Security at the University of Georgia, United States

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
28-29 October	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation conference on facilitating trade in a secure trading environment	Kuala Lumpur	Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Malaysia, and APEC
4-7 November	International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) training course on chemical and explosives terrorism prevention	Tbilisi	INTERPOL
5-6 November	Regional workshop on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Kyiv	Government of Ukraine, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Conflict Prevention Branch of OSCE
13-14 November	Regional workshop on national implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention in Central America and the Caribbean	Mexico City	Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva, through the European Union joint action group in support of the Biological Weapons Convention and the Government of Mexico
14-15 November	The twelfth Republic of Korea-United Nations Joint Conference on Disarmament and Non-proliferation Issues	Jeju, Republic of Korea	Government of the Republic of Korea and the Office for Disarmament Affairs
14-15 November	International workshop on disarmament and non-proliferation education and capacity development	Vienna	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Vienna Center for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, with the support of the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs of Austria
20-21 November	“Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) : obligations and basic elements”	Manila	UNODC with ASEAN

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
21-22 November	International conference entitled “Strategies XXI” on the complex and dynamic nature of the security environment	Bucharest	“Carol I” National Defence University, Romania
26-27 November	Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova Group round table on building a security culture	Baku	Science and Technology Center in Ukraine, the Office for Disarmament Affairs, OSCE
29 November	Nuclear security in today’s world and the role of parliamentarians in nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation	Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation	Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS and Kazakhstan
2-3 December	Annual Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force inter-agency coordination meeting	Manhasset, New York	Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force
3-4 December	Conference in support of implementing Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) entitled “Risks, challenges and responses: industry’s effective practices in responding to biosecurity risks”	Wiesbaden, Germany	Government of Germany, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and the European Union-Outreach in Export Control of Dual-Use Items Programme
9 December	Side event at the meeting of States parties to the Biological Weapons Convention entitled “Developments in science and technology”	Geneva	Bath University, Universities of Bath, and Bradford, United Kingdom, and the United States National Academies of Sciences
9-10 December	Meeting/workshop for donors and providers of the Asia/Pacific Group on recommendations 6 and 7 of the Financial Action Task Force	Washington, D.C. No Invitation received yet	Asia/Pacific Group and the United States
9-13 December	Meeting of States parties to the Biological Weapons Convention	Geneva	States parties to and Implementation Support Unit of the Biological Weapons Convention

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
12 December	Side event at the meeting of States parties to the Biological Weapons Convention on monitoring compliance-relevant data and the launch of the Hamburg Research Group trade monitoring website	Geneva	Research Group for Biological Arms Control of the University of Hamburg, Germany
10-11 December	Workshop on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Addis Ababa	African Union, with the Office for Disarmament Affairs
15-16 December	Conference on proliferation financing	Doha	Governments of Qatar and the United States
16 December	Information exchange meeting	Vienna	IAEA Office of Nuclear Security

Appendix II

Outreach events held in 2013 not attended by the Chair, members and/or experts of the Committee*

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
17-20 March	“Weapons of mass destruction and non-proliferation as a best business practice”, followed by an exercise	Fort Lauderdale, United States of America	United States National Maritime Intelligence Office and Maritime Security Council
6-7 May	Annual NATO conference on weapons of mass destruction and arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation	Split, Croatia	NATO
17 May	European Security and Defence College course on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery	Brussels	Federal College for Security Studies, Germany; Institute for Higher National Defence Studies, France; Foreign and Commonwealth Office, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
27 May	IAEA information exchange meeting	Vienna	IAEA
4-6 June	Non-conventional threat: chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives, Israel	Tel Aviv	IB Consultancy
13-14 June	Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force meeting (focal point meeting)	Geneva	Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Department of Political Affairs)
17-18 June	European Union Arms Trade Treaty seminar	Geneva	European Union Non-Proliferation Consortium
17-21 June	Plenary and working group meetings	Oslo	Financial Action Task Force
17-19 June	International export control cooperation and outreach dialogue entitled “Experts debating current challenges”	Brussels	Government of the United States and the European Union

* The list includes those events for which the Committee received an invitation from the organizers/sponsors, but the Chair, members or the experts of the Committee did not attend. The reasons for non-attendance were varied and included, inter alia, conflict with other events, lack of a speaking role at the event or financial constraints.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Organizer/sponsor</i>
22-26 July	Second workshop on international best practices for export controls	Mexico City	Organization of American States and the Government of Mexico
24-27 September	Non-conventional threat: chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives, Asia	Kuala Lumpur	IB Consultancy
2-3 October	Workshop on the effective implementation of United Nations instruments and relevant Security Council resolutions on anti-money-laundering and combating the financing of terrorism	Amman	Middle East and North Africa Financial Action Task Force and Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
14-19 October	Plenary and Working Group meetings	Paris	Financial Action Task Force
16-17 October	Regional workshop on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in West Africa and the Sahel	Uyo, Nigeria	Government of Nigeria and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force
18-19 November	Science and Technology Directorate of the United States Department of Homeland Security collaboration to support chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear security	Rome	International working group of the Landau Network Centro Volta, the United States National Nuclear Security Administration and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy
