

**APPROVED BY THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA GOVERNMENT DECREE 95-U FROM FEBRUARY 5, 2015**

**REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA**  
**NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION**  
**OF UN SC RESOLUTION 1540**  
**2015-2020**

**I N T R O D U C T I O N**

The UN Security Council Resolution 1540 unanimously adopted under Chapter VII of the UN Charter by the Security Council at its 4956<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 28 April 2004 seeks to prevent and deter through explicit criminalization the development, acquisition, trafficking, or use of Weapons of mass destruction (WMD), their means of delivery, and related materials, equipments and technology by, or to, Non-State actors and State actors.

Comprehensive national export controls, government industry relations, border controls, range of activities to be controlled, incorporation of international obligations into national law and cooperation in the field of illicit trafficking guarantee the uniqueness of the Resolution.

1540 Committee has been established with the mandate to assist implementation among UN members. The mandate has been unanimously extended through UNSCR 1673- which introduced the concept of “compliance”, UNSCR 1810, and UNSCR 1977 (2012)- which has extended the term for 10 years. The Committee requires periodic reporting and is potentially enforceable.

The Republic of Armenia as a signatory of the Resolution 1540 acknowledges the central role of the 1540 Committee in coordinating international efforts in the implementation of the Resolution and undertakes general commitment to

- not support un-authorized actors to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery;
- adopt and enforce appropriate effective laws which prohibit any non-state actor to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery in particular for terrorist purposes as well as attempts to engage in any of the foregoing activities, participate in them as an accomplice, assist or finance them;
- implement appropriate and effective measures for nuclear materials control, accounting and protection (physical security);
- manage effective border and comprehensive national export controls;
- use appropriate control lists;
- incorporate International obligations into domestic laws/regulations;
- develop appropriate ways to work with industry and public;
- engage in dialogue and cooperation on non-proliferation;
- take cooperative actions to prevent illicit trafficking in WMD items.

## INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

Armenia attaches great importance to universal application and effective implementation of all treaties and regimes dealing with non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. There is a wide range of legal instruments to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction both on international and national levels. Thus, the pillars of this legislative framework are as follows:

- “Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons” (NPT) – ratified in 1993;
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction” (CWC) entered into force on April 29, 1997;
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction” (BWC)- entered into force on June 7, 1994;

- Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) - entered into force on September 23, 1993. On March 18 2013 Armenia ratified 2005 Amendment to the CPPNM.
- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) - entered into force On July 12, 2006.
- International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism – entered into force on October 22, 2010;
- Convention on Nuclear Safety - entered into force on December 20, 1998
- International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings - entered into force on April 15, 2004
- Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC) - signed in 2004
- The Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management - entered into force on August 20, 2013
- International Health Regulations – entered into force on June 15, 2007

### **MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS**

Armenia is not a member yet of international export control regimes like MTCR, NSC, Zangger Committee, Australia Group. However, as a result of continuous approximation with international standards of the export control regime of dual-use items Armenia officially applied for membership to the Wassenaar Arrangement in 2012.

At the same time, it is already several years that WA control lists have been taken as the basis for the Government decree No. 1308 from 13 December 2009 approving the munitions list, their import, export, transfer and licensing procedure.

## NATIONAL MEASURES

### Nuclear sphere

In 1993 Armenia joined the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). As a country using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, Armenia recognizes the central role that the International Atomic Energy Agency should play in nuclear non-proliferation, and the Armenian side is working very closely with the Agency.

“The Agreement between the Republic of Armenia and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement in connection with Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons” was signed on September 23, 1993, and entered into force on May 5, 1994 (IAEA INFCIRC. 455). The “Protocol Additional to the Agreement between the Republic of Armenia and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connection with Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons” was signed on September 29, 1997 and entered into force on June 28, 2004 (INFCIRC/455/Add.1). IAEA exercises 24/7 control of all nuclear material of the Armenian NPP.

During recent years a significant number of safety upgrades have been and continue to be implemented in the framework of the technical cooperation projects with the IAEA, EU, USA, Russian Federation, in accordance with recommendations by experts and review missions of IAEA. The total cost of upgrades implemented at the Armenian NPP Unit 2 from 1995 to present is around 160 million USD.

The Government Decree No. 1231 from 11 September 2003 approves the Concept for strengthening of physical protection and securing of Armenian Nuclear Plant and Nuclear Materials as well as regulations for physical protection of Nuclear Facilities and Nuclear Materials.

In 1993, by the Government Decree No. 573, Department of State Control for Nuclear and Radioactive Security of the use of Atomic Energy has been established as the Armenian Nuclear Regulatory Authority. Later, according to the President’s Decree, the Department was restructured into the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee. The Committee coordinates national and regional projects of the Republic of Armenia in the framework of the technical cooperation with the IAEA. The Committee is also the point of contact for the IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.

On March 18, 2013 Armenia ratified “2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM).” Government Decree N 985-A from 13 September 2013 appoints the National Security Service and the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee as the authorized Agencies for fulfillment of commitments set in 2005 Amendments to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM).

On March 21, 2013 Armenia ratified “Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management”, which entered into force on August 20, 2013.

On September 30, 2013 several amendments have been made to the “Law on the Safe Utilization of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes” of 25 March 1999. The Law regulates issues on state accounting and control of nuclear materials, as well as reports and information submitted to the IAEA.

Currently, the draft Government decree on physical protection of radioactive materials is under consideration, which will regulate the State accounting and control process of such materials.

Under the EU-Armenia cooperation framework the program for Radioactive waste and Spent fuel management strategy development currently is in process. The program was launched on October 2013 and will finish in 2015.

### **Chemical sphere**

The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is a key component of the non-proliferation and disarmament framework. Its integrity and strict application must be fully guaranteed.

With the initiative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, an Interagency Committee (National Body), headed by the Director of Arms Control and International Security Department of the MFA, was established in accordance with the decision of Prime Minister on October 4, 2011, to coordinate the activities of stakeholder agencies to fulfill the obligations under the “Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction”.

On May 6-8, 2014 Armenia hosted the 12<sup>th</sup> regional meeting of National Authorities of Eastern European Regional Group countries.

The Government Decree No.861-N from 8 July 2010 regulates the civil protection plan and reconstruction/rehabilitation actions in case of an accident at chemical plants or in case of a chemical threat in the Republic of Armenia. On October 23, 2003, with a relevant amendment (Government decree No.1179 from 23 October 2013) to the abovementioned decree, definitions of chemical weapons, poisonous and toxic chemicals, precursors and chemical equipment have been introduced.

In 2013 the Ministry of Nature Protection of the Republic of Armenia has submitted the draft of the “Law on Chemical Materials” to the Consideration of the Government. The adoption of the above-mentioned law is important because of the lack of legal basis for ensuring the safety of the use of chemicals. The new law will define classification of chemicals, their state registration, lay down the legal basis for safe handling of chemicals aimed at protection of human health, the environment and consumers from risks arising from chemicals.

According to the record from the National Security Service of Armenia, there is no data on illicit trafficking, import, export or re-export of controlled chemicals.

During the Soviet period Armenia used to have large chemical enterprises, such as the Nairit and Kirovakan (current Vanadzor) Chemical Plant. In order to regulate the physical protection of the chemical facilities and chemical waste management, properly manage transportation requirements several Government decrees have been adopted.

### **Biological sphere**

Armenia attaches high priority to the full implementation of BWC, considering the convention as a vital instrument for the purpose of WMD non-proliferation.

The BWC implementation in Armenia has been ensured through the adoption of relevant legislation. As a member of the WHO, these activities are being agreed with the International Health Regulations.

Current issues to be addressed are: reference laboratories, standards of methodologies of lab investigation, standards of obligatory investigations, absence of laboratory network. Armenia has a complicated laboratory system; private and public health laboratories, which

are not included in the laboratory network yet. The objective is the establishment of central laboratory facility and strengthening of laboratory capacities.

The Implementation of International Health Regulations is a continuing process and requires ongoing activities. The Republic of Armenia has built all the capacities which are required by the international health regulations, except laboratory capacities. The Armenian side has applied to WHO for 2 years of extension of the period of establishment of laboratory capacities. Currently, establishment of overall laboratory network and reference laboratory facility, as well as strengthening of laboratory capacities are in process.

The Atlanta Centre for Diseases Control and Prevention, with the cooperation of the WHO Regional Office for Europe assists the Republic to establish a laboratory network in line with the international laboratory capacity requirements.

The Government decree N 1913-N defines the list of Strategic program activities for the period of 2012-2016 on preventing and overcoming infectious diseases.

In accordance with the decision taken by the Sixth Review Conference of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) in 2006, in April 2014 Armenia submitted Confidence-Building measures (CBMs) to the BWC Implementation Support Unit of the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs.

### **Export Control**

Since the adoption of resolution 1540 Armenia has completely overhauled its legislation and practices in the field of export control of military and dual use goods and in the WMD non-proliferation and border security.

In 2009 the President signed into law the amendments to the following existing legal acts – Law on licensing, Law on Arms, Law on State duties. Corresponding amendments were made also to the Criminal Code.

In May 15, 2010 the “Law on Controlling Export of dual-use Commodities, their transit through the territory of Armenia, as well as transfer of dual-use information and products of intellectual activity” entered into force. The turnover control aims to protect the national security

interests of Armenia and ensure the fulfillment of international obligations assumed by the Republic. The list of controlled commodities and intangible values has been taken from the EU list.

According to the Government Decree No. 924-N from 1 July 2010 the Ministry of Economy is the authorized agency exercising control of export of Dual-use commodities, their transit through the territory of the Republic of Armenia, as well as transfer of dual-use information and products of intellectual activity. The Government Decree No. 1785 from 15 December 2011 defines the list of dual-use commodities being exported, transferred through the territory of the Republic of Armenia, as well as the list of dual-use information and products of intellectual activities. The list has been updated by Government Decree No. 438-N from 25 April 2013 (Amendment to the Government Decree No. 1785).

The Government Decree No. 1308 from 9 November 2009 approves the munitions list, their import, export, transfer and licensing procedure. According to the Decree the Licensing authority for the Import and Export of Military goods (munitions list) is the Ministry of Defense. For each and every transaction additional permission is required. The position of Ministry of Foreign Affairs is a prerequisite. The list is regularly being updated according to the Wassenaar Arrangement's list through relevant amendments to the Government Decree No. 1308 from 9 November 2009. Hereby are these amendments:

No. 724-N of 10 June 2010

No. 1157-N of 11 August 2011

No.862-N of 04 July 2012

No. 438-N of 25 April 2013



### **Border Control**

According to the Decree No 553 from 3 May 2007, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, National Security Service, The Police, Ministry of Finance, the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee (ANRA) and the Ministry of Emergency Situations are the main agencies responsible for detecting and responding to materials out of regulatory control.

For the effective implementation of the adopted laws and regulations, in November 5, 2010 a border and customs control enforcement operational task force was formed comprised of the representatives of Customs Service, Ministry of Defense and National Security Service. The group is authorized to organize double checking and examination activities to prevent the smuggling, illicit export, import or transit of military and dual-use goods.

By the Government Decree No 482-N from 21 April 2011 the Integrated Border Safety Management Program has been adopted for the period of 2011-2015.

According to the Government Decree No 1418-N from 20 October 2011 Bagratashen and Zvartnots border crossing check-points have been assigned the central role for provision of capacities to deter chemical, biological and radiological threats, according to the requirements of the International health regulations.

Correspondingly, by another Government decree No 777-N from June 2, 2012 the action plan in case of emergency situations, as well as international health regulations were established on the State border crossing points.

### **BILATERAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

One of the cornerstones of the national security of the Republic of Armenia has always been fostering the cooperation with the member states of international non-proliferation regimes.

On June 30, 1998, the Republic of Armenia signed an Agreement with the Government of the Republic of Argentina on “Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful use of Nuclear Energy” (entered into force on April 22, 1999).

On September 25, 2000 the Republic of Armenia signed an Agreement with the Government of the Russian Federation on “Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy” (entered into force on January 10, 2001).

In July 24, 2000 the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Armenia signed the Agreement on Cooperation in the Area of Counter proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. This Agreement opened the floor for bilateral cooperation in the framework of biological threat reduction program. As a result, in September 2010 Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Armenia Concerning Cooperation in the Area of Prevention of Proliferation of Technology, Pathogens and Expertise that Could be Used in the Development of Biological Weapons. In accordance with the Agreement, Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) of the US Department of Defense and the Government of Armenia take mutual measures to implement the «Cooperative Biological Engagement Program» in Armenia. Bio-security and bio-safety are the key components of the Program. The Program gives opportunity to implement requirements of BWC and the World Health Organization’s 2005 International Health Regulations (IHR).

Armenia is also engaged in US Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program, which is designed to develop the enforcement skills of the Armenian border guards and the Customs Service in their fight against the movement of weapons of mass destruction and dual-use products.

The Republic of Armenia joined US-Russia Global Initiative of 2006 to Combat Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT).

On March 24, 2006, Armenia declared that it welcomes and fully supports the Proliferation Security Initiative and the Statement of Interdiction Principles of September 4, 2003.

On July 14, 2008, the “Joint Action Plan between the Government of the United States of America and Government of the Republic of Armenia on Combating Smuggling of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials” was signed in Washington. According to the Joint Action Plan the sides will cooperate to enhance the capacities of the Republic of Armenia to prevent, detect and response to incidents of nuclear smuggling

through the implementation of 6 main priority actions that include the following projects: 1 project on radioactive sources, 1 on border detection, 2 on nuclear forensics, and 1 on laws and anti-corruption training.

In April 2014 the 3-rd review meeting on the Joint action plan took place in Armenia.

On 12 May 2012 the Implementing Agreement between the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia and the Department of Defense of the United States of America Concerning Cooperation in Border Security Assistance and Preventing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction was signed.

Armenia participated in the Nuclear Security Summits in Washington-2010, Seoul - 2012 and The Hague – 2014.

Armenia has also good cooperation with Georgian partners, mainly in the sphere of combating nuclear smuggling. Field exercises have been conducted on Armenian-Georgian border-crossing points as well as at the green border, railway with it's last point of Georgian port of Batumi to increase and strengthen our mutual response capabilities.

All projects, which are currently underway, reflect this commitment and the needs and priorities of the Government of Armenia.

**In order to advance the implementation of the UN SC Resolution 1540 in a possible comprehensive way, the Republic of Armenia will explore and utilize all available frameworks of cooperation. Thus, the close interaction with the IAEA will continue and deepen. Also Armenia will bring its active participation and contribution to the work of the 1540 Committee, the OSCE, to the process of Nuclear Security Summits, frameworks such as the GICNT, EU CBRN Centers of Excellence Initiative, as well as BAFA.**

**Cooperation with the US Government will remain a key component of capacity building, training and education in the fields of detection, prevention and response.**

**Road Map**  
**to**  
**Enhance the National Export Control System**  
**and**  
**Measures for Accounting, Security and Control of Materials**  
**that**  
**Could Be Used to Develop Biological, Chemical and Nuclear Weapons**

<u>Planned measures</u>	<u>Responsible State agencies</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Timeframe</u>	<u>Required assistance</u>
<b>EXPORT CONTROL</b>				
<b>Analysis and updating of national export control legislation to tailor it to contemporary international requirements and advanced national practices</b>				
1. Amendment to the Government decree N 1790-N of 09 December 2004 "On approval of the licensing procedure for importing or exporting of radiological materials and equipments/devices containing	State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	Harmonization with the requirements of the IAEA new security standards	2015	

radiological materials and classification of licenses”				
2. Draft and adopt “Regulations on Brokering Activities”	Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Updated legislation which includes controls on brokering activities, in line with Op.3c of res. 1540 (2004)		
3.Amendment to the Government decree N 1231-N of 11 September 2003 “On approval of the doctrine of strengthening of safety and security of the Armenian Nuclear Plant and nuclear materials as well as regulations of physical protection of nuclear facilities and nuclear materials”	State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	1.Ensuring Security of radiological materials 2.Implementation of The end-users site security plan	2015	
4.Draft the Government decree “On approval of regulations of physical protection of radiological materials”	State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	harmonization with the IAEA requirements	2015	
5.Draft the Agreement on cooperation between The State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee and The Ministry of Finance	State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee, Ministry of Finance	Productive implementation of the provisions of the Government decree N 553-N of 9 June 2007	2015	

		“On approval of procedure of detection and neutralization of radioactive materials”		
6. Introduce and operationalize TRACKER 8 electronic system	Ministry of Economy	Improvement and simplification of the Export control system		
7. Provisions to be included in the Criminal Code	Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Economy, MFA	Criminal liability for violation of procedure of transferring and obtaining of military technologies and results of intellectual activities; Include a separate provision for crimes with serious consequences, to increase the length of the imprisonment term for crimes with serious consequences; Include an additional section with another penalty for false statements regarding possession or illegal use of radioactive and nuclear material		

8. Amendments to the Government decree N 1308-N of 12 November 2009 “ On approval of the munitions list (military goods) as well as the procedure of their import, export, transfer and licensing”	Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Police of Armenia, National Security Service	Regular update based on Wassenaar Arrangement Control Lists		
9. Amendments to the Government decree N 143-N of 17 February 2011 “On establishment of " the Centre of Humanitarian Demining and expertise" state non-profit organization and approval of its charter”	Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	According to the Decree The Centre makes examination of military goods for State bodies free of charge. As a result of the amendment, the Centre will be entitled also to make paid examinations for individuals and legal entities	2016	
<b>Establishment of a system to train export control professionals to work in the State agencies that comprise the national export control system</b>				
1. Train and retrain specialists in the Study Centre of the State Revenue Committee	Ministry of Finance	Improvement of level of preparedness of specialists involved in radiological control activities		1. Professional trainings for Armenian customs staff, 2. Study trips for Armenian customs

				officers to acquaint with the international best practices
2. Modernize study literature on radiological control in the Study Centre of the State Revenue Committee and border custom points	Ministry of Finance, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee			1. Handbooks on professional service and repair of radiological control equipment "Yantar" (for engineers) 2. Handbooks on professional service and repair of radiological control equipment "MKC" (for engineers) 3. Newsletters and instructional handbooks on influence of medical isotopes and radiation on human bodies
<b>Increasing the effectiveness of companies' in-house export control systems as an important factor in the early prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</b>				
1. Promote the introduction of Internal Compliance Program System	Ministry of Economy, MFA	Facilitation and improvement of strategic export control system		



**BUILDING BORDER CONTROL CAPACITY**

1.Modernize radiometric equipments	National Security Service, Ministry of Finance, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	Fostering control of nuclear and radioactive materials in border points of customs control	2015-2016	Acquisition of relevant equipment with international assistance
2. Arrange nuclear and radioactive materials detecting study programs for Customs officials	Ministry of Finance	Fostering control of nuclear and radioactive materials in border points of customs control		1.Involvement of foreign instructors and specialists to conduct professional trainings for Armenian customs staff 2.Study trips for the Armenian customs officers to exercise the international best practices
3. Establish indigenous maintenance program for radiation detection equipment	Ministry of Finance, State Food Security Service, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	Ensure sustainability of equipment through allocation of appropriate budget and technical expertise for routine maintenance and repairs		1.Technical assistance to examine international best practices, 2.Ttrainings in Armenia and abroad
4.Establish standard procedure of trade and transportation of biological	Ministry of Health, State Food Security Service,	Specification and regulation of activities of bodies exercising		1.Technical assistance to examine international best practices

agents	Ministry of Transportation and Communication	border control		2. Trainings in Armenia and abroad
5. Establish standard procedure of cooperation between bodies exercising border and customs control in case of nuclear, biological and chemical threats	Ministry of Health, State Food Security Service, Ministry of Urban Development, National Security Service, Ministry of Finance, Police, General Department of Civil Aviation State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	Deepening of inter-agency cooperation in the field of reduction and elimination of nuclear, biological and chemical threats		1. Technical assistance to examine international best practices, 2. Trainings in Armenia and abroad
6. Amend the legislation controlling issues on transportation of infectious agents and tissues containing infectious agents	Ministry of Health, State Food Security Service, National Security Service, General Department of Civil Aviation	1. Regulation of procedure of transportation of infectious agents and tissues containing infectious agents 2. Deepening of inter-agency cooperation		
7. Arrange study programmes for medical relief personnel of state border crossing points to render first aid in case of	Ministry of Health			

infectious diseases, chemical intoxication, radiological lesion				
8. Arrange study programmes for personnel exercising control in State border to prevent biological risks	Ministry of Health, State Food Security Service, National Security Service, Ministry of Emergency situations, Ministry of Finance Police, General Department of Civil Aviation			1. Seminars on ozone-depleting substances on substances 2. Respirators Chemical protective uniforms
9. Continue reconstruction of new border crossing points "Bagratashen" and "Bavra" lounded on September 27, 2013, in the feamework of the Programmee " Modernization of Bagratashen", and "Gogavan" border crossing points (State border with Georgia)	Ministry of Finance	Reconstructed customs points		Study trips for the Armenian customs officer to exercise international best practices
10. Conduct trainings on prevention of biological, chemical and radiological	Ministry of Health, State Food Security Service,	Development of prevention capabilities for biological, chemical		1. Seminars on first response and detection of biological,

emergency situations of international significance at State border crossing points	National Security Service, Ministry of Finance, Republic of Armenia Police, General Department of Civil Aviation	and radiological emergency situations		bacteriological materials, weapons and threats 2. Seminars on exploitation and calibration of special equipment "FIDOVERDICT" designed for detection of narcotic and explosive materials 3. Seminars on exploitation and calibration of equipment "BASTER"
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**NUCLEAR FIELD**

**Enhancing the legal and regulatory framework**

1. Amend the legislation in accordance with the 2005 Amendment to the Convention of Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee, National Security Service, MFA, Ministry of Defense	Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework	2015-2016	
2. Draft Government Decree on approval of national plan	Ministry of Emergency Situations,	improvement of legislation	2015	

for civil protection in case of nuclear and radiological disasters	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee			
3. Draft Government Decree on approval of procedure of rescue activities in areas of radioactive pollution	Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, National Security Service, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	Regulation of rescue activities in areas of radioactive pollution	2015-2016	Trainings, equipment
4. Receive IAEA International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) mission in 2014 and implement the IPPAS recommendations	State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, MFA, Ministry of Defense	Implement recommendations on improvements in the legal and regulatory framework for physical protection	2015-2016	Trainings, equipment
5. Consider possible adherence to the following instruments relevant to 1540: - 2005 Protocol to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense	UNODC can raise awareness and offer assistance		

<p>Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation</p> <p>-2005 Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf</p> <p>- 2010 Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation</p>				
<p><b>National capacity-building and expansion of international cooperation to prevent the unauthorized spread of nuclear and radioactive materials</b></p>				
<p>1. Conduct a national threat assessment for nuclear security</p>	<p>National Security Service, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources</p>	<p>Establish threat statement</p>	<p>2017</p>	
<p>2. Define a long-term radioactive material not in use, orphan sources, disused sources and seized material</p>	<p>Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources</p>	<p>Designate national Storage Facility and establish procedures for radioactive material not</p>		

storage policy		in use, orphan sources, disused sources and seized material storage policy		
3.Create the surveillance system of radiological lesions	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Emergency Situations, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee		2015-2018	1.Training for specialists, 2.Exchange of experiance
<b>CHEMICAL FIELD</b>				
<b>Enhancing the legal and regulatory framework</b>				
1.Adopt the Law on Chemicals	Ministry of Natural Protection, Ministry of Defense	1.Regulation of legal basis for safe handling of chemicals, which is aimed at protection of human health, the environment and consumers from risks arising from chemicals, 2. Classification of chemicals, 3. State registration of chemicals	2015-2016	Technical assistance
2.Draft Government decree	Ministry of Emergency	Regulation of rescue	2015	1.Trainings,

“On approval of procedure for rescue activities in areas of chemical pollution”	Situations	activities in areas of chemical pollution		2.Equipment
3.Create the surveillance system of chemical lesions and intoxication	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defense	Registration, reporting and investigation of cases of chemical lesions and intoxication		
4.Compile a list of toxic materials of highly human affection and set up their labeling and safe handling procedures	Ministry of Health, Police of Armenia Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Natural Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Emergency Situations			
5. Set up procedures of working with separate chemical materials	Ministry of Health			
<b>National capacity-building and expansion of international cooperation to prevent the spread of hazardous chemical materials and infectious diseases</b>				
1. Improve chemical and radiological laboratory security/security systems	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature Protection, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee			



2. Develop chemical laboratory network	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature Protection, State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee	Chemical laboratory network equipment		
<b>BIOLOGICAL FIELD</b>				
<b>Enhancing the legal and regulatory framework</b>				
1. Consider Ratification of the 1925 Geneva Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Natural resources, Ministry of Emergency Situations			
2. Draft Government decree "On approval of procedure of rescue activities in centers of biological pollution	Ministry of Emergency Situations Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture	Regulation of rescue activities in areas of biological pollution	2015	1. Trainings, 2. Equipment
3. Coordinate existing national biological legislation	Ministry of Health, Ministry of	Compilation of the full list of the National		

	Agriculture, Ministry of Emergency Situations, National Security Service, Ministry of Defense, Republic of Armenia Police, General Department of Civil Aviation	biological legislation		
4.To coordinate international biological requirements	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Emergency Situations, National Security Service, Ministry of Defense, Republic of Armenia Police, General Department of Civil Aviation	Compilation of the list of the international biological requirements		
5. Fix the schedule to review national biological legislation to meet the international requirements	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Emergency Situations, National Security			

	Service, Ministry of Defense, The Police, General Department of Civil Aviation			
6. Adopt new legal acts in accordance with the international biological requirements	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Emergency Situations, National Security Service, Ministry of Defense, Republic of Armenia Police, General Department of Civil Aviation	Improvement of legislation		
<b>National capacity-building and expansion of international cooperation to prevent the spread of hazardous biological materials and infectious diseases</b>				
1. Implementation of Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (2010-2017) mutually led by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and the Armenian Government in the	National Security Service, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health, Ministry of	1. Strengthening of comprehensive electronic system to control diseases 2. Upgrade of bio-safety level of the Ministry of Emergency Situations	2017 (first stage)	

<p>framework of the “Agreement on Cooperation in the Area of Prevention of Proliferation of Technology, Pathogens and Expertise that Could be Used in the Development of Biological Weapons” signed between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Armenia in September 2010</p>	<p>Agriculture</p>	<p>and National Security Service CBRN team in case of biological emergency situations and terrorist acts 3.Strengthening of logistics base</p>		
<p>2. Upgrade professionalism of the CBRN team(Ministry of emergency situations, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture) in the framework of the Project B2 of the European Commission Program “Fostering biological security capabilities in the Central Asia and South Caucasus”</p>	<p>Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Familiarity with bio-safety rules, while working in areas of biological pollution</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>Trainings</p>
<p>3. Establish National Register of experts in the field of prevention of proliferation of dangerous biological materials</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of</p>	<p>Deepening and simplification of cooperation between experts</p>		

and infectious diseases	Agriculture, Ministry of Defense			
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## INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

### **The Republic of Armenia is ready, upon request, to render above mentioned assistance**

- trainings on radiological safety in lecture hall of “equipments for customs control” of the Study centre of the Ministry of Finance
- Expert outreach and recommendation on establishment of international health regulations
- Expert outreach and recommendations on elimination and immunological prevention of malaria
- Expert outreach and recommendations on laboratory quality management
- Expert outreach and recommendations on establishment of bio-safety and bio-security systems

### **The Republic of Armenia is seeking above mentioned assistance from the International community**

- Assistance in translating the regular updates of EU Dual-use items control lists into Armenian language
- Technical assistance
- Exchange of experience and trainings for specialists
- Assistance of international expert of laboratory accreditation
- Development of laboratory system in Marzes (Administrative regions of the Republic)
- International recommendations and exchange of experience on establishment of toxicology laboratory and chemical laboratory network
- Train specialists of chemical and toxicology laboratories.