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The Permanent Mission of Belize to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations 1540 Committee and has the honour to submit the following:

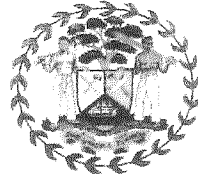
- **Belize Annual National Action Plan (2017 – 2018) for the implementation of UNSC1540 and a Needs Assessment Matrix.**

The Permanent Mission of Belize to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations 1540 Committee the assurance of its highest consideration.

NEW YORK, 26 JULY 2017

United Nations 1540 Committee
United Nations Headquarters
NEW YORK





BELIZE VOLUNTARY NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (2017-2018)

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1540 (2004)

Belize is an important and relevant transit and transshipment hub in the Caribbean, witnessing substantial movement of trade and personnel. Due to the level of trade and its geographic location, the region may be attractive to proliferators in their efforts to conduct illicit activities. Since the adoption of the United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 (2004), Belize has made significant strides towards implementing its obligations and adopt the necessary measures contained therein. Over the past 24 months, the country has worked with the 1540 Committee and CARICOM, among others, including the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament, and Development (UNLIREC), to build upon those efforts and to further strengthen implementation.

Based on the comprehensive national legal study conducted by UNLIREC in 2014, and a series of subsequent consultations undertaken between the Centre and numerous national agencies and stakeholders, the Government of Belize has prepared this voluntary national action plan which it wishes to share with the 1540 Committee and its Group of Experts.

The primary purpose of the voluntary national action plan is to identify actions that can be taken to enhance the capacity of the Government of Belize to implement UNSCR 1540 (2004), and work with States, the 1540

Committee, donors and technical assistance providers to materialise the plan. It is also intended to be a guidance tool for national stakeholders to:

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
<p>With the support of CARICOM, UNLIREC, the 1540 Committee and other assistance providers</p>	<p>1. Strengthening the implementation of Resolution 1540 and the interinstitutional working group</p> <p>Action 1: Strengthen the inter institutional working group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the status of the group and determine if other agencies and institutions should be included. ¹ - Evaluate formal and informal mechanisms for establishing the inter institutional group, assign roles and responsibilities and determine frequency of meetings - Establish a network of focal points in the different agencies and institutions that form part of the group 	<p>2015-Ongoing</p>

¹ Current composition of the Belize Inter Institutional Committee includes: The National Security Council Secretariat, Legal Office of the Belize Police Department, Attorney General Ministry, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Health, Financial Intelligence Unit, Immigration & Nationality Service, Belize Port Authority, Belize Defense Force, Belize Coast Guard, Customs and Excise Department, Belize Agriculture Health Authority (BAHA). The following are invited to participate in specific sessions, meetings and workshops, as needed: Port of Belize, Belize Chamber of Commerce, Fertilizer Companies, BELARGO and BELTRADE, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
	<p>Action 2: Ratify additional international instruments related to UNSCR 1540 (2004)²</p> <p>Action 3: Hold consultations between the different actors at the national level to identify training/ capacity building/ equipment needs.</p>	<p>Midterm (July 2017-December 2018)</p> <p>Short-term (January-June 2017)</p>
<p>With the support of CARICOM, UNLIREC, the 1540</p>	<p>2. Strengthening the Legal Framework</p> <p>Action1: Strengthen the local legal framework³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Form a specialized group of legal technicians and drafters from the relevant institutions, agencies and ministries to evaluate and discuss the recommendations made by UNLIREC and others, 	<p>Short Term (fourth quarter of 2017- Up to mid-2018)</p>

² From the principal conventions against terrorism, the following ones are closely related to 1540 issues: Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material; International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism; Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf; Protocol to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation; Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. Belize is Party to the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

³A contracted Drafter may be required for this component.

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
Committee and other assistance providers	<p>including those relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific legislation in chemical (based on the Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act currently in force), biological and nuclear areas • Criminalization of conducts aimed at preventing non-state actors from manufacturing, acquiring, possessing, developing, transporting, transferring or using nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or their means of delivery, with the corresponding punishments for violations of such laws • Criminalization of brokering activities. • Designation of national authorities responsible for overseeing compliance with international obligations under nuclear, chemical and biological Treaties and establishment of roles 	

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
	<p>and responsibilities of such authorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting, physical protection and security measures for chemical, biological and nuclear material • Transit and transshipment control measures for chemical, biological and nuclear materials • Border controls and law enforcement measures and regulations to prevent the proliferation of WMD <p>Based on those discussions determine main priorities and needs for legislative assistance in 2017 and share with technical assistance providers including UNLIREC. Begin modernization of WMD legislation process.</p>	
With the	3. Strengthening Trade Controls	Short-Mid Term

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
support of CARICOM, UNLIREC, the 1540 Committee and other assistance providers	<p>Action 1: Draft and adopt control lists for dual use materials and proliferation sensitive elements</p> <p>Action 2: Design and implement (or strengthen) licensing/end user control measures and mechanisms</p>	(July 2017-December 2018)
With the support of CARICOM, UNLIREC, WCO the 1540 Committee and other	<p>4. Strengthen Capacity and Training in Fields relating to 1540⁴</p> <p>Action 1: Port security and border controls training⁵</p> <p>Action 2: Training in analyzing and investigating proliferation financing – typologies, case studies, investigative techniques</p> <p>Action3: Training in mutual legal assistance and international</p>	Continuous (Third quarter of 2017-2018)

⁴ See Annex A for List of Priority Training Needs.

⁵ Belize already receiving some training from the US on cargo control. The OAS-CICTE will be conducting a Port Security Training in Belize in July 2017.

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
assistance providers	<p>cooperation</p> <p>Action 4: Training in the identification of dual use goods and proliferation sensitive elements.</p> <p>Action 5: Training on the coordination of joint response to proliferation.</p>	
With the support of CARICOM,	<p>5. Strengthening Engagement with industry and private sector</p> <p>Action 1: Develop mechanisms to work with and inform</p>	Continuous (Third quarter of 2017-2018)

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
UNLIREC, the 1540 Committee and other assistance providers	<p>industry and the public regarding the 1540 obligations</p> <p>Action 2: Disseminate information to the relevant governmental and non-governmental agencies (at all levels) on the process for the implementation of 1540, including thematic issues focusing on procedures relating to trade controls, shipment and transshipment of chemical, biological and nuclear material etc.</p> <p>Action 3: Foster increased collaboration with national stakeholders (whole-of-government, academia, civil society and private sector.)</p>	
	<p>6. Promote International and Regional Cooperation, as well as, dialogue with the UN 1540 Committee</p> <p>Action 1: Update the UN 1540 Committee on progress relating to the implementation of the resolution and the</p>	2015-Ongoing

	Objectives	TENTATIVE TIMEFRAME
	<p>voluntary national action plan</p> <p>Action 2: Update 1540 Matrix/ Country report</p> <p>Action3: Communicate timely and regularly with counterparts (other 1540 working groups in the different countries in the region, as well as, with CARICOM).</p>	
	<p>7. Procurement of Equipment</p> <p>Action 1: Identify the main equipment needs⁶ among agencies responsible for the implementation of 1540</p> <p>Action 2: Disseminate the list of equipment needs through the voluntary national action plan</p>	<p>Continuous (Third quarter of 2017-2018)</p>

⁶ See Annex A for list of equipment needs.

Annex A: Priority Equipment and Training Needs

SN	Agency	Training	Equipment	Manual	Remarks
1	Belize Police Department (Mobile Interdiction Team -MIT),	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commodity Identification Training (CIT) - identification of dual-use equipment and materials. 2. International Air Cargo Interdiction Training (IACIT). 3. WMD Interdiction Training – land border. 4. UNODC-WCO Container Control Program (CCP) – Advanced Interdiction Training. 5. CIT Instructor Development Training. 6. Identifying orphan sources. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemical identifiers. 2. Isotope identifiers (RIIDs). 3. Radiation pagers detectors (PRDs-). 4. Radiation Portal Monitors(PRDs). 5. Inspection tool kits. 6. NII-Non-Intrusive 	<p>Required</p> <p>Officers safety and first response actions.</p>	

	Inspection-(VACIS).
7. Targeting and Risk Management (TRM) Training.	7. Personal Protection Equipment for EM Team(PPE).
Counter-Proliferation Investigation and Prosecution Skills	8. Specialized radiation detectors for EM Team (Alpha and Beta).
8. Training for Investigators and Prosecutors and Judiciary.	9. Inspection kit (CT-30).
Export/Import Licensing & Private Industry Outreach.	
10. Licensing Officer Training and Best Practice workshops.	
11. Sensitize officers on the different signs and their significance.	
12. Transportation and requirements Training.	

- 13. Internal Compliance Program training and development assistance (freight forwarders, shippers, customs brokers). Risk Analysis and Enforcement Training
- 14. Continued CIT Instructor Development Training (CIT-IT).
- 15. Advanced Targeting and Risk Management analyst training.
- 16. WMD Interdiction Training.
- 17. Proliferation Investigations Training.
- 18. End-User/End Use Analysis Training.

2 Belize Defence Force

1. Identification of precursor chemicals.

1. Appropriate clothing and mask to

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Current practices of transportation, storage and shipment. 3. First Aid in treating of exposed personnel. 4. Inspection of storage facilities. 	<p>operate in this environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Detection Equipment.
3	Belize Coast Guard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ship boarding techniques and procedures. 2. Identification of Hazardous cargo. 3. Site security and control. 4. Identification and proper use of personal protective equipment. 5. Containment of Hazardous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HAZMAT type A or 1 suit. 2. Thermal imaging cameras. 3. Hard hats with built in head lamp. 4. Cameras for evidence gathering.

material.

6. Decontamination of Hazardous material.

7. Storage/disposal of HAZMAT.

4 Customs and Excise Department

1. Training in use and maintenance of equipment.

2. Sensitization and training in commodity identification (train the trainers).

3. Assistance in formulation of policy and Standard Operating

1. Protective gear i.e. goggles, hazmat suits, disposable gloves

2. large, fixed Radiation detectors (for monitoring entrances or transport infrastructure portal for entry/passage of radioactive & nuclear materials)

3. Radiation scanners

1. Guide on use of HAZMAT

2. Formulation of policy and Standard Operating Procedures.

Procedures

4. Technical Training in multi-agency coordination to respond to proliferation incidences.

4. Container X-ray machines

To be installed at the Philip Goldson International Airport (PGIA), Norther Border Station (BNBS), Western Border Station (BWBS),

5. Electronic dosimeters (to measure and record radiation doses received by officers

6. Radio communication equipment

5	Immigration and Nationality Department	Port of entry/exit training for immigration officers and training for the proper use of the APIS	HAZMAT Gears	Required for the early detection and monitoring movements of suspicious passengers and is especially needed for front line officers who are required to board vessels.
6	Ministry of Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of control chemicals and commodities used for proliferation. A list of the chemicals involved would be an asset. 2. Quick response in reporting and channels of reporting 3. Safety management in terms of storage, 	HAZMAT	Guidelines for HAZMAT Use

transportation and response to an adverse reaction or activity

4. Training on the safe management of seized quantities and subsequent destruction if necessary
5. Investigation procedure required for the site where chemicals may be found

7	National Forensic Science Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Forensic Arson/Accelerant Analysis Training.2. Training in the handling and analysis of chemical and biological weapons, radiological, nuclear, and explosives.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agilent 4500a Portable Fourier Transform Infra-Red (FTIR).2. Portable X-ray/detection equipment.
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3. HAZMAT Tychem suits, boots, gas tanks, gas masks with cartridges
4. Toxic gas monitoring systems and it's detection components: detectors; sensor devices; replaceable sensor cartridges; and dedicated software designed for continuous operation and usable for the detection of chemical warfare agents or AG-controlled precursors at concentrations of less than 0.3 mg/m³;

or designed for the detection of cholinesterase-inhibiting activity.

8 Port Authority
Safety and
Security
Department

1. Container scanner/X-ray machine for the two major ports.
2. Vessel and engine for security patrols in Punta Gorda.
3. Hazmat equipment/gauges for port State control and port inspections.

4. Upgraded AIS system and acquisition of a new system.

This equipment will be used for monitoring vessel traffic in the Punta Gorda area OR radar technology which does not require cooperation of the vessel for monitoring.

5. Upgrade in radio communication to extend communication with all lighthouse stations; repeaters.

6. Diving equipment for underwater inspections.

7. Surveillance drones.

9	Belize Agricultural Health Authority (Quarantine Inspectors)	<p>1. Refer to the training needs recommended by the Customs & Excise Department.</p> <p>2. Training in the inspection of biological and chemical commodities to identify from those that can be used as WMD.</p>	<p>1. Protective gear i.e. goggles, hazmat suits, disposable gloves</p> <p>1. Test kits</p> <p>2. Gas Masks with appropriate suits and other required wear.</p>	Manual for use	Guides for use
10	Ministry of Defence		Acquisition of Seahawk ⁷ Amphibian Planes		The Ministry of Defence, believes the Seahawk can greatly enhance the ability to monitor and control activities on all of the islands

⁷ A formal request for assistance and proposal was submitted to the UN 1540 Committee for the acquisition of these planes earlier in 2017. An official response is still pending.

in Belize, including looking for the presence of WMD components.