

Кыргыз Республикасынын
Бириккен Улуттар Уюмундагы
Туруктуу Өкүлдүгү



Permanent Mission
of the Kyrgyz Republic
to the United Nations

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The Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and, in addition to the National Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic for implementation of the Resolution 1540 (2004) submitted to the 1540 Committee on 2 April 2013, has the honour to forward herewith an information on measures taken by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in implementation of the above-mentioned National Action Plan.

The Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) the assurances of its highest consideration.

Encl.: 15 sheets.



New York, 5 June 2014

Chairman
of the Security Council Committee
established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004),
Secretariat of the 1540 Committee
United Nations
New York

No.	Objective	Activity	Responsible body	Deadline	:
1. Implementation of paragraph 2 of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)					
1.1. Domestic law					
1	Establish criminal and administrative liability for export control offences	Develop a draft law supplementing the Criminal Code and the Administrative Liability Code of the Kyrgyz Republic	Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic	Fourth quarter of 2013	<p>The draft law supplementing the Criminal Code and the Administrative Liability Code of the Kyrgyz Republic is currently at the phase of consultation with the appropriate constituent departments of the Ministry. Following public discussion and completion of the consultation process, the draft will be transmitted in accordance with established procedure for consideration by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>Furthermore, in connection with the implementation of universal international counter-terrorism instruments ratified by the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as of Security Council Resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1373 (2001), the State Committee for National Security of the Kyrgyz Republic has made additions and amendments to the Criminal Code, and in particular to its articles 226 and 232, which have as a qualifying characteristic the coverage of such criminal activities as the use of ammunition, explosive devices, explosive, toxic, poisonous or radioactive substances or nuclear, chemical, biological or other weapons of mass destruction. The law supplementing and amending the Criminal Code was adopted by the Zhogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic and was signed in August 2013 by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic.</p>
2. Implementation of paragraphs 2, 3, 6 and 8 of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)					
2.1. Domestic law					
2	Bring the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic into alignment with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (Chemical Weapons Convention, CWC) to ensure fulfilment by the Kyrgyz Republic of its international obligations and	Develop a draft Decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic containing measures to implement the Chemical Weapons Convention	Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic	Third quarter of 2013	<p>In order for Kyrgyzstan to implement its international obligations, the Ministry of Economic Affairs has begun the process of bringing national legislation into line with the provisions of the export-control agreements which the country has signed.</p> <p>The Ministry has developed and transmitted for consultation to ministries and departments a draft Decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic confirming the provisions to implement the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction of 13 January 1993. Following completion of the consultation process, the draft will be transmitted to the Government for consideration, in accordance with established procedure.</p>

	the establishment of an effective system of control for CWC scheduled chemicals.				
3	Ensure full implementation by the Kyrgyz Republic of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (Biological Weapons Convention)	Develop a draft Decision of the Government determining an authorized body to oversee implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Health	Fourth quarter of 2013	<p>In accordance with the agreements on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to which the Kyrgyz Republic is a party, the Ministry submits annual reports and accounts to international organizations.</p> <p>In 2004, the Kyrgyz Republic acceded to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, signed on 10 April 1972 in Moscow, London and Washington.</p> <p>This year, the Kyrgyz Republic prepared and transmitted to the Convention Secretariat its first national report on confidence-building measures.</p> <p>The Ministry of Agriculture and Reclamation has proposed that the Ministry of Health should be made the body responsible for implementation of the Convention, and has expressed willingness to contribute to that implementation. The draft is at the finalization stage.</p> <p>The United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control co-hosted a regional expert meeting on chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) risk assessment and export control in Eschborn, Germany, on 3 and 4 February 2014. At that meeting, the director of the international organizations and security department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. A. Ryskulov, informed the representatives of the European Union and the United Nations that Kyrgyzstan would need help to conduct information sessions for the staff of the relevant ministries and departments on the aims and purposes of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention. Consultations on that matter with the appropriate United Nations bodies are in progress.</p>
		Host informational events to clarify the goals and objectives of the Biological Weapons Convention (forums, meetings, public discussions).	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,	Fourth quarter of 2013	<p>The Ministry of Economic Affairs has hosted informational events to clarify the goals and objectives of the Biological Weapons Convention (forums, meetings, public discussions).</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Affairs has also written to the OSCE centre to request training courses for employees of the State bodies involved in implementing the requirements of the</p>

			Ministry of Health, Centre for non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)		Convention.
		Develop a draft Decision of the Government regarding the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction.	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Centre for non-proliferation and export control (in consultation).	Second quarter of 2014	The Ministry of Health is developing a draft Presidential Decision on an inter-agency safety commission to monitor the safety of work in Kyrgyzstan with biological pathogens of groups 1-4 and with recombinant DNA molecules, with the aim of improving biodefence and helping Kyrgyzstan to comply with its obligations regarding non-proliferation of biological weapons. The draft is at the development stage.
4	Adopt targeted sanctions to address the proliferation of WMD	Adopt national legislative measures to implement Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendation 7	State Financial Intelligence Unit of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Third quarter of 2013	For the purposes of adopting targeted sanctions to address the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in accordance with the Regulations on the list of persons involved in terrorist or extremist activity or the proliferation of WMD, a list of persons involved in the proliferation of WMD, based on the consolidated lists of persons subject to United Nations Security Council sanctions (http://www.un.org/sc/committees/list_compend.shtml) is constantly updated and published. In accordance with the Regulations on the procedure for halting transactions and for freezing and releasing assets (paragraph 6), approved by Government Decision No. 135 of 5 March 2010, checks must be made against the list whenever natural and legal persons carry out the procedures for identifying customers and beneficial owners.

					<p>Should a natural or legal person, customer, contractor or beneficial owner appear on the list, including in connection with the relevant resolutions and lists of United Nations Security Council Committees, the individual providing notification and performing the transaction must decide whether to halt the transaction and/or freeze the assets of the customer, and is also obliged to inform the Financial Intelligence Unit. The Financial Intelligence Unit should then examine whether to take steps to freeze the assets.</p> <p>In that connection, the Kyrgyz Republic has in place, and operates, a system to impose sanctions for proliferation of WMD.</p>
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3. Implementation of paragraph 3 of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)

3.1. Domestic law

5	<p>Consider the benefits of accession by the Kyrgyz Republic to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material</p>	<p>Host discussions on the benefits of accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (panel discussions, inter-agency meetings)</p>	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Environmental and Forestry Agency in the Office of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic</p>	<p>Second quarter of 2013</p>	<p>Following the positive outcome of the consultations on the benefits of accession by the Kyrgyz Republic to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, the State National Security Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic initiated a draft Law on accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and on ratification of the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material of 2005, providing for the establishment of a legal and organizational basis for the secure transfer of, and physical protection of, nuclear material in the context of its use, storage and transport. The draft Law has undergone a process of consultation among ministries and departments. The expert opinion of the Ministry of Justice has been received, with observations on performing an environmental assessment.</p> <p>As the process advanced, the necessary material was transmitted for consultation to the Zhogorku Kenesh, in accordance with article 67, paragraph 1, of the Law on the rules of procedure of the Zhogorku Kenesh. Following examination by two specialized committees of the Zhogorku Kenesh, the State National Security Committee proposal regarding accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted in Rome on 26 October 1979, was approved in January 2014.</p> <p>However, because the proposal required further refinement in the light of the observations and suggestions received, the National State Security Committee returned to consulting ministries and departments on the draft Law on accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and on ratification of</p>
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the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material of 2005.

3.2. Practical steps

6	Prevent unlawful transfers of nuclear and other radioactive materials	<p>1. Equip the Kairagach, Kyzyl-Bel and Manas Airport (VIP terminal) checkpoints and the State Customs Service professional and canine training centre with radiation portal monitors</p> <p>2. Establish priorities with regard to checkpoints in need of radiation portal monitors</p> <p>3. .Resolve infrastructure-related issues for priority checkpoints with a view to radiation portal monitor installation</p> <p>4. Determine the number of portable dosimeters required</p> <p>5. Procure portable dosimeters for customs agencies</p>	State Customs Service	<p>Fourth quarter of 2013</p> <p>Fourth quarter of 2013</p> <p>Fourth quarter of 2013</p> <p>Fourth quarter of 2013</p> <p>Second quarter of 2014</p>	<p>Radiation portal monitor set up at the Kyzyl-Bel checkpoint There are no reported instances of radiation portal monitors being triggered by the transport of radioactive materials between the installation of the portal and the present time. The Kairagach checkpoint now has a radiation portal monitor. It should soon enter operation. The State Customs Service professional and canine training centre now has a radiation portal monitor. It should soon be added to the inventory of the State Customs Service.</p> <p>Priorities have been established for the equipping of checkpoints. The plan for 2014 is to place radiation portal monitors at the Kyzyl-Kyya rail checkpoint and at Osh airport. In February 2014, the State Customs Service wrote to the Second Line of Defense programme to propose that the following checkpoints should receive the equipment in 2015: Kara-Suu (rail), Shamaldy-Say (rail), Ysyk-Köl airport (air) and Karakol airport (air)</p> <p>The question of installation of radiation portal monitors at the Kyzyl-Kyya rail checkpoint and Osh airport has been agreed and resolved with the relevant ministries and departments.</p> <p>In February 2014, the State Customs Service wrote to the Second Line of Defense programme regarding its priorities for equipping customs authorities with portable radiation source detection devices, including 331 pagers. 170 IdentiFINDERs and 137 RPM-470 radiation portal monitors</p>
7	Ensure accounting and control of nuclear materials and radioactive sources	Inventory radioactive sources and compile a register thereof	State Environmental and Forestry Agency, Ministry of Health	Fourth quarter of 2013	<p>The Ministry of Health has indicated that the inventory of radioactive sources in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic begun in 2007 has been conducted. Databases of sources of ionizing radiation have revealed the registration of 305 sealed radioactive sources at 24 facilities, with each being classified by degree of risk according to the IAEA categorization system. During inspections, checks were made to determine whether sources of ionizing radiation were stored under conditions complying with the physical security requirements of IAEA and</p>

					<p>national standards and rules; the activity and isotopic composition of each source was determined. Each source was given an identification number.</p> <p>Of the 305 sources registered, 176 are in active use, 7 are in temporary storage with a view to subsequent use and 111 are not in use but are being kept in special repositories by the facilities holding them. In 2009, a radioactive waste repository was used to demonstrate and store a radiation source. In 2013, 73 such sources were placed in repository storage.</p>
8	Provide physical protection for radioactive tailings pits and uranium and non-ferrous mining dumps	<p>1. Determine which radioactive material storage sites are in greatest need of physical protection</p> <p>2. Plan and carry out activities to isolate radioactive storage sites from the environment and set up optimal monitoring systems for such storage areas</p>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Environmental and Forestry Agency in the Office of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	by 2015	<p>The Ministry of Emergency Situations operates 33 tailings pits (28 for radioactive tailings and 5 for toxic tailings) and 25 radioactive waste dumps, with an overall volume of 11.9 million square metres, 6.2 million square metres for radioactive waste and 5.7 million square metres for toxic waste.</p> <p>According to information from the State Environmental and Forestry Agency, two sites are currently judged to be in greatest need of physical protection: the National Oncology Centre and the radioactive sources repository. Steps are being taken, in collaboration with donors, to select a contractor to renew the parts of the system for physical protection of radioactive sources identified earlier.</p> <p>Work on the installation of equipment for the physical protection of radioactive sources in the repository on the premises of the Kara-Balta Ore Mining Combine is nearing completion.</p> <p>2. In order to maintain the security of tailings pits and dumps, the Ministry of Emergency Situations is monitoring, selecting and using materials and is storing all data in paper and electronic form. Resources from the State budget were used in 2013 to restore dilapidated tailings pits and dumps in Mailuu-Suu, Ming-Kush, Sumsar and Kan.</p>

4. Implementation of paragraph 6 of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)

4.1. Domestic law

9	Establish appropriate, effective national control over export, import, transit and re-export, as well as over any transfers of material subject to export control	Develop a draft Decision of the Government on approval of a national control list	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Third quarter of 2013	The Ministry of Economic Affairs initiated the drafting of Decision No. 197 of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on approval of a national control list, adopted on 2 April 2014.
10	Update lists of controlled	Make modifications and	Ministry of	Done	Account was taken when compiling the national control list of all

	dual-use goods	amendments to the national control list	Economic Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic	regularly (whenever necessary)	modifications and amendments to the basic control lists relating to international non-proliferation regimes as they stood on 31 May 2013.
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5. Implementation of paragraph 7 of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)

5.1. Requests for technical assistance from donors and international organizations

11	Resolve financial, expert and technical assistance matters related to activities contained in the present Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic for Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Develop and send specific requests to donor countries and international organizations in accordance with paragraph 7 of the resolution on assistance in fulfilling the provisions of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, State Customs Service, State Border Service of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Environmental and Forestry Agency	Ongoing	<p>The Action Plan can be found on the website of the Committee established pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004). In that connection, proposals for assistance in implementing the Action Plan have begun to arrive from a number of international organizations and United Nations Member States.</p> <p>As an example, in July 2013 the Embassy of the Russian Federation in the Kyrgyz Republic announced that the Russian Federation was willing to help the Kyrgyz Republic to implement its Action Plan for Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) if the Kyrgyz Republic could supply a list of its requirements. In response, the Ministry wrote to the Embassy of the Russian Federation to indicate the main areas in which assistance from the Russian Federation was being sought. However, there has been no reply from the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Affairs has written to the OSCE centre to request training courses for employees of the State bodies involved in implementing the requirements of the Convention. There has so far been no reply. The Ministry of Economic Affairs has also been sending requests to donor countries and international organizations when required.</p> <p>On 11 and 12 March 2014, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs co-hosted a working meeting of experts in Astana entitled “The Contribution of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) to Regional and Global Disarmament and Non-Proliferation”, marking the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the resolution. At that event, representatives of the Kyrgyz Republic's Ministry of Economic Affairs and Ministry of Foreign Affairs indicated the main areas of work in which the country needed assistance from international donors.</p> <p>The State Customs Service has indicated that it is working with</p>
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					<p>the United States Department of Energy Second Line of Defense programme and the company WGI in the Kyrgyz Republic within the framework of the memorandum of understanding between the Government of the Republic of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Government of the United States concerning prevention of illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive material. With the assistance of the programme, the State Customs Service has installed radiation portal monitors at customs checkpoints. As part of the same programme, regular regional training courses involving specialists from other ministries and agencies have been organized to provide instruction in the operation of the radiation portal monitors. The most recent training course was held during the first quarter of this year.</p> <p>As part of the Second Line of Defense programme, agreement has been reached on the organization of training courses in the use of radiation portal monitors in May-June 2014 at the State Customs Service professional and canine training centre.</p>
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6. Implementation of paragraph 8 of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)

6.1. Domestic law

12	Determine procedures for establishing and operating identification centres (expert organizations)	Develop a draft Decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	Ministry of Economic Affairs, State Customs Service, National Academy of Sciences, Centre for non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)	Third quarter of 2013	<p>In order to develop a draft Decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on the establishment of identification centres, the Ministry first gathered information to enable it to examine the experience of other countries (similar to the Kyrgyz Republic in geography, economic terms and other terms) in establishing such centres. Having examined this information, it wrote to the United States Embassy in the Kyrgyz Republic for support in organizing an exchange visit regarding the matter to Armenia and the Baltic States. Similarly, during a meeting at the Ministry attended by representatives of the United States Embassy in the Kyrgyz Republic in March of this year, a preliminary agreement was reached on assistance for the establishment of identification centres (organization of meetings and training courses with foreign experts, for exchanges of know-how).</p> <p>In May 2014, as part of the Export Control and Related Border Security programme, the United States embassy organized a familiarization visit to the identification centre in Yerevan for a Kyrgyz delegation. Following that visit, the Ministry of Economic affairs is currently finalizing a draft decision on the establishment of a system of independent expert identification of goods subject</p>
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					to export controls. The National Academy of Sciences has proposed that an identification centre be established at its institute of chemistry and chemical technology.
13	Appropriately account for and secure materials and technology subject to export control during production, use, storage and transport	Develop model in-house corporate export control programmes	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Industry	Fourth quarter of 2013	<p>The Ministry of Energy and Industry has worked with the major engineering and metallurgy companies in the country (Dastan Engineering, the Kara-Balta Ore Mining Combine), and has indicated that the following implementing measures have been taken:</p> <p>In order to appropriately account for and secure materials and technology subject to export control during production, use, storage and transport, Dastan Engineering is abiding by the Decision on approved procedures for the regulation of export controls, including procedures developed by the company itself.</p> <p>With regard to the storage and use of confidential documents, the company abides by the instructions on maintaining confidentiality in ministries, administrative departments, companies, institutions and organizations of the Kyrgyz Republic, adopted by Government Decision № 619/35 of 23 December 1996.</p> <p>Dastan Engineering's facilities are guarded by video surveillance and detection, provide restricted physical access to controlled areas and make employees accountable for every technological and manufacturing process.</p> <p>At the Kara-Balta Ore Mining Combine, documents have been drawn up and brought into effect to regulate operations in a way which ensures that materials and technology subject to export control are appropriately accounted for and secured during production, use, storage and transport.</p> <p>During technical operations, modern methods are used to account for and monitor arriving materials and workers and managers are held accountable at each stage of processing.</p> <p>The facilities of the Kara-Balta Ore Mining Combine use a dedicated security and physical access system which includes a guarded single, uninterrupted outside perimeter with radiolocation and video surveillance, an access control system for staff and vehicles and armed guards provided by the "Atom" agency.</p> <p>Standards have been developed within the Kara-Balta Ore Mining Combine's quality management system to keep materials secure at all stages of processing of chemical concentrates of uranium ore</p>

					and obtaining the end product in the form of oxides of natural uranium. The company has also developed and brought into use its own terrorism prevention and protection "passport". The Ministry of Economic Affairs has developed a model in-house corporate export control programme, currently under examination in the constituent departments of the Ministry. In accordance with established procedure, it will then be transmitted to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
14	Bring national legislation on radiation materials and sources of ionizing radiation into alignment with international requirements	Develop secondary laws and technical regulations on radioactive materials and sources of ionizing radiation	State Environmental and Forestry Agency	by 2015	

6.2. Practical steps

15	Meet obligations under the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the Kyrgyz Republic and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, ratified by Act No. 193 of 1 November 2011 of the Kyrgyz Republic	Draft and send to IAEA an annual report containing updates to the initial application of the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with article 2 of the Additional Protocol	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Environmental and Forestry Agency	Annually by 15 May of the year following the reporting year	Every year, the Ministry of Health sends the Ministry of Economic Affairs updated information on radioactive sources as input for the report to the IAEA. The Ministry of Economic Affairs is preparing updated information for 2013 for the initial declaration of the Kyrgyz Republic made in accordance with articles 2 and 3 of the Protocol Additional to the Agreement between the Kyrgyz Republic and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will transmit it via the diplomatic channel to the IAEA. Between 24 and 28 March 2014, meetings were held between IAEA consultants advising on the establishment of a State system to account for and monitor nuclear materials and the officials with appropriate responsibility in ministries and departments. Visits were also organized to repositories and to the Oncology Centre in Bishkek.
16	Organize continuing education for ministry and agency staff engaged in implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and awareness-raising for entities and individuals	1. Circulate a request for proposals from Government bodies on training for their staff and for entities and individuals engaged in international trade	Ministry of Economic Affairs, State Customs Service,	Second quarter of 2013	On 28 February 2013, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the support of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, organized a seminar on implementation of the universal counter-terrorism instruments. Similarly, on 25 and 26 April of this year, a practical seminar on bringing national legislation into line with the universal counter-terrorism instruments on the basis of the rule of law was held with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
		2. Compile specific topics and	State Border	Third	

	engaged in international trade	syllabi for training workshops, courses and forums and submit to donor organizations for their consideration.	Service, Ministry of Defence of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Reclamation, Centre for Non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)	quarter of 2013	The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic has indicated that continuing education for staff of internal affairs agencies and Ministry of Internal Affairs troops regarding radiation, chemical and biological safety is part of the Ministry's Civil Protection Plan.
		3. Organize training workshops, courses and forums		Ongoing	<p>As part of the Second Line of Defense programme, the State Customs Service has held the following seminars on radiation safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - radiation portal monitor administrative and technical support, 15-22 July 2013, State Customs Service professional and canine training centre - 12 State Customs Service staff - training of instructors for the operation of radiation portal monitors, 19-23 August 2013, State Customs Service professional and canine training centre - 9 State Customs Service staff <p>The State Customs Service has organized and conducted courses for initial training of new recruits to customs agencies In the first quarter of 2014 alone, 142 staff were trained.</p> <p>On 6 and 7 February, practical training took place for staff of the Torugart Pass and Irkeshtam border crossings, for conducting primary goods vehicle and radiation checks. 40 staff took part.</p> <p>The training syllabus for all the courses listed above includes exercises on radiation safety and control.</p> <p>As part of the Second Line of Defense programme, agreement has been reached on the organization of training courses in the use of radiation portal monitors in May-June 2014 at the State Customs Service professional and canine training centre.</p> <p>It is expected that four specialists from the the department for disease prevention and State Epidemiological Surveillance Service of the Ministry of Health will undergo training as part of the IAEA Radioecological Monitoring programme.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health has issued an application for training at the M. Aykimbayev Kazakh scientific centre for quarantine and zoonotic infections run by the State Epidemiological Surveillance Service of the Ministry of Health of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Between 10 February and 7 March 2014, ten specialists underwent training in biosafety and biosecurity.</p> <p>Between 24 February and 21 March 2014, two specialists attended courses for the instruction of trainers in biosafety and biosecurity for the reduction of biohazards in Kazakhstan and the countries of</p>

					Central Asia. Between 31 March and 25 April, one specialist was scheduled to attend courses for the instruction of trainers in biosafety and biosecurity for the reduction of biohazards in Kazakhstan and the countries of Central Asia.
17	Ensure access to informational resources for entities and individuals, including enterprises, engaged in international trade	Set up a web portal containing a database of international treaties and national legislation on non-proliferation of WMD and informational materials for entities and individuals engaged in international business	National Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Centre for Non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)	Fourth quarter of 2014	A meeting was held in May 2014 between representatives of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the United States embassy and the National Academy of Sciences, with the aim of increasing cooperation for the establishment of the web portal. Discussion covered matters including timelines for the provision of technical studies and the prospects of financial assistance from the United States Government.
18	Set up technical facilities for timely detection and identification of nuclear, chemical and bacteriological materials that could be used in the manufacture of WMD	Establish a network of mobile laboratories for the analysis of nuclear, biological and chemical materials	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Health, National Academy of Sciences, State Customs Service, State Border Service	Fourth quarter of 2015	In 2013, in order to reinforce the control and prevention of illicit trafficking in weapons of mass destruction, the Ministry of Emergency Situations acquired chemical protection equipment for its rescue divisions. This included two Kolion-1 B portable gas analyzers. ; two EKO-1 portable dosimeter sets, and five individual protection devices. To establish the technical basis for implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), the equipment resources of the manufacturer Ilim, attached to the National Acedemy of Sciences, should be used. While the Centre has the necessary resources, its existing devices and equipment are ageing, so the National Academy of Sciences thinks it advisable to request donor assistance to renew its stock.
		Provide Kyrgyz law enforcement and special services units with biological and chemical protective gear	State Border Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of	Fourth quarter of 2015	The Ministry of Economic Affairs is permanently seeking donor assistance to establish the technical basis for timely detection and identification of nuclear, chemical and bacteriological materials that could be used in the manufacture of WMD.

			Emergency Situations, Ministry of Health		
19	Prevent unlawful circumvention of checkpoints by controlled goods crossing the national borders of Kyrgyzstan	<p>1. Determine which sections of the national border are most in need of technical upgrades</p> <p>2. Upgrade technical equipment at specific sections of the national border and install security systems</p>	State Customs Service	by 2015	<p>The State Border Service has worked to determine which sections of the State borders with Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan require technical upgrades, and is planning the improvements. For the sections of the State borders with Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan requiring technical upgrades, the matter of installation of video surveillance at certain checkpoints is being examined. Installation of video surveillance equipment is planned for the second quarter of 2014, depending on the inflow of financial resources.</p> <p>In the first quarter of 2014, engineering work was carried out on the section of the State border with Uzbekistan to dig trenches totalling 12,900 metres</p> <p>Currently, engineering work is in progress along the sections of the State border with Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan to install a barrier fence. Barbed-wire barrier fences have been installed over a total distance of 19,115 metres;</p> <p>36 metal watchtowers have been installed along the State borders. Two Rasskaz stationary technical surveillance posts have been installed.</p> <p>Surveying has been carried out, and a determination has been made of the locations for installation of stationary and radiolocation surveillance equipment in 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 metal watchtowers (total: 15,873,479 Kyrgyz som) - four Focus-D stationary surveillance stations; - six Akapiy radiolocation stations
20	Provide opportunities for ongoing training in radiation, chemical and biological safety for staff of the State Customs Service, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and military servicepeople employed in the State Border	Set up an interactive Web training portal for staff of the State Customs Service and law enforcement agencies and for military servicepeople employed in the State Border Service	National Academy of Sciences, State Customs Service, State Border Service,	By 2014	<p>The State Border Service has its own website, www.border.kg, and e-mail address, www.border.kg/webmail.</p> <p>The "Procedures" tab of the official State Customs Service website, www.customs.kg, has a section on radiation control containing the legislation regarding such control at border checkpoints.</p> <p>In addition, the State Customs Service uses an internal "DOCENT" website at the State Customs Service professional and</p>

	Service		Ministry of Internal Affairs, Centre for non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)		<p>canine training centre to provide instruction for Customs Service staff.</p> <p>The Ministry of Internal Affairs proposes to designate a department to provide a training syllabus for radiation, chemical and biological safety, and to find sources of financing to establish and provide technical support for an interactive web portal.</p> <p>The organization of continuing education for staff of internal affairs agencies and Ministry of Internal Affairs troops regarding radiation, chemical and biological safety is part of the Ministry's Civil Protection Plan for 2014.</p>
21	Inform the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) in a timely manner of events, plans and activities taking place in the country related to preventing the proliferation of WMD and to counter-terrorism	Submit regular reports and operational information on legislative changes and measures taken in areas that fall under Security Council resolutions 1540 (2004), 1373 (2001) and 1390 (2002)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence, State Customs Service, State National Security Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, State Financial Intelligence Unit, State Border Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Emergency Situations,	Ongoing	<p>According to information from the State Customs Service, 2013 and the first quarter of 2014 saw no instances of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or terrorism-related events.</p> <p>Should a decision be taken to freeze the assets of an individual involved in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, notification will be sent to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and to the Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004).</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Affairs has forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for onward transmission to the Committee established pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) general information on the Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic for Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (13-2/2245 of 11 March 2014).</p> <p>At international events devoted to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), representatives of the Ministry of Economic Affairs communicate information about the implementation of sections of the Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic for Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004).</p>

			through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
22	Establish expert organizations to ensure that controlled goods are appropriately identified by qualified personnel	Provide technical assistance to outfit and train professional identification centre staff	National Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Centre for Non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)	by 2015	Action will be taken on this item following completion of the process of adopting a legislative basis for a system of independent expert identification. The National Academy of Sciences has proposed that an identification centre be established at its institute of chemistry and chemical technology.
23	Raise public awareness of the goals and objectives of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (transparency, outreach to the public, the scientific and business communities and the mass media)	Conduct information campaigns and cooperate with non-governmental organizations by distributing information and producing television programmes, documentary films and television spots	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Centre for Non-proliferation and export control (in consultation)	Ongoing	The Ministry of Economic Affairs is cooperating closely with the Center for Non-proliferation and export control and the Centre for export control and security.