



PERMANENT MISSION OF MONGOLIA

NUB/34/2022

The Permanent Mission of Mongolia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to the resolution 1540 (2004) and has the honour to transmit the “National Plan of Action on the Implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540”.

The document is attached herewith.

The Permanent Mission of Mongolia to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to the resolution 1540 (2004), the assurance of its highest consideration.



Security Council Committee established pursuant to the
resolution 1540 (2004)

New York

NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS' SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1540 (2004)

I. INTRODUCTION

The proliferation of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons and their means of delivery poses serious threats to international peace and security as well as to regional stability.

Mongolia as a full-fledged member of the United Nations and in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 1540 is committed to improve its national legislation and legal framework on the non-proliferation of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons and their means of delivery. The implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1540 will provide to Mongolia a basis for fulfilling its commitments before the international community and becoming eligible for the assistance pledged under the resolution.

The Government of Mongolia submitted its first national report on the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on 31 May 2005. On 17 April 2014 it forwarded to the 1540 Committee its second national report which provides with additional information on non-proliferation of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons and their means of delivery that have been undertaken since 2005.

“The National Plan of Action” intended to provide implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1540 was initially taken up and finalized during the Roundtable on Strengthening the Implementation of UNSC resolution 1540 (2004) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia from 8 to 10 May 2017 organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However, it was no longer approved by the Government neither was forwarded to the 1540 Committee at the time. Therefore, Sanctions Implementation Section, NCTC of Mongolia established and designated as National Liaison Office to the 1540 Committee under the “Law on Countering Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Terrorism” adopted in 2020 organizes the NPA formalization process.

This National Plan of Action has been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the UNSC Resolutions 1977 (2011) and 2325 (2016), with the assistance of experts from the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (UNRCPD), the 1540 Committee and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and in collaboration with a working group established by NCTC Chairman and taking into account relevant government agencies' views and proposals.

II. MAIN OBJECTIVES

The National Plan of Action is aimed at full implementation of UNSC resolution 1540. It outlines the main activities to be carried out to reinforce the legislative and regulatory framework, strengthen its human and material capacities in the areas concerned, strengthen domestic control over WMD related materials, including accounting and securing measures, as well as export and border controls, raise awareness among the actors concerned and promote regional and international cooperation.

III. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

An inter-agency group is established on April 4, 2021 attached to the National Counter-Terrorism Council to ensure effective implementation of the National Plan of Action and coordination of activities among respective ministries and agencies. The working group agreed convene once in 6 months to discuss and update the progress made under the National Implementation Action Plan. If necessary, it was agreed that the working group could convene to discuss and resolve pressing issues.

IV. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Implementation of the NAP measures are expected to bring the following outcomes to enhance the national implementation:

- Enhanced national legislation and domestic controls to prevent proliferation of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, as well as WMD related materials to non-state actors;
- An enhanced legal and regulatory export control framework and improved law enforcement practices in this area;
- An expanded and enhanced national system to train both government export control experts and company employees working in in-house systems;
- Expanded opportunities for technical and consultation assistance for government agencies involved in implementing resolution 1540 (2004);
- Improved coordination and inter-agency cooperation in this area, as well as public-private partnership;
- Monitoring of the measures set out in resolution 1540 (2004);
- Strengthened border control capacity.

No	Objective	Measure or activity	Responsible authority	Timeline	Resources
1. Implementation of Operative Paragraph(1) of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) 1.National legislation					
1.1. Accession to international instruments					
	Accession to the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament of Mongolia will make continued efforts to facilitate the adoption of relevant decision 	Nuclear Energy Commission & MFA	By 2025	
	Accession to the Small Quantities Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament of Mongolia will adopt a relevant decision 	Nuclear Energy Commission & MFA	By 2025	
	Accession to the Convention on Nuclear Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament of Mongolia will adopt a relevant decision 	Nuclear Energy Commission & MFA	by 2025	
	Accession to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament of Mongolia will adopt a relevant decision 	Nuclear Energy Commission & MFA		
	Accession to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament of Mongolia will adopt a relevant decision 	MFA	2022	

	Accession to other international instruments related to WMD non-proliferation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on 1540 Matrix of Mongolia make study on other international instruments related to WMD non-proliferation Mongolia could accede to 	MFA	By 2023	
	Become party to international legal instruments on countering terrorism	<p>Consider adherence to the following instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Protocol of 2005 to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation Protocol of 2005 to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf 2010 Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation 	MFA	By 2025	

2. Strengthening legislative and regulatory framework, operational and enforcement measures on OP2 and OP3 (a)(b)

OP (2)

	<p>Conduct domestic legal review to identify gaps in relevant legislation with input from the 1540 Committee's Group of Experts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the law on Countering WMD Proliferation and Terrorism • Review the Infringement law • Review the law on Mongolia's Nuclear-Weapons-Free status • Review relevant sections of the Criminal Code • Review the law on biosecurity 	<p>UN 1540 committee legal experts</p> <p>Working Group</p>	<p>2022</p>	
OP (3)					
	<p>Enhancement of national legislation relevant to UNSCR 1540 and counter terrorism legislation or regulatory framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a review analysis of the CBRN related legislation, counter terrorism legislation and regulatory framework • Strengthen the existing legislation in line with relevant international legal instruments: • Law on Countering Proliferation of WMD and Terrorism • Criminal Code • Infringement Law • Other legislative and regulatory documents as necessary 	<p>Working Group</p> <p>UN 1540 committee legal experts</p> <p>MFA</p> <p>Ministry of Environment & Tourism</p> <p>State Specialized Inspection Agency</p>	<p>2022-2023</p>	

	Develop laws on biosafety & biosecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review CBRN action plan Request assistance from the 1540 Committee 	Ministry of Environment & Tourism National Biosafety Committee	2023	
	Take physical protection measures on the use, storage, transport and register of biological and chemical materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make gap analysis, assessment and inventory of materials on their accounting, storage and protection Introduce effective measures to account and procure production, use, storage or transportation of biological and chemical materials Request relevant technical assistance 	All relevant agencies	By 2025	
	Develop legal framework on prohibition of chemical weapons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, finalize and adopt a Law on Prohibition of Chemical Weapons 	Ministry of Defense MOJ	2023	
3. Strengthening legislation, Operational/enforcement measures on OP3 (c)(d) Border and Export Control					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review existing legislation whether it meets relevant 1540 requirements relating to financing of exports or 	Working group	2023	

	Prevention of assisting to or financing of WMD proliferation	<p>transshipments with inputs from the 1540 Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize National Strategy and NAP on countering money laundering and financing of terrorism 	<p>Mongol Bank</p> <p>FIU</p>	2022	
	Improvement of export control legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the legal process to strengthen Mongolia's strategic trade control (amended from: draft law on control of certain dangerous goods of strategic importance) and submit to the Parliament for approval 	<p>Working group</p> <p>NCTC</p> <p>MFA</p> <p>CGA</p>	2023	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and adopt an effective (consolidated) national control list 	<p>MOF, CGA, SIA</p>		
	Strengthen inter-agency coordination on STC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly set roles and responsibilities of the members of the strategic trade control working group 	<p>NCTC</p> <p>MFA</p> <p>CGA</p>	2022	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the development of a technical platform that can facilitate information sharing between WG members 	<p>NCTC</p> <p>MFA</p> <p>CGA</p>	2023	

	Raise public awareness on the purposes of UNSC resolution 1540 and implementation efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make advocacy through electronic media and official web-sites of the relevant state authorities • Work with relevant government organizations and NGOs on distribution of information • Design appropriate printed materials • Outreach events for scientists and businesses 	NCTC	Annually	
4 International cooperation and assistance					
	Promote the universalization and full implementation of relevant bilateral and multilateral treaties to which Mongolia is a party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in major international conferences and meetings organized by the UN, OSCE and other international organizations, join and support international efforts to that end 	Relevant Ministries & Agencies	2025	
	Promote dialogue and cooperation on non-proliferation so as to address the threat posed by proliferation of WMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize annually the International Conference on "Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on North-East Asian Security" 	Institute of Strategic Studies MFA	Annually	
	Training and Technical Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make assessment of Mongolia's needs in improving material technical base for enforcement of domestic controls • Development of assistance projects with support of 	NCTC MFA	2022	

		international donors to enhance the material technical base			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the 3rd grade laboratory on biosecurity with possible assistance from relevant international organization 	Biosafety Committee	By 2025	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance capacity of national laboratories to support strategic trade control with the assistance of relevant international organizations, including IAEA, OPCW, UNODA, OSCE 	NCTC MFA	By 2026	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the international training programs on CBRN detection and identification Consider developing national training program on CBRN detection and identification 	NCTC All competent authorities	By 2025	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design, plan and organize training for all relevant authorities enforcement agencies, including border protection agency, licensing authority, inspection, customs, 	NCTC MFA	Annually	

		emergency, law enforcement and intelligence			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a national training curriculum/course for Strategic Trade Control Enforcement, including Customs with the support of WTO, UNODA and other partners 	CGA	2023	
5. National Reporting					
	National reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report and consult when necessary about the progress made with regard to the implementation of the UNSC Resolution 1540 	MFA	When necessary	