

**Open Briefing for Member States and International, Regional and Subregional Organizations  
by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1540 (2004)**

Delivered by Deputy Special Representative, Mr Dominique Bahorera

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Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

It is a privilege to address you today as we continue our vital discussions on the implementation of Resolution 1540, which obliges us to counter the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

The manufacturing and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction by non-state actors pose a significant challenge to today's public safety, international security, and economic and political stability. As the largest international police organization in the world, INTERPOL has supported the law enforcement community in implementing the non-proliferation regime. Allow me to introduce some of INTERPOL's capabilities.

Firstly, INTERPOL provides its 196 member countries access to secure platforms that collect and share criminal intelligence on WMDs. These systems are known as Watchmaker, Geiger, and Biotracker. Through Biotracker, for instance, member countries can access a global data repository and a law enforcement-focused early warning system for biological threats and incidents.

Secondly, INTERPOL provides capacity building programmes to law enforcement in support of their preparation, prevention, and response capabilities.

- For instance, on chemical and explosives, INTERPOL is delivering a Chemical Risk Identification and Mitigation Programme, known as Project CRIMP. Project CRIMP helps INTERPOL member countries determine which chemicals pose the greatest risk of being diverted and misused, with a view of preventing criminals and terrorists from obtaining them.
- On nuclear materials, INTERPOL has delivered risk identification and mitigation workshops that enhance the countermeasures available to law enforcement in detecting, deterring and disrupting access to nuclear materials by non-state actors.

Thirdly, INTERPOL gathers security experts from around the world to discuss emerging trends and threats, as well as to exchange best practices and expertise. Namely, INTERPOL held the Global Biosecurity Conference, the Global Geiger Conference and the Global Congress on Chemical Security and Emerging Threats.

In conclusion, the implementation of Resolution 1540 demands cooperation, capacity building, and commitment from all member states, subregional, regional, and international organizations. INTERPOL remains committed to partnering with the global community towards the implementation of Resolution 1540, and the non-proliferation regime at large.

Thank you.