Final Document

Dushanbe Meeting of the Trilateral Peer Review of Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) Among the Republic of Belarus, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan

Dushanbe, 2-4 August 2017

Trilateral peer review on implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) in the "2 + 1" format among the Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Belarus (further on "Parties") has been successfully conducted in 2014-2017.

Within the peer review three meetings of the national delegations were held: in Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic, on 11-12 December 2014, in Minsk, the Republic of Belarus, on 2-5 August 2016, and in Dushanbe, the Republic of Tajikistan, on 2-4 August 2017. The composition of the national delegations included representatives of the key interested ministries and agencies of the Parties. Between the peer review meetings, the working consultations of experts, the national round tables were conducted, as well as the relevant work through each of the interested ministries and agencies.

The main objectives of the peer review have been identified as follows:

- Facilitation of the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) at the national level, including through the implementation of specific provisions of the National Action Plans of the Republic of Belarus, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Development of regional cooperation and working out joint responses to the threat of proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and related materials.

The Parties highly evaluate the selected format of cooperation and the results achieved to facilitate the implementation of the resolution at the national and regional levels.

The Parties, as the outcomes of the review:

- 1. Decided to update the national reports on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) in 2017-2018 and submit them to the 1540 Committee.
- 2. Considered the issue of acceding of the peer review Parties to the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare (1925 Geneva Protocol). Agreed to speed up the accession process and to coordinate their efforts in this direction Parties to the peer review.

- 3. Considered the experience of the Republic of Belarus in developing / updating national control lists with the aim of harmonizing them with the lists of multilateral export control regimes (paragraph 5, NAP of Kyrgyzstan, paragraph 2b NAP of Tajikistan). Tajikistan has prepared a draft of a new control list and submitted it for approval to the Government. The Kyrgyz Republic is developing a draft Decision of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on the procedure for updating the control lists.
- 4. Begun receiving expert advice and assistance on improving the legal framework of the Kyrgyzstan's and Tajikistan's sides (paragraph 1a, 1d, 2a, b, c, d, 8g, 9a, NAP of the Republic of Tajikistan, paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15, NAP of the Kyrgyz Republic) in the areas of export control, nuclear, radiological, chemical and biological security, including:
- the Parties forwarded each other the copies of the laws, bylaws and regulations in the field of export control, chemical and biological security, as well as on the interaction procedures in case of detection of nuclear, chemical, biological and radioactive materials (Annex 1);
- conducting technical examination of the relevant draft legal acts and assist in their improvement, including with the support of epy international partners; defined the requirements for the organization of visits of relevant specialists and experts.
- 5. Developed a regional project on international technical assistance to strengthen the capacities of the Parties to prevent cross-border movement of nuclear and radioactive chemicals, biological materials that can be used to create weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery, and improvement of material and technical basis for the early detection and identification of such materials (paragraph 10, Kyrgyzstan NAP, paragraph 8-9, Tajikistan NAP, paragraph 10-11, Belarus NAP). The Parties approved the draft project for presenting to and further joint design with the United Nations (1540 Committee, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs), the OSCE and potential donors (Annex 2).
- 6. Underlined the need to continue coordination among the Parties and cooperation with the international organizations (the 1540 Committee, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, the OSCE and other stakeholders) and donor countries on the establishment and equipping of identification centres in the Kyrgyz Republic (paragraphs 11, 20 23, NAP), Republic of Tajikistan (paragraph 8b, paragraph 9 g-d, NAP) and the Republic of Belarus.
- 7. Decided to continue the joint work on refining the list of equipment, including the necessary consumables and service, for equipping the identification centres, border and customs services, as well as on determining the procedures, principles and methods for conducting the identification of goods for compliance with national control lists.

- 8. Welcomed conducting by the Kyrgyz Republic in September 2016, with the assistance of international organizations (the 1540 Committee, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, and the OSCE), of the National Round Table on the update of the National Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic for the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004), as well as the adoption by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic Decision "On Approval of the Action Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic on the Implementation of Resolution 1540 of the United Nations Security Council for 2017-2019", No 443, on July 24, 2017.
- 9. Welcomed the announcement by the Republic of Belarus on plans to update the "National Framework Document ("Roadmap") on Additional Measures in Respect of the Implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)" in 2017 2018.
- 10. Welcomed the amendments in the Republic of Tajikistan National Action Plan.

Identified issues that require further work in the trilateral format of the peer review:

- 11. Accession to international counter-terrorism conventions related to the United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004);
- 12. Exchange of legislative documents and improvement of national legislation in the nuclear, radiological, chemical and biological areas;
- 13. Cooperation on training of personnel. Development and implementation of assistance projects on training of specialists from the authorized state bodies:
 - on the implementation of legislation on export controls;
 - on detection, identification and management of nuclear, radioactive, chemical, and biological materials in transboundary movement;
 - on the identification of controlled goods by the specialists of the identification centres based on "best achievable practices" with attention to the identification of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction materials.
- 14. Provision of equipment for the training centres and exchange of training programs on WMD non-proliferation and export control cooperation among the training centres, including through the development of national or regional projects.
- 15. Work out common approach on the issue of safe disposal of the detected controlled chemical materials and identification by-products.
- 16. Development of the project(s) on the strengthening of the infrastructure of radioactive waste burial locations, considering the experience of international projects and attracting assistance.

Proposed to:

- 17. Conduct an additional meeting of the trilateral peer review in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2018 with invitation for participation of Central Asian countries' representatives.
- 18. Request the 1540 Committee, the Office of the United Nations Disarmament and the OSCE to assist in the implementation of the above activities.
- 19. Recommend to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus, the Kyrgyz Republic and Republic of Tajikistan to inform the 1540 Committee on the results of peer review.

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UNSC RESOLUTION 1540 (2004) Minsk, Belarus (dates to be determined)

Organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus in cooperation with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and the OSCE Secretariat

The objective of the two and a half day workshop is to exchange national experiences and effective practices in the area of practical implementation of the resolution with a view to evaluate progress achieved, identify further measures and promote further capacity-building for implementation of specific provisions of UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004) as well as related resolutions, namely UNSCR 1977 (2011) and 2325 (2016), at the national and, where appropriate, regional levels.

The event will be built on a successful outcome of the regional seminar for Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Member States held in Minsk in January 2013 and, *inter alia*, will follow-up on some of the topics discussed at the event.

It is envisaged that the workshop's agenda will be based on the proposals requested through the CIS Executive Committee and submitted by the CIS Member States to the CIS Executive Committee in order to identify themes and topics of interest to all of the participants. Non CIS Member States will be contacted regarding the agenda by Belarus, UNODA and the OSCE.

The main themes to be discussed at the workshop could be as follows:

- UNSCR 2325 (2016) and the outcome of the Comprehensive Review of the Status of Implementation of UNSCR 1540 and their implication for the Members States;
- Exchange of experience and identification of effective practices with regard to the development and implementation of voluntary national implementation action plans;
- Thematic clusters to discuss specific issues related to the implementation of UNSCR 1540 (export controls and dual-use goods identification, border security, chemical and biological security);
- Capacity-building cooperation on UNSCR 1540, including in the regional context.

Invited participants: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan as well as the EU Member States adjacent to the CIS region (Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Romania). Other States, e.g. Georgia, Afghanistan, others could be invited, if interested.

Time frame: Preparation of the agenda and logistics would require about three months. The event can be held within four months after funding source has been confirmed.

International and regional organizations and bodies: 1540 Committee and its Experts, UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), OSCE, Executive Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), European Union (EU), OPCW, and Interpol.