

Information Note¹

Events: **Workshop on the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1267, 1373 and 1540**

Organizers: Bank Use Promotion & Suppression of Money Laundering Unit (the Financial Intelligence Unit) of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (the Central Bank)

Date and Venue: 10-12 October 2018, Harare, Zimbabwe

Participants: Representatives from Zimbabwe Government departments, including the Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank, Attorney General's Office, Zimbabwe Revenue Authority, Securities and Exchange Commission, Insurance and Pension Commission, the CID of the Zimbabwe Republic Police, The National Task Force for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, government regulators, the Counter-Terrorism Unit of the Central Intelligence Organisation, and representatives of banks, money service businesses, insurance companies and other private sector entities. Representatives from the 1267 Monitoring Team and the 1540 Group of Experts.

¹ For information – not an official report. The views expressed here do not necessarily represent those of the 1540 Committee nor the organizers or participants in the event.

Background

Resolutions 1540 (2004) and 2325 (2016) include the following requirements to control the financing of WMD proliferation:

Operative paragraph 2 of resolution 1540 (2004) requires all to adopt and enforce appropriate effective laws which prohibit any non-State actor to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery, in particular for terrorist purposes, as well as attempts to engage in any of these activities, participate in them as an accomplice, assist or finance them.

Operative paragraph 3 requires all States to implement effective measures prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, including related materials, and to establish and maintain national export and trans-shipment controls over such items, to include controls on providing funds and services related to such export and trans-shipment, such as financing.

Operative paragraph 12 of resolution 2325 (2016) requires the 1540 Committee to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004) and in particular, *inter alia*, proliferation finance measures; accounting for and securing related materials.

Resolution 1540 (2004) records the Security Council's concern that non-state actors identified on 1257 and 1373 lists may be involved in WMD. Operative paragraph 27 of resolution 2325 (2016) reiterates the need to continue to enhance ongoing cooperation between the 1540, 1267 and 1373 Committees, including information sharing, coordination of visits, technical assistance and other relevant issues.

Highlights and Discussions

The Workshop was organized by the Bank Use Promotion & Suppression of Money Laundering Unit (the Financial Intelligence Unit) of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (the Central Bank), in order to provide technical assistance and training

on UN Security Council resolutions for AML/CFT stakeholders responsible for countering the financing of terrorism and proliferation financing. A recent report by a Financial Action Task Force-style Regional Body, the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), had identified, amongst other matters, that Zimbabwe's AML/CFT stakeholders had low levels of effectiveness in implementing measures of countering the financing of terrorism and proliferation financing. The Workshop was intended to identify and address deficiencies recorded by the EASAAMLG and to begin the process of drawing up legislation to ensure Zimbabwe was compliant with UN resolutions and FATF requirements.

Experts from the 1267 Monitoring Team updated the Workshop on recent additions to designations under resolution 1267 (1999) and successor resolutions, and analysed existing Zimbabwean legislation related to terrorist financing, identifying areas where this could be modified so as to align more closely with requirements of UN resolutions.

The 1540 Expert described the requirements of resolution 1540 (2004), focused on non-state actors, and the role of the 1540 Committee in encouraging and supporting member states effectively to implement the resolution. He described the financial requirements of provisions of resolution 1540 (2004) and 2325 (2016), and the challenges of identifying proliferation financing and countering it. He noted that proliferation financing risk assessments and information sharing were fundamental to an effective strategy to achieve this. The Expert also discussed the elements of an effective proliferation finance national legislative framework.

Additional Comments

For further information, please contact the 1540 Committee experts by e-mail at 1540experts@un.org.