

## Information Note<sup>1</sup>

**Event:** National Workshop on the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT), the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and its 2005 Amendment

**Organizer:** Government of Angola and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC – Terrorism Prevention Branch), with the financial support of the Government of Canada

**Date and Venue:** 12-13 February 2019, Luanda, Angola

**Participants:** Government of Angola: Ministry of Exterior Relations; Ministry of Energy and Water; Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation; Ministry of the Interior; Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Defence; National Police; Criminal Investigation Police; Radiation Protection Authority; National Assembly; Angolan Embassy, Vienna; Agostinho Neto University

International participants: 1540 Committee Expert; International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC); Representatives of Cameroon and Cote D'Ivoire

### **Background**

Operative paragraph 1 of resolution 1540 (2004) requires States to refrain from providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Under operative paragraph 2, States are obliged to adopt and enforce appropriate and effective laws prohibiting such activities by non-State actors on their territories.

Operative paragraph 3 requires States to take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, including by establishing appropriate controls over related materials. This includes measures to account for and secure such items in production, use, storage or transport; effective physical protection measures; effective border controls and law enforcement efforts; national export and trans-shipment controls over such items, including appropriate laws and regulations to control export, transit, trans-shipment and re-export and controls on providing funds and services related to such export and trans-shipment such as financing, and transporting that would contribute to proliferation, as well as end-user controls; and criminal or civil penalties for violations of such export control laws and regulations. The 1987 Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear

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<sup>1</sup> For information – not an official report. The views expressed here do not necessarily represent those of the 1540 Committee or of the organizers or participants in the event.

Material (CPPNM), its 2005 Amendment, and the International Convention of the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) implement important elements of these operative paragraphs.

Operative paragraph 12 of resolution 2325 (2016) decides that the 1540 Committee shall continue to intensify its efforts to promote full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and particularly notes the need for more attention, among others, to accounting for and securing related materials. Furthermore, operative paragraph 29 of resolution 2325 (2016) “requests the 1540 Committee to continue to organize and participate in outreach events on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) at the international, regional, sub-regional, and, as appropriate, national level ...”.

On 24 December 2018, the Chief of the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the UNODC extended an invitation to the 1540 Committee Group of Experts supporting the work of the Committee, to participate in a workshop in Angola aimed at raising awareness on the importance of becoming party to and fully implementing the ICSANT, CPPNM and its 2005 Amendment. In addition, it was noted that the workshop would also focus on the benefits and challenges of adhering to these international legal instruments and incorporating the provisions into national legislation.

### **Highlights**

Beyond providing a platform for in-depth discussions with national stakeholders on Angola’s possible accession to ICSANT, the CPPNM and its Amendment, the Workshop was useful in broadening the understanding of the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by national stakeholders. It illustrated the complementary nature of the resolution and synergies with other relevant multilateral treaties and organisations, and the need for close co-ordination in delivering effective assistance to requesting States.

The Workshop also provided an opportunity for direct engagement between the 1540 Committee expert and relevant Ministries on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in Angola.

The Experts will maintain contact with the Permanent Mission of Angola, as well as with relevant national stakeholders to follow-up on the possible submission of an additional report to the 1540 Committee on progress made in national implementation by Angola, as well as any assistance that may be required.

### **Additional Comments**

For further information, please contact the 1540 Committee experts by e-mail at [1540experts@un.org](mailto:1540experts@un.org).