

Information Note¹

- Event: The trilateral meeting for a peer review between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan supported by Belarus on resolution 1540 (2004) implementation
- Organisers: Belarus and OSCE, with support from the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)
- Date and venue: Minsk, Belarus, 1– 5 August 2016
- Participants: *States:* Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan
- Organisations:* Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), UNODA, 1540 Committee Group of Experts

1. Background

- The Committee's 14th Programme of Work (S/2016/86) called for the encouragement of States to share effective practices and to develop National Implementation Action Plans (NAP) (Paragraphs 8 (e) and (f)). An effective way of doing this was demonstrated by the peer review event conducted by Croatia and Poland in 2013. Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan requested assistance in order to conduct such an event to enhance their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).
- The initial launch meeting for the peer review took place on 16-17 December 2014, in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The initial meeting focused on the status of implementation of the UNSCR 1540 (2004) in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan as well as on planning and organization of a peer review process between the two countries including initial consideration of its possible stages (preparatory meetings, exchange of visits between two countries and final evaluation).
- The focus of the peer review discussions in Minsk was on: exchange of experience in implementation of the resolution 1540 (2004), in line with resolution 1540 (2004) NAPs and strategies; normative legislative and regulatory measures related to non-proliferation; practical exchange of experience in the area of export control, biosecurity, border controls in line with resolution 1540 (2004). The aim of the Trilateral Peer Review is to develop practical recommendations and draft documents on normative, legislative and practical and technical elements of the resolution 1540 (2004), in support of the NAPs of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

2. Overview

During the meeting the discussions focused on national approaches to the implementation of the operative paragraphs of the resolution 1540 (2004), including at the policy level, legislative developments, enforcement procedures, and effective practices. As a matter of priority for their States, the delegations considered export control legislation, including control lists, licensing system and identification of dual use goods. Further they discussed biological security issues, including possible ways to improve national legislation and regulatory framework of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan based on the example of Belarus. Belarusian experts also shared their experience on criminalisation of CBRN related offences and chemical safety and security.

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

The second important part of the programme consisted of the visits to: Polymaster, a company that produces CBRN detection equipment; the national airport to familiarise the participants with the work of the border and customs agencies. Participants also visited the Republican Research and Practical Centre for Epidemiology and Microbiology and the Institute of Genetics and Cytology at the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus.

The participants agreed on a set of recommendations for the follow up work within the peer review process in preparation for the next round of the trilateral peer review to be held later this year in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

3. Additional Comments

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