Information Note¹

Event: Global Partnership Working Group (GPWG) meeting

Organizer: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in its role as

Presidency of the G-8

Date and Venue: 22-24 October 2013, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Northern Ireland

Participants: States: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy,

Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Philippines, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Other: European Commission

International organizations: Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (BWC ISU), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL), Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), UN Office for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), World Health Organization (WHO), 1540 Committee (two 1540 Committee experts)

Civil society, private sector and other entities: Bradford University, Center for International Trade and Security (CITS, University of Georgia), International Center for Chemical Safety and Security, Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC), University of Exeter, Verification Training and Information Centre (VERTIC), Wilton Park, World Institute for Nuclear Security (WINS)

1. Objectives of experts' participation

• Participate in the Plenary and sub-Working Groups sessions, and intervene as appropriate to gain support for 1540 activities in order to help engender complementary action with the objective of strengthening the fullest possible implementation of 1540 obligations by States.

1

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.

- Participate in the "match-making" session, to contribute ideas on projects that could be supported by Global Partnership partners. To this end, make available the consolidated list of assistance requests in its most recent version.
- Encourage participating IROs that have not submitted a point of contact yet, such as WHO, to do it without delay.
- Engage with delegates of the Global Partnership Members, with an aim to expand contact and interaction.

2. Background

- The G8 Global Partnership Assessment and Options for Future Programming document (Deauville, May 2011) identifies four priorities for the future of the Partnership, including facilitation of the implementation of resolution 1540² and for which Global Partnership partners can consider to provide assistance: "By providing equipment, expertise and training, GP partners could enhance WMD non-proliferation and counterterrorism capacities in countries seeking to meet 1540 obligations and lacking the ability to do so, upon their request."
- 1540 Committee experts have been regular participants in GPWG meetings since 2010. The 22-24 October 2013 event was the third and last meeting of the GPWG under the 2013 UK Presidency of the G-8. The event included meetings of the four GPWG sub-Working Groups: Biological Security sub-Working Group (BSWG), Chemical Security sub-Working Group (CSWG), Nuclear and Radiological Security sub-Working Group (NRSWG), and Centres of Excellence sub-Working Group (CoEWG). It also included a match-making session, as was done in June 2013.
- The UK Presidency of the G-8 encouraged the 1540 Committee to use the GPWG to work with GP partners to increase implementation of resolution 1540. The experts were invited to attend the Plenary, Biological Security sub-Working Group (BSWG), Chemical Security sub-Working Group (CSWG), the Nuclear and Radiological Sub-Working Group and Centres of Excellence sub-Working Group (CoEWG). The 1540 Committee experts were invited to make a presentation on resolution 1540 (2004) at CSWG. Some sessions were for GP members only. This report covers only those sessions attended by the experts.

3. **Highlights**

The meeting built on previous discussions and interaction between the 1540 experts and the Global Partnership (GP). The match-making session was helpful to facilitate discussions on project proposals submitted in advance of the meeting, including project proposals from several partners (UNIDIR, UNODA, OAS/CICTE, OSCE, CITS(UGA)) aimed at facilitating resolution 1540 (2004). GP serves as an important platform that can provide effective support to facilitate the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by States. The meeting successfully associated relevant international and regional organizations involved in resolution 1540 (2004) and GP matters, such as BWC-ISU, FAO, IAEA, INTERPOL, OPCW, and WCO. The availability of the

_

² The other three new priorities are nuclear and radiological security, biological security, and scientist engagement. The document also notes ongoing efforts to proceed with the destruction of chemical weapons.

consolidated list of assistance requests in its most recent version, and of its executive summary, was noted by the participants. The presentation by a 1540 expert at CSWG was welcomed by the delegates.

4. Additional comments

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