

**Message by H.E Dian Triansyah Djani, 1540 Committee Chair and
Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United
Nations to the Training Course for African Countries' 1540 Points of Contact,
26-28 March 2019, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), I wish to welcome all participants in this Training Course for African Countries' 1540 Points of Contact in Addis Ababa. Due to other prior commitments, I am unfortunately not able to be with you during the next few days.

At the outset, let me commend the African Union for its continued commitment to support African Member States in strengthening national capacity in the implementation of resolution 1540. I also wish to express appreciation to the various international organisations who will contribute to this course. Additionally, allow me to thank the European Union for its financial support for this event.

Since its unanimous adoption on 28 April in 2004, resolution 1540 has become a vital and integral component of the international non-proliferation architecture, in particular the international community's efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery to and by non-State actors.

Resolution 1540 imposes binding obligations on all States to adopt legislation to 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. It also obliges all States to take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of these weapons and their means of delivery. Regrettably, the threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by and to non-State actors is not a theoretical possibility. The provisions of the resolution therefore remain as relevant today as when it was adopted nearly 15 years ago.

To achieve the non-proliferation objectives of resolution 1540, close co-operation between States, and co-ordination with relevant international, regional and sub-

regional organisations is important. While there is no “one-size-fits-all” approach to effective implementation given the unique circumstances prevailing in each State, much can be achieved through the sharing of experience. Active engagement of State authorities with relevant national actors, including industry, academia and professional associations, also can contribute positively.

The Security Council has called upon all States to submit reports on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement the resolution including, voluntarily, on laws and regulations and on States’ effective practices. I am pleased to note that the overwhelming majority of States have demonstrated their commitment and provided valuable information on the measures they have taken, or plan to take, to comply with their obligations under the resolution. To date, 182 countries have submitted initial reports. Among the 11 States that have yet to submit a first report, 9 are from Africa. I wish to encourage States from Africa that have not yet submitted their first reports to do so as soon as possible and reiterate the Committee’s readiness to provide any assistance that may be required in this regard.

The Committee also has at its disposal other tools to promote and support effective implementation of the resolution by Member States, such as the 1540 Matrix, voluntary National Implementation Action Plans, the sharing of effective implementation practices and the Committee’s match-making role, which will be discussed in detail over the next few days

I wish to leave you with the clear message of the importance of Points of Contact for the implementation of resolution 1540. Not only will they facilitate the flow of information with the Committee and its Group of Experts, they will also enhance internal co-ordination among national stakeholders as well as strengthening collaboration between States’ Points of Contact. I would therefore encourage States to inform the Committee of their Point of Contact details as soon as possible, and to ensure that the information is always up to date. I trust that this training course will further contribute towards deepening understanding of the respective obligations under resolution 1540 and the critical role of Points of Contact in national implementation.

Thank you for your attention.