

**Joint Briefing on cooperation between the Security Council Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 1373 (2001), and 1540 (2004)**

**Statement by H.E. Sacha Sacha Sergio Llorentty Solíz 1540 Committee Chair Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the United Nations**

Members of the Security Council,

I would like to thank Ambassador Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta, in his capacity as Chair of the 1373 Committee, for leading the preparation and delivery of our joint statement.

On behalf of the 1540 Committee I would like to say that we fully endorse the views expressed in the joint statement. From my Committee's perspective our concern is with preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their delivery means and related materials to non-State actors, including terrorists. While the mandates of the three Committees differ there are important areas of complementarity. Cooperation between the three Committees and their supporting Experts is important to promoting the effective implementation by States of their obligations under our respective Security Council resolutions.

As far as the 1540 Committee is concerned this is recognised in our five-year Comprehensive Review of implementation and in the subsequent resolution 2325 of 15 December 2016. In this resolution the Council reiterated the need to enhance cooperation among the three Committees including "through enhanced information sharing, coordination of visits to States and...technical

assistance...”<sup>1</sup> We should be always looking for ways, as appropriate to our respective mandates, to improve cooperation between the three Committees.

From the 1540 Committee’s perspective we value the joint visits to States with Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) referred to in the joint statement. We hope that, within available resources, such visits will continue. In many States an important number of the stakeholders responsible for national implementation of the resolutions concerned are the same officials. Where appropriate, engaging in visits collaboratively is very much in the interests of both the Committees and, in particular, the States concerned.

In resolution 2325 the Council decided that the Committee should “...continue to intensify its efforts to promote full implementation of resolution 1540...” Further it particularly noted “the need for more attention on,” *inter alia*, enforcement measures relating to nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and proliferation finance measures, as well as accounting for and securing related materials; and national export and transshipment controls. We welcome the kind of cooperation between our Experts referred to in the joint statement on the risks of illicit trafficking and terrorism through the use of online public trading platforms. This certainly helps the 1540 Committee respond to the Council’s request for us to take note in its work, where it is relevant, “of the continually evolving nature of the risks of proliferation, including the use by non-State actors of rapid advances in science, technology and international commerce”<sup>2</sup>. This kind of exchange puts the Committee and its Experts in a good position to support States, as appropriate, in their efforts to take account of such developments in discharging their responsibilities for implementation under the resolutions concerned.

---

<sup>1</sup> Operative paragraph 27 of resolution 2325 (2016)

<sup>2</sup> Operative paragraph 8 of resolution 2325 (2016).

The requirements of resolution 2325 (2016) and the 1540 Committee's 2017 Programme of Work place demands on our limited human and financial resources and make it even more important to exploit opportunities for collaboration while taking account of the respective mandates of the Committees.

As we continue with our outreach in helping those States that need it to implement their obligations I am glad to use this opportunity to thank those States that have contributed to the Trust Fund for Global and Regional Disarmament, some of whom are represented at this table, with grants specifically in support of the implementation of resolution 1540. The Committee could not fulfil its Programme of Work successfully without such support. The Committee also welcomes the support of those States that make contributions in kind, for example by hosting resolution 1540 events. An example is the regional seminar on the implementation of resolution 1540 hosted by Pakistan in April this year. The Committee looks forward to the other events being hosted by Member States scheduled for later in the year.

These are important contributions to promoting the effective implementation of resolution 1540.

The leading edge of the cooperation between the three Committees should be our respective Experts. We encourage them to continue with their interactions on the common areas of interest within their respective areas of responsibility. From a resolution 1540 perspective, since we are in the business of preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction to non-State actors, it is important to have a good connection at the Expert level between us and the counter-terrorism community. At the same time we should take into account

the difference in the goals of these Committees, as well as the means of their implementation.

I am grateful for your attention.

END