



PHÁI ĐOÀN THƯỜNG TRỰC
CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
TẠI LIÊN HỢP QUỐC

PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Statement
by
Mr. NGUYEN DUY CHIEN
Deputy Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the
United Nations
at
the Second Meeting of States to Consider the
Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent,
Combat and Eradicate Illicit Trade in Small Arms and
Light Weapons in All its Aspects
(New York, 12 July 2005)

Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of the Vietnamese Delegation I would like to express our congratulations on your election as Chairman of this important Meeting.

Mr. Chairman,

We associate fully with the Statement made by the Representative of Myanmar on behalf of the ASEAN member States.

In Viet Nam, the State maintains an unified control over all types of weapons. According to the legal regulations, weapons are exclusively in possession of members of armed forces and civil militias for the purpose of defending the country, ensuring national security, public order and safety. All weapons must be registered with the public security or military authorities.

Over the last 2 years, Viet Nam has made continued efforts in implementing the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects.

At the national level, numerous measures have been taken by relevant competent authorities to implement Decree 47/CP issued by the Government on 12 August 1996 on managing weapons, explosive materials, Circular 03/TT-BCA issued by the Ministry of Public Security on 18 September 1996, Circular 03/1998/TTLT jointly issued by the Ministry of Public Security and Defence Ministry on 17 August 1998 and Circular 09/1998/TTLT jointly issued by the Ministry of Public Security and the Commission of Sport on 26 December 1998. They include, but not exclusive, the following:

- Promulgating certain legal documents such as the Provision on Acquiring and Using Weapons and other relevant documents calling and encouraging people to detect, collect and hand over illegal weapons from all sources to State competent authorities.

- Weapons manufactured by Viet Nam, although in small quantity, have been marked as required by legal regulations.

- Control activities in manufacture, stockpiling, transfer and possession of small arms and light weapons have been carried out on the routine basis.

- Carrying out education work among population to enhance their awareness on complying with legal provisions concerning the arms and explosive management

- Authorized units of armed and security forces have employed special measures to detect, prevent, confiscate weapons of criminals and weapons are in illegal possession of individuals.

Over the past two years, in our country, we have found no case of illicit production, trade in small arms and light weapons.

At the regional level, Viet Nam has joined ASEAN member's efforts in combating transnational crimes including the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons by hosting the Third ASEAN Senior Official Meeting on Combating Against Transnational Crimes in Ha Noi (2003), participating in a number of initiatives of ASEAN as well as concluding various documents on cooperation with the other ASEAN's members.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.