



IPU Regional Seminar on Engaging Parliaments of the Pacific Region in the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540

18-20 September 2019

Wellington, New Zealand



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Welcome to the IPU Seminar for the Pacific Region

Kia ora, haere mai and welcome to Inter-Parliamentary Union Seminar for Parliaments of the Pacific Region, and to the Parliament of New Zealand.

We are pleased to have you with us for this seminar and hope that you will enjoy coming together for the IPU Seminar. A number of you are also staying on for the workshop with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs on the Biological Weapons Convention.

We come from countries and legislatures of dramatically different sizes - but we all face challenges in implementing and reporting on disarmament and non-proliferation commitments.

This seminar is an important space to share our challenges, successes, and knowledge. We hope we all leave with a clearer view of our shared security priorities and also the unique circumstances of our region, in which we have some of the smallest parliaments in the world.

The connections built at this seminar are truly vital to all of us and provide us each with lessons that can be taken back home.


Thank you for travelling here to Wellington to be with us, and we hope you enjoy your time here.

Ngā mihi,



Rt Hon Trevor Mallard MP

Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives



Hon Anne Tolley MP

Deputy Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives

Programme

#Denotes that French interpretation available

	Opening: Wednesday 18 September 2019	
All day	Delegate arrivals	Delegates will be greeted at Wellington airport and transported to their hotels
5.00pm	Early registration and optional tour of the Parliament of New Zealand	Entrance through main entry off Molesworth Street (Parliament Forecourt) Banquet Hall Foyer, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
6.00pm – 7.30pm	Official Opening of the Seminar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mihi whakatau • Welcoming address from the Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives, Rt Hon Trevor Mallard MP • Keynote addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deputy Prime Minister Rt Hon Winston Peters ○ Inter-Parliamentary Union Honorary President Saber Chowdhury • Function for delegates and invited guests 	Banquet Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
	Day One: Thursday 19 September 2019	
8.30am	Registration	Grand Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
9.00am	Opening Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hon Anne Tolley MP, Deputy Speaker of the Parliament of New Zealand, IPU Permanent Delegate and 2nd VP Bureau of Women Parliamentarians, Parliament of New Zealand and Rt Hon David Carter MP, Member of the IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians, Parliament of New Zealand • HE Saber Chowdhury, Inter-Parliamentary Union Honorary President Saber Chowdhury • Ismail Balla, United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, Senior Political Affairs Officer (video) Keynote Address: HE Mr Dian Triansyah Djan, 1540 Committee Chair (video)	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#

10.00am	<p>Session 1: Overview of UNSC Resolution 1540 and Role of Parliamentarians</p> <p>Moderator: Marc Finaud, Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scott Spence, 1540 Committee Expert • Mark Pearson, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Head Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Unit • Timothy Wilson, United Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) <p>Discussion</p>	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#
11.00am	<p>Morning tea</p> <p>Official photograph</p>	<p>Grand Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings</p> <p>Parliament Grand Steps (Galleria if inclement weather)</p>
11.15am	<p>Session 2: Supporting the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Multilateral Framework</p> <p>Moderator: Tim Caughley, Non-Resident Senior Fellow UN Institute for Disarmament Research</p> <p>Treaties: Representatives from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (video) • Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (BWC ISU) • Chizu Matsushita, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) • Malcolm Coxhead, Australian Safeguards & Non-Proliferation Office, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia • H.E. Jesus “Gary” S. Domingo, Ambassador of the Philippines to Aotearoa-New Zealand & Cook Islands, Fiji, Samoa and Tonga <p>Discussion</p>	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#
12.45pm	Lunch	Grand Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
1.45pm	<p>Session 3: Supporting Prohibition and Criminalization of WMD-Related Activities</p> <p>Moderator: Marc Finaud, Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP)</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kiwako Tanaka 1540 Committee Expert 	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timothy Wilson, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) • Daniel Golston, INTERPOL (video) • Chizu Matsushita, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) <p>Discussion</p>	
3.00pm	<p>Session 4: Supporting the Establishment of Effective Measures to Account for, Secure and Control Transfers of Related Materials</p> <p>Moderator: Mark Pearson, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Head Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Unit</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chizu Matsushita, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) • James McColm, World Customs Organisation (WCO) • Ludy Suryantoro, World Health Organisation (WHO) • Angela Woodward, Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC), • H.E. Doamna Nineta Barbulescu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Romania to Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu <p>Discussion</p>	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#
4.30pm	Afternoon tea	Grand Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
4.45pm	<p>Session 5: Regional Cooperation and Awareness Raising</p> <p>Moderator: Mark Pearson, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Head Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Unit</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nola Faasau, Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) • Tim Caughley, Non-Resident Senior Fellow UN Institute for Disarmament Research • Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (BWC ISU) • O'Neil Hamilton, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) • Demian Smith, Counselor for Political & Economic Affairs, U.S. Embassy Wellington <p>Discussion</p>	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#

6.00pm	End of Day One	
6.30pm	Delegate Networking Dinner	Bellamy's at Parliament
	Day Two: Friday 20 September 2019	
9.00am – 9.45am	<p>Using 1540 National Reports and Matrices</p> <p>Moderator: Marc Finaud, Geneva Centre for Security Policy</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kiwako Tanaka, 1540 Committee Expert • O'Neil Hamilton, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) • Angela Woodward, Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC) <p>Discussion</p>	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#
9.45am – 10.00am	<p>Briefing on the Afternoon Sessions + Working Groups</p> <p>The following section is organised on the basis of UNSCR Resolution 1540's main operative paragraphs (especially 2 and 3). Parliamentarians will receive copies of their respective national reports and 1540 matrices. https://www.un.org/en/sc/1540/national-implementation/general-information.shtml.</p> <p>They will use these documents as a basis to get a better understanding of their 1540 national policy, compare good practices and identify action points. Parliamentarians will be divided into 3 working groups. Each working group will appoint rapporteurs at the start of the session.</p> <p><u>Topic I: Parliamentary Role in Prohibiting and Criminalizing WMD-related Activities</u></p> <p>Focus on a) law-making and b) oversight</p> <p>a) examples of penal and criminal procedure codes, laws on counterterrorism and organised crime, laws to prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, money laundering laws, laws on mutual criminal assistance and extradition, and laws on surveillance and intelligence gathering</p> <p>b) examples of parliaments overseeing implementation of governments' obligations under WMD Treaties (Facilitators: Mark Pearson, CARICOM, UNODC)</p> <p><u>Topic II: Parliamentary Role in Establishing Effective Measures to Account for, Secure and Control Transfers of Related Materials</u></p> <p>Focus on a) law-making, b) oversight and c) budget</p> <p>a) examples of laws on the management of hazardous or dangerous materials, examples of customs codes, licensing</p>	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#

	<p>laws, import/export control and trade laws (including in strategic or dual-use goods legislation), aircraft and ship/airport and port security laws, laws on the transport of hazardous or dangerous substances</p> <p>b) examples of parliaments making sure that governments take appropriate action to account for, secure and control transfers of sensitive material</p> <p>c) examples of parliaments allocating budgets to account for, secure and control transfers of sensitive materials (Facilitators: WCO, WHO, VERTIC)</p> <p><u>Topic III: Parliamentary Role in Regional Cooperation and Awareness Raising</u></p> <p>Focus on role of a) representation</p> <p>a) examples of parliaments raising awareness and engaging with relevant actors (industry, academia, etc...) to promote implementation of legal frameworks at the national and regional levels (Facilitators: BWC ISU, OPCW, Pacific Islands Forum, Tim Caughley)</p>	
10.00 am -10.15am	Morning tea	Served in rooms
10.15am - 11.30am	First Session	
	WG 1: Topic I (Parliamentary role in prohibiting and criminalizing WMD-related activities)	Select Committee Meeting Room 3, Level 0, Parliament House
	WG 2: Topic II (Parliamentary role in establishing effective measures to account for and secure sensitive items in production, use, storage or transport as well as their transfer)	Select Committee Meeting Room 4, Level 0, Parliament House
	WG3: Topic III (Parliamentary role in regional cooperation and awareness raising)	Select Committee Meeting Room 6, Level 0, Parliament House#
11.30am – 12.45pm	Second Session	
	WG 1: Topic II (Parliamentary role in establishing effective measures to account for and secure sensitive items in production, use, storage or transport as well as their transfer)	Select Committee Meeting Room 3, Level 0, Parliament House
	WG 2: Topic III (Parliamentary role in regional cooperation and awareness raising)	Select Committee Meeting Room 4, Level 0, Parliament House
	WG3: Topic I (Parliamentary role in prohibiting and criminalizing WMD-related activities)	Select Committee Meeting Room 6, Level 0, Parliament House#

12.45pm – 2.15pm	Lunch Informational presentation on IPU	Grand Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
2.15pm – 3.30pm	Third Session	
	WG 1: Topic III (Parliamentary role in regional cooperation and awareness raising)	Select Committee Meeting Room 3, Level 0, Parliament House
	WG 2: Topic I (Parliamentary role in prohibiting and criminalizing WMD-related activities)	Select Committee Meeting Room 4, Level 0, Parliament House
	WG3: Topic II (Parliamentary role in establishing effective measures to account for and secure sensitive items in production, use, storage or transport as well as their transfer)	Select Committee Meeting Room 6, Level 0, Parliament House#
3.30pm – 3.45pm	Afternoon tea	Grand Hall, Level 1, Parliament Buildings
3.45pm – 5.15pm	Reports from the Working Groups (Needs, Challenges and Opportunities; Mechanisms for Implementation of Measures Related to UNSC Resolution 1540) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderator: Marc Finaud, GCSP • Working Group rapporteurs Discussion	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#
5.15pm	Conclusion and Closing Remarks	Legislative Council Chamber, Level 1, Parliament Buildings#

9.00am–4.00pm	Side-Event: Saturday 21 September 2019 Universalizing the Biological Weapons Convention in the Pacific United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs	Select Committee Meeting Room 4, Level 0, Parliament House
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DELEGATE BIOGRAPHIES

NEW ZEALAND

Rt Hon Trevor Mallard



**Speaker of the House of Representatives of New Zealand
President of the New Zealand Group of the IPU
List Member, Labour Party**

Rt Hon Trevor Mallard is the 30th Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives, 2017 – current

- In his role as Speaker, Trevor chairs meetings of the House and maintains order for House business, ensuring balance and making decisions on matters of procedure. Trevor also represents the House internationally by welcoming delegations and carrying out relations with other Parliaments through the Speaker's Office.
- He chairs the Business Committee, the Standing Orders Committee and the Officers of Parliament Committee, along with the Parliamentary Service Commission.
- Prior to his election as speaker, Trevor served as a Member of Parliament for 33 years, and was first elected to Parliament in 1984, as the MP for Hamilton West. He was Junior then Senior Whip in the Lange Labour government and developed an interest in legislative processes at that time.
- He was the MP for Hutt South from 1996 to 2017, serving as a Minister for a wide range of portfolios in the Helen Clark Government (1999-2008).
- His ministerial roles included Minister of Education, Minister of State Services, Minister for Sport and Recreation, Associate Minister of Finance, Minister Co-ordinating Race Relations, Minister for the Environment, Minister of Labour, Minister of Broadcasting, Minister for State Owned Enterprises, Minister of Energy, and Minister of Economic Development.

Before his election to Parliament, Trevor worked as an accountant, teacher and rural adult education organiser.

Rt Hon Winston Peters



**Deputy Prime Minister
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control
Party Leader and List Member, New Zealand First**

Rt Hon Winston Peters is the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control, Minister for State-Owned Enterprises and Minister for Racing.

- He first entered Parliament in 1978 in the seat of Hunua and was then MP for Tauranga from 1984 till 2005.
- In 1993 Mr Peters and others formed the New Zealand First Party and in 1996 won 17 seats in New Zealand's first MMP election.
- He was Deputy Prime Minister and Treasurer from 1996-1998, leading business and finance delegations to Asia's capitals, the US and Canada.
- From 2005-2008, Mr Peters was Minister of Foreign Affairs and played a substantial role in improving NZ-US relations.
- As well as being a former primary and secondary school teacher, Mr Peters has practised as a Barrister and Solicitor, including in his own law firm.
- He is a former New Zealand Maori rugby representative.
- Mr Peters grew up in Northland and holds a BA and LLB.

Hon Anne Tolley



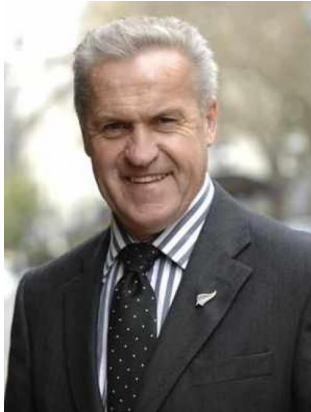
**Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives
MP for East Coast; New Zealand IPU Permanent Delegate
and 2nd Vice-President IPU Bureau of Women
Parliamentarians
Member of East Coast, National Party**

Hon Anne Tolley is Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives and has previously served as a cabinet minister in a range of portfolios.

- First entered politics at the local level, serving as a Hawke's Bay Regional Councillor, Napier City Councillor, and the Deputy Mayor of Napier.
- She was first elected to the New Zealand Parliament as a list member in 1999.
- In 2005, she won the seat of East Coast, which she has held for 14 years.
- She served as the first woman National Party Whip from December 2006 until February 2008.
- In 2008, she became New Zealand's first female Minister of Education.

- She has held several ministerial portfolios including Minister for Tertiary Education, Minister of Police, Minister of Corrections, Minister for Social Development, Minister of Local Government, and Minister for Children.
- She was educated at Colenso High School (now William Colenso College) in Napier, and spent time as a Rotary exchange student in Allentown, Pennsylvania, United States. She has a diploma in computer programming.

Rt Hon David Carter



Member of the IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians

List Member, National Party

Former Speaker of the House of Representatives

David Carter is a New Zealand MP and former Speaker of the House, having also previously been a Cabinet Minister.

- Mr Carter was first elected to Parliament in the 1994 Selwyn by-election, replacing the resigning Ruth Richardson. From 1996 to 1999 he represented Banks Peninsula and since then has been in the House on the party list.
- He was Junior Whip 1996-1998 and chairman of the Finance and Expenditure Committee 1998-1999.
- His more recent ministerial portfolios include Minister of Agriculture 2008-2011, Minister of Biosecurity 2008-2011, Minister of Forestry 2008-2011, Minister for Primary Industries 2011-2013, and Minister for Local Government 2012-2013.
- He was elected Speaker on 31 January 2013 and retained that role until the 2017 general election.
- Mr Carter has a Bachelor of Agricultural Science degree from Lincoln University. He has farmed sheep and cattle for over 30 years, and established the first commercial cattle-embryo transplant company in New Zealand in 1974.
- He is a member of the Finance and Expenditure and Privileges committees.

Fletcher Tabuteau MP



Deputy Leader, List Member, New Zealand First Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Trade Under-Secretary for Disarmament and Arms Control

Fletcher Tabuteau is a New Zealand MP and deputy leader of the New Zealand First Party.

- Mr Tabuteau was first elected to the New Zealand Parliament in the 2014 general election as a representative of New Zealand First.
- On 27 February 2018, he became the party's deputy leader, preceded by Ron Mark MP.
- Prior to being elected, Mr Tabuteau spent years working in the tourism industry. He has worked in retail and ran his own consulting business specialising in marketing and business communications.
- Mr Tabuteau was also previously a secondary teacher in maths and social studies, and then became an economics lecturer and head of the business school at Waiariki Institute of Technology
- Mr Tabuteau has a strong family history in Rotorua and the surrounding districts, and is of Ngati Ngararanui, Ngati Rangiwehewhi, and Ngati Whakaue descent.
- He is also the Under-Secretary for Regional Economic Development

Harete Hipango MP



Member for Whanganui, National Party

- Ms Hipango was first elected to Parliament 23 September 2017.
- Ms Hipango graduated from the University of Auckland with a LLB in 1991 and has worked extensively in general practice law (both public and private) in family, mental health, youth justice, child welfare, criminal, Maori land and mediation for 30 years.
- She has served on the Whanganui District Health Board since 2013.
- She is a proud Whanganui local and her family are mana whenua of the area, with Harete having affiliations with Te Atihaunui a Paparangi, Ngati Apa and Nga Rauru.
- She was previously a Member for Maori Affairs Select Committee and is presently a Party Spokesperson for Maori Tourism.

Adrian Ruawhe MP



Member for Te Tai Hauāuru, Labour Party

- Of Ngāti Apa descent and a member of the New Zealand House of Representatives (MP), Mr Ruawhe was first elected at the 2014 general election as a representative of the Labour Party for Te Tai Hauāuru and was re-elected in 2017.
- Mr Ruawhe is a grandson of Matiu and Iriaka Ratana, who were both MPs for Western Maori. He is a great grandson of Rātana founder T. W. Ratana.
- Through his Iwi and community roles, Mr Ruawhe has worked successfully to improve the lives of whānau, hapū, Iwi and the community.
- Prior to entering politics Mr Ruawhe had a background in health and education. He was the chairman of the Ngāti Apa iwi for ten years and was on the team that negotiated the 2011 treaty settlement with The Crown through the Waitangi Tribunal.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

H. E. Saber Chowdhury



Honorary President Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Member of the Parliament of Bangladesh

Mr Chowdhury is a Member of the Bangladesh Parliament. He was the President of Inter-Parliamentary Union from 2014 to 2017. He received the Order of Friendship, the highest state honour provided to foreigners, for his contribution to global development through the IPU.

- He was first elected as a Member of Parliament in 1996, and is now serving his third term.
- He is Chair of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Ministry of Jute and Textiles.
- He has been actively involved in Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) initiatives, serving as a CPA resource person on orientation and capacity-building for Members of Parliament from Africa and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
- He has also acted as Chair of the Asian Advisory Group of Parliamentarians for Disaster Risk Reduction and as Global Champion of the United Nations Office on Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).
- Mr Chowdhury is a graduate of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London and holds a Joint Honours degree in economics and politics. He has also received a Diploma in Law from University of Westminster, United Kingdom.

REPUBLIC OF FIJI

Hon Alexander O'Connor



**Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Fiji
Assistant Minister for Health and Medical Services**

- He is the current Chairperson for the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence.
- Prior to entering politics Mr O'Connor was Regional Operations Manager, Polynesia for Origin Energy (Aust) Ltd.
- Prior to entering politics Mr O'Connor served as an engineer with the Fiji Navy, before working in the shipping and transport industry.

Hon Selai Adimaitoga



**Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Fiji
Assistant Minister for iTaukei Affairs**

- She first entered Parliament following the 2018 general elections.
- She is a member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence and an alternate member of the Standing Committee on Natural Resources.
- In her first parliamentary address, she paid homage to women and encouraged Fijian women to strive to do their best. She believes that women are key players in the betterment of Fiji.
- Prior to her political career, Hon. Adimaitoga was one of few female sugarcane farmers in Fiji.

**Hon Lenora
Qereqeretabua**



Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Fiji

- The Hon Lenora Qereqeretabua is a current Member of the Opposition for the Fijian Parliament. She is a Member of the National Federation Party (NFP) and was elected into Parliament following the 2018 general election. Hon. Qereqeretabua campaigned for women's rights and for more women representation in parliament.
- Prior to her role as an MP, Hon. Qereqeretabua was a broadcaster, and in this role she anchored the Pacific Community's (SPC) Pacific-wide current affairs programme, The Pacific Way. She also worked as a public relations consultant and has served on several boards such as the Save the Children Fiji.

Hon Anare Jale



**Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Fiji
Vice-president of the Social Democratic Liberal Party**

- Mr Jale first entered Parliament following the 2018 election.
- He is a member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence.
- Prior to entering politics Mr Jale worked as a diplomat and civil servant, serving as Fijian Ambassador to the United States and then Chief Executive Officer of the Public Service Commission (PSC) from May 2005 to 7 December 2006.

Hon. Dr. Salik Govind



**Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Fiji
Member of the Fiji First Party**

- He was first elected to Parliament in the 2018 election on 19 September.
- He holds the current Deputy Chairperson for the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence.
- He is a retired medical doctor and previously worked as a health specialist with the World Health Organisation in numerous countries.

Mr Jacob Abraham



**Senior Committee Clerk to the Standing Committee on
Foreign Affairs and Defence (Fiji)**

Prior to serving the Fijian Parliament, Mr Abraham served as a police officer in the Fiji Police Force from 2004-2016 in various capacities in training, operations, criminal investigations and security assessments.

He has a Masters of Arts in Good Governance from the University of the South Pacific, Fiji (2007).

Ms Alesi Dau*

**Senior Assistant Secretary
Ministry of Environment, Land and Agricultural
Development**

KIRIBATI

Hon Natan Teewe



**Minister of Justice (Kiribati)
MP for Abemama Atoll**

- Minister Teewe is in his 4th term of Parliament.
- He has held the portfolios of Finance and Economic Development, Transport and Communications, and Attorney General.

Mr Alexander Teabo*



**Minister of Environment, Land and Agricultural
Development**

Ms Tetiro Semilota MATE*



Attorney General

- Ms Mate is the first female Attorney-General.
- The role of her office is to institute criminal prosecutions, provide legal advice to Government, legal representation of Government in civil matters, legislative drafting, law reviews, and law reform

Mr Timon Uatioa*

**Senior Assistant Secretary
Ministry of Environment, Land and Agricultural
Development**

Mr Monoo Mweretaka*

**Deputy Solicitor General
Office of the Attorney General**

Mr Christopher Edwards* **Kiribati Police Service**



FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Mr Craig Reffner* **Assistant Attorney General**

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

Mr Carl Alik **Parliamentary staffer**

NEW CALEDONIA

**Caroline
Machoro-Reigner MP**



Member of the Congress of New Caledonia

Mrs Machoro has been a member of the Congress of New Caledonia since 2004 and notably held the positions of Vice-president and president of the Standing committee.

- Re-elected to Congress on May 2019, she currently is President of the Standing committee, President of the legislation and general regulation committee and Member of the External Relations Committee.
- She is a signatory of the Matignon Accords of 1988 and since then has participated in the implementation of the Caledonian institutions.
- In 1994, she managed regional cooperation and relations with the European Economic Community for New Caledonia.

Ms Stephanie Graff**Parliamentary staff**

- Dr Stéphanie Graff completed her PhD in Development studies (Anthropology) at the Institut des Hautes Études Internationales et du Développement (Graduate Institute), Geneva. She has been conducting research on the question of indigenous peoples rights, decolonization and self-determination since 2003, and in New Caledonia since 2005.
- She has also completed field work at the United Nations, at the Office of the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Geneva and at the Decolonization Unit in New York.
- Since 2012, she works at the Congress of New Caledonia as political adviser of the current president of the Congress, Roch Wamytan. Dr Stéphanie has also completed a Master in International Action and Solidarity.

Ms Emilie Quinquis**Parliamentary staff**

- Aged 27 years old, Emilie QUINQUIS has been working at the office of the clerk of the Congress of New Caledonia since 2017.
- Born and raised in New Caledonia, she studied at the University of Melbourne, Australia, and obtained her Bachelor of Arts in Islamic and Latin American studies in 2013.
- From 2014 to 2016, she continued her studies in Paris, France, and completed two Masters degrees in International Relations and International Security and Defence focusing on the Pacific region and Oceania.

NIUE**Hon. Mona AINU'u****Member of the Niue Legislative Assembly
Member Assisting the Minister**

Hon Mona AINU'u has been a member of the Niue Assembly since May 2017, representing the Taupa constituency and appointed Member Assisting the Minister for Natural Resources.

- Prior to entering politics, AINU'u was a journalist with the Broadcasting Corporation of Niue and a Public Relations and Media Officer with the Niuean government.
- She was also the president of the Niue Island Volleyball Association and a founding member of the Pacific Alliance of Development Journalists.

Mrs Christine Ioane

Cabinet Director Niue Legislative Assembly



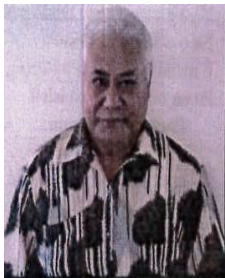
Christine has been the Director for the Department since 2011 to present comprising of 3 sections; Corporate, Cabinet and Legislative. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Administration from the Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand and a Graduate Diploma of Arts (Foreign Affairs and Trade), Griffith University/Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Canberra

Her hobbies include lawn bowls and is a proud recipient of a Gold Medal for Lawn Bowls at the recent South Pacific Games held in Western Samoa.

SAMOA

**Hon. Toomata Aki
Tuipea MP**

Member of the Samoan Legislative Assembly



Mr Tuipea has been a member of Parliament since 2016. He is a member of the Finance and Expenditure Committee.

- Prior to entering Parliament he held a number of appointments including Audit Examiner for the Samoan Government (1968-1978);
- Auditor, NZ Government Audit Office (1978-1995); Branch Manager (Savaii), Manager Loan Operation, (1997-2015); and CEO Agriculture Store Corporation.
- Samoa College and Samoa Society of Accountants

**Ms Yonita
Tuia-Tauuiui**

Parliamentary staff



Ms Yonita Tuia-Tauuiui is the manager of the legal and research services for the Parliament of Samoa. She was previously Manager of the Community Relations Service.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

**Hon Peter
Kenilorea Jnr
MP**



Chair of Foreign Relations Committee

Mr Kenilorea was elected as Member of Parliament for East Are'Are, in April 2019. He is currently Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and a member of the Constitutional Review Committee.

- Prior to these parliamentary appointments, he served as the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade in 2017 until 2018, to contest in the Solomon Islands National General Elections.
- Mr Kenilorea has also served extensively on separate roles within the United Nations since 2000.
- Graduated with a Master in Law (LLM) from the Nottingham University (United Kingdom).

Jasmine Waleafea



Staff Member

Ms Waleafea currently serves as the interim Secretary to both the Foreign Relations Committee and the Police, National Security and Correctional Services Committee. She has also recently been nominated as the Secretary to the National Security Strategy Advisory Strategic Group, within the Ministry of Police, National Security and Correctional Services.

TIMOR-LESTE

**Hon. Adérito Hugo
da Costa MP**



Vice President National Parliament of Timor-Leste

Mr da Costa has been an MP since 2007 and is Chair of the Committee of Security, Defence, International Relations and Co-operation.

- From 2012 to 2017 he served as Vice President of the National Parliament and as a member of the permanent committee for Public Finance.
- From 2016 to 2017 he served as the President of the National Parliament of Timor-Leste.
- Prior to entering parliament Mr da Costa worked as a journalist for the Suara Timor Timur (Voice of Timor-Leste).
- Mr da Costa has a degree in Social Communication.

KINGDOM OF TONGA

**Hon Samiu Vaipulu
MP**



Chair of the Law Committee and a member of the Agenda Committee, the Privileges Committee, the Defence Committee, and the Population and Development Committee.

- People's Representative for Vava'u No. 15
- First elected to Parliament in 1987 - 1989
Re-elected to Parliament in 1993 - 2001
Re-elected to Parliament in 2005 until now
Member of the Standing Committee on Legislation 2000
Member of the Special Parliamentary National Committee of the Kingdom of Tonga on Political Reform in 2006
Member of the Special Parliamentary Select Committee on Political Reform 2007
Acting Chairman of the Committee of Whole House 2006-2007
Secretary General of APPU for many years
Former Minister of Justice 2009 - 2011
- Diploma in Legal Studies, University of the South Pacific

TUVALU

**Hon Isaia Vaipuna
Taape MP***



Hon Taape is an elected member of the Vaitupu Constituency. He was sworn in on 16 August 2017.

**Ms Vaipuna
Mataio***

Acting Attorney-General

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

**Hon Kenneth
Natapai MP**



Chairperson of the Social Policy Committee

- Constituency: Port Vila, elected in 2016
- Vanuaki Party
- USP & CNS 2000-2006
- Occupation before entering Parliament: Digicel Vanuatu as an IT Executive and Roaming Coordinator
- Home Island: Futuna

**Hon Edwin
Amblus Macreveth**



First Deputy Speaker

- Constituency, Santo Rural, elected in 2016
- Friend Melanesian Party
- Member of the Economic Policy Committee
- Bachelor of Law and Diploma in Legal Practice
- Occupation before entering Parliament: Magistrate and Supreme Court Training Coordinator
- Home Island: Santo

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

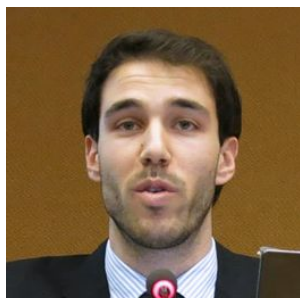
Laurence Marzal



Secretary of the Standing Committee on Peace and International Security, IPU

Laurence Marzal has been working for the IPU since 2003 and has been involved in parliamentary and development-related work for more than 20 years. In addition to coordinating the work of the Standing Committee and IPU activities related to reconciliation, peacebuilding and security, she also works for the IPU Technical Cooperation Programme aimed at strengthening parliaments as institutions and supporting MPs and staff in their work. Prior to joining the IPU, Laurence was special adviser to the International Secretary General of the Assembly of Kosovo as the legislature was being established. She also worked at the European Parliament and with French members of parliament. Laurence holds master's degrees in international relations and law.

Kevin Miletic



Consultant, Peace and International Security, Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)

- Mr Kevin Miletic is an independent Consultant working on peace and international security issues for the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Geneva Office of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs.
- Before joining the Inter-Parliamentary Union, he worked as a Program Manager at the Centre for International Studies & Diplomacy at SOAS University of London.
- He also worked for the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces in Geneva and Ramallah, and for the Swiss embassy in Tunisia.

NEW ZEALAND MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

Mark Pearson



Head, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Unit, International Security and Disarmament Division

- Mr Mark Pearson is Head of the Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Unit and Lead Adviser, North Asia at the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
- He previously served as Deputy Head of Mission in both Tokyo and Seoul and as the New Zealand representative on the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment.
- He has a MA (History) from Victoria University of Wellington.

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR DISARMAMENT RESEARCH

Tim Caughley

Senior Fellow



- Tim was a Resident UNIDIR Senior Fellow from 2009 to 2017. He was previously Director of UNODA Geneva, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament, and Disarmament Ambassador and Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the UN, Geneva. Tim is currently a member of the Eminent Persons Group on the Substantive Advancement of Nuclear Disarmament.
- Areas of expertise
Nuclear disarmament; disarmament institutions (especially the Conference on Disarmament)

VERIFICATION RESEARCH, TRAINING AND INFORMATION CENTRE

Angela Woodward

Programme Director for Special Projects



- Angela Woodward was appointed Deputy Executive Director in October 2014. She joined VERTIC in April 1999 and has held a succession of posts in the organisation, including Executive Director from 2007-2009 when she stepped down to return to live in New Zealand.
- She works on legal, policy and technology aspects of arms control and disarmament verification, and on national implementation and compliance with ACD agreements. She has served on New Zealand's Public Advisory Committee on Disarmament and Arms Control (PACDAC) since 2011 and is an Adjunct Senior Fellow at the School of Law, University of Canterbury, New Zealand.
- Angela holds an LLM in Public International Law (Merit) and a Post-Graduate Certificate in Higher Education from the London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, and a BA (Hons) in Political Science and an LLB from the University of Canterbury, New Zealand

1540 EXPERT COMMITTEE

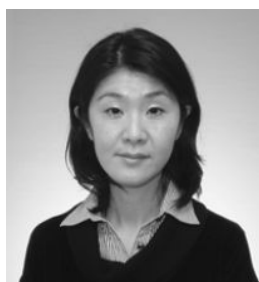
Scott Spence



1540 Group of Experts Member

- Scott Spence was appointed by UN Secretary General António Guterres to serve as one of nine experts assisting the UN Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).
- Mr Spence is the fourth US appointee to the Group of Experts since the resolution was adopted in 2004.
- He previously worked at London-based VERTIC from 2008 through 2018, as the Director of the National Implementation Measures Programme. He developed VERTIC's Legislative Guide to National Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 and the OPCW's National Legislation Implementation Kit for the Chemical Weapons Convention. He also developed VERTIC's Sample Act and Regulatory Guidelines for national implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention.
- Before VERTIC, he worked at INTERPOL, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) (2013 Nobel Peace Prize Winner) and Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer.
- Mr Spence is a qualified lawyer; he has undergraduate and graduate degrees from the University of Virginia, Harvard University, Leiden University, and the University of Virginia, School of Law; he speaks English, French and Spanish.

Dr. Kiwako Tanaka



1540 Group of Experts Member

- Dr. Kiwako Tanaka is a senior research fellow of the National Institute for Defense Studies (NIDS), Ministry of Defense, Japan and visiting scholar at New York University, Center on International Cooperation (NYU-CIC).
- Her main research interests include non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) to non-state actors, dual-use technology control, arms transfer, conflict resolution and peacebuilding.
- Prior to joining the NIDS in 2013, she served as an advisor to the Permanent Representation of Japan to the Organisation for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in the Hague from 2005 to 2008, to the Permanent Mission of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva from 2009 to 2011, as well as to the Secretariat of the International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office of Japan from 2011 to 2013.
- She obtained Ph.D. in Public Administrations from the International Christian University, Tokyo.

CARRIBEAN COMMUNITY

O'Neil Hamilton



CARICOM Regional Coordinator for the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540

- Mr. Hamilton, who was nominated by the Government of Jamaica, is the first such nominee from a CARICOM Member State with a focus on non-proliferation and terrorism and joins a roster of selected professionals from Member States of the United Nations with strategic policy and technical experience relevant to the work of the UN Security Council's subsidiary organs, including the Sanctions Committees, Monitoring Groups and Working Groups.
- He was also appointed in 2013 to serve as the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate's (CTED) Focal Point for the CARICOM Member States.

GENEVA CENTRE FOR SECURITY POLICY

Marc Finaud



Head of Arms Proliferation

- Marc Finaud is a former French diplomat who has been seconded to the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) between 2004 and 2013 and now works for this institution where he trains diplomats and military officers in international and human security and conducts research in those fields.
- During his 36-year career as a diplomat (from 1977 to 2013), he served in several bilateral postings (in the Soviet Union, Poland, Israel, Australia) as well as in multilateral missions (to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Conference on Disarmament, the United Nations).
- He holds Master's degrees in International Law and Political Science.
- He was also Senior Resident Fellow (WMD Programme) at the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) between 2013 and 2015. He is now also a Swiss citizen.
- List of publications: www.gcsp.ch/marc-finauds-publication

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME

Timothy Wilson

Programme Officer, UNODC

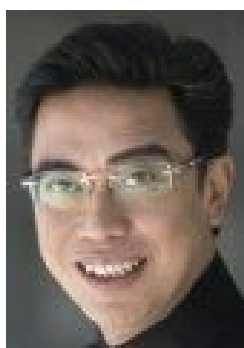


- Tim has an MPA (International Development) from the London School of Economics and Political Science and an MPA (International Finance and Economics) from Columbia University School of International Affairs, and an LLB/BCOM from the University of Otago New Zealand.
- He has served in a range of roles with United Nations agencies and was also the Manager Monitoring and Evaluation for the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

Ludy Suryantoro

Team Leader, Strategic Partnership for IHR and Health Security, WHO



- Ludy Suryantoro is a result-oriented professional with background of international relations and political affairs specialist who is currently leading the Team Leader of WHO Strategic Partnership for IHR and Health Security team within the Department of Country Health Emergencies and IHR (CPI) of country assessment capacity Unit.
- As a Team leader, he is responsible for Strategic Partnership for IHR and health security by strengthening the multisectoral collaboration and partnership for country health emergency preparedness.
- In 2017, Mr Suryantoro has developed a global initiative called Managing Future pandemic by strengthening military and civilian collaboration. This work is continuing through the development of country guide for operational national framework for military and civilian for pandemic preparedness and International Health Regulations.

ORGANISATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Chizu Matsushita



Senior Coordination and Planning Officer

Chizu Matsushita is the focal point for the Asia region at the Implementation Support Branch of OPCW. She supports the Member States in their national implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention, particularly in their efforts to engage the chemical industry and other stakeholders. Before joining the OPCW, she served in various field offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), supporting Governments around the world in fulfilling obligations under the international refugee and human rights laws and working with victims of persecution and violence. She lived and worked in the South Pacific (Samoa) from 1999-2001 as a United Nations Volunteer. She holds a Master of Laws degree (Public International Law, Leiden, the Netherlands) and an MA (Theory & Practice of Human Rights, Essex, UK).

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS

**Dr Hermann (Alex)
Lampalzer**



Deputy Chief Implementation Support Unit/Biological Weapons Convention UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva Branch)

- Alex Lampalzer graduated in 1992 from the Austrian Military Academy as a NBC Defence Officer.
- He also holds a PhD in political sciences from the University of Vienna and a MSc in International Project Management. Besides various postings in the Austrian Army, he gained twenty years of experience in international arms control.
- His first-hand verification expertise stems from working as a chemical weapons inspector with the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) in Iraq and later within the Technical Secretariat of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (TS/OPCW).
- Subsequently, he served as a Senior Policy Officer in the OPCW as well as a Policy Planning Officer in the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO).
- Mr Lampalzer represented the OPCW in 2007 in the update of the UN Secretary-General Mechanism and was also a member of the Temporary Working Group on Verification/Scientific Advisory Board established under the auspices of the OPCW Director-General between 2013 and 2015.

- In 2013, he led a team of 40 international inspectors in one of the CTBTO's largest On-Site Inspection field exercises in Hungary. Alex joined the BWC Implementation Support Unit in January 2016.

Ana Izar



Political Affairs Officer/Project Officer UNODA

- Ana Izar has served as a Political Affairs Officer for the United Nations since April 2011. She is currently working as a Political Affairs and Project Officer for the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, based in Geneva. Her main responsibility is leading the implementation of European Union Council Decision 2019/97 in support of the Biological Weapons Convention.
- Prior to her current position, she served as a Political Affairs Officer with the Africa II and the Middle East and West Asia Divisions of the former United Nations Department of Political Affairs, based at UN Headquarters in New York. At that time, she monitored and analysed the political and security situation in a number of North and West African countries.
- Subsequently, she covered the 2014 crisis in Iraq and the regional situation in the Middle East following the rise of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant.
- From 2011 to 2012, she worked for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, based in the eastern region of the country and covering matters pertaining to the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme, Security Sector Reform, and transitional issues.
- Prior to joining the UN, she worked for the Mexican Embassy in Canada as a Political Analyst in Multilateral Affairs and held a number of jobs in the areas of communication, journalism and media relations in Mexico and Australia.
- She holds a Bachelor's degree in Communication by the Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí (Mexico) and a Master's of Social Sciences by the University of Queensland (Australia).

UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT

Steven Humphries

Programme Officer



- Holds a BA in Political Science from Queen's University.
- Responsible for implementing programmes across Asia-Pacific related to UNODA's Modular Small-Arms-Control Implementation Compendium (MOSAIC). Formerly known as the International Small-Arms-Control Standards (ISACS)

PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM

Nola Faasau

Legal Adviser, Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat



- Supports 14 Pacific Forum Island Countries to establish and maintain up-to-date and appropriate legislative frameworks to address a broad range of regional/international political, security and governance priorities; coordinate activities of the Pacific Legislative Drafters' Technical Forum and the provision of professional development opportunities in legislative development and drafting.
- Previously Legal Consultant with the International Telecommunications Union, State Solicitor Supreme Court of Samoa, and Law Tutor
- Holds a Master of Law.

WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANISATION

James McColm

Programme Manager, World Customs Union (WCO)



- Jim is the Programme Manager of the WCO Security Programme, and is responsible for the WCO's Programme Global Shield (Counter-IED precursors and components), Strategic Trade Control Enforcement and the WCO's Small Arms and Light Weapons Project.
- Jim has worked for the WCO for 15 months, and previously was a trainer on EU and UN ODC International Programmes. Jim has over 30 years of Customs Experience.
- Previous to his time at the WCO, he worked for HMCE and Border Force in the UK. During which time he worked in both intelligence and detection operational and management roles.
- He was responsible for setting up the Counter Terrorist and Radio-Nuclear Intelligence Team in HMCE and the Counter Proliferation Team in the UK. Both were new teams in new

areas of work for Customs and each became national centres of expertise.

- In addition to his practical experience, Jim has an M.A. in Global Political Economy and has contributed papers on the analysis of heroin markets to the UNODC.

AMBASSADOR, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ROMANIA

**H.E. Ms Doamna
Nineta Barbulescu**



Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Romania to Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu

- Romanian career diplomat since 1994, Mrs. Bărbulescu was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Commonwealth of Australia in August 2013, to New Zealand in April 2015, to Solomon Islands and Kiribati in May 2018 and to Fiji, Samoa and Vanuatu in October 2018. In June 2019 Ambassador Bărbulescu was appointed as (non-resident) Ambassador to Tuvalu.
- Prior to Ambassadorial position, Mrs. Bărbulescu held various positions within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania, at the Euro-Atlantic Centre and at the Public International Law Department. Mrs. Bărbulescu advanced step by step with her diplomatic degrees starting with diplomatic attaché up to Minister Plenipotentiary, awarded in 2010.
- During 1993 – 1997 Mrs. Bărbulescu was appointed Chief of Cabinet at the Office of the Chamber of Deputies' Speaker.
- During 1997 – 1999 Mrs. Bărbulescu served as senior expert at the NATO & Non Proliferation Directorate within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in 2000 Mrs. Bărbulescu was appointed deputy director for NATO and Strategic Issues Department and the MFA representative to the Inter- Agency Council for Arms and Dual Use Export Controls.
- In January 2013 Mrs. Bărbulescu was appointed Director General for Export Controls within the MFA and initiated inter alia several amendments to Romanian Arms Export Controls Law, currently still in force.
- She holds a Bachelor in International Public Law, Law Faculty of Bucharest University.

AMBASSADOR OF THE PHILIPPINES TO NEW ZEALAND

**H. E. Mr Jesus
"Gary" S.
Domingo**



Ambassador of the Philippines to Aotearoa-New Zealand & Cook Islands, Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Philippine Liaison to Niue, Pacific Islands Forum, Pacific Islands Development Forum, United Nations – Pacific

- Jesus "Gary" S. Domingo is a career Philippine Foreign Service Officer. His diplomatic assignments have included postings at the Philippine Missions to the United Nations in New York and Geneva, and the Philippine Embassy in Saudi Arabia. He has also served as Philippine Focal Point for Multilateral Humanitarian Affairs and Disarmament, and coordinated international assistance for Supertyphoon Yolanda in 2013 – one of the biggest civilian and military humanitarian operations to date.
- Ambassador Gary is a graduate of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, National Defense College of the Philippines, and the Philippine College of Criminology. He is an advocate of Human Security, and has developed "Universal Diplomacy" – a framework for multi-stakeholder and grass-roots Public Diplomacy. He also holds commissions in the Philippine Marine Corps Reserve and Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary.

AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE

Mr Malcolm Coxhead



**Australian Safeguards & Non-Proliferation Office,
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia**

Responsible for CTBT implementation, verification and policy advice; development of Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty and verification measures related to nuclear disarmament

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION

Mr Nicholas Alton*

Deputy High Commissioner, High Commission of the United Kingdom to New Zealand



- Specialist in Middle East affairs, having worked in British Embassies in the region (including through the Arab Spring) and have operational level of Arabic language.
- Mr Alton has 14 years' experience in both central Government and in frontline services, including at the heart of UK government foreign policy making, advising Ministers and senior civil servants.
- He holds a Master's degree in Global Diplomacy (Middle East) from the University of London.

Mr Thomas Lord*

Second Secretary - Foreign and Security Policy, High Commission of the United Kingdom to New Zealand

EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION IN NEW ZEALAND

Mr Per Sjönell *

Deputy Head EU Delegation in New Zealand

PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR GLOBAL ACTION

Mr Peter Barcroft*

Director Peace and Democracy Programme

*** Attending United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs Biological Weapons Convention Workshop on 21 September 2019.**

Information on organisations and parliaments

1540 Expert Committee



1540 Committee

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

The 1540 Committee is not a sanctions committee. It does not investigate or prosecute alleged violations of non-proliferation obligations. The 1540 Committee and its group of experts are committed to a cooperative relationship with the international community to facilitate implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by all States. The Committee seeks to promote implementation of the resolution through dialogue, outreach, assistance and cooperation. It uses several tools in these efforts, including the 1540 Committee Matrix, an assistance template, the participation in workshops and events relevant for the implementation of the resolution and information. Outreach events offer a forum to participating States to share their national experiences and different approaches in implementing resolution 1540 (2004). These events also foster cooperation between individual States and the 1540 Committee through bilateral consultations and discussions on future actions such as of voluntary national implementation action plans according to resolution 1977 (2011) to promote capacity-building at the national and regional level. The Committee encourages States to review their existing legislation and practices, and to consider steps to fill any gaps.

Caribbean Community



The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) is a grouping of twenty countries: fifteen Member States and five Associate Members. It is home to approximately sixteen million citizens, 60% of whom are under the age of 30, and from the main ethnic groups of Indigenous Peoples, Africans, Indians, Europeans, Chinese, Portuguese and Javanese. The Community is multi-lingual; with English as the major language complemented by French and Dutch and variations of these, as well as African and Asian expressions. CARICOM is the oldest surviving integration movement in the developing world. Its achievements along the way are many. Great strides have been made, particularly through functional cooperation in education, in health, in culture, in security. Its Single Market functions, and it is a respected voice in international affairs because of a coordinated foreign policy.

Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organisation



The Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO) was set up in 1996 with its headquarters in Vienna, Austria. It was established by a Resolution adopted by

the Meeting of States Signatories at the United Nations in New York. CTBTO is an international organization that is tasked with building up the verification regime of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, a Convention that outlaws nuclear test explosions

by everyone, everywhere: on the Earth's surface, in the atmosphere, underwater and underground.

Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia



The Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia is a unicameral parliament composed of 14 members (senators) who are independent (not affiliated with a political party).

The 14 members of Congress are elected by two methods; ten are elected in single-member constituencies by first-past-the-post voting for two year terms. Four members are elected 'at-large', with one Senator elected from each state for a four-year term. Following the elections, the President and Vice-President are elected by the Congress, with only the four at-large Senators allowed to be candidates. The Speaker is elected by and from among the senators for a term of two years. The current Speaker (since 2015) is Wesley W. Simina. The most recent Parliamentary election in the Federated States of Micronesia was held on 5 March 2019, alongside a referendum on calling a Constitutional Convention. All 14 seats in Congress were up for election, and all 13 incumbents standing for re-election were returned to Congress. There are currently no women senators. Voters must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must be citizens of at least 15 years' standing who are aged 30 years or over.

Congress of New Caledonia



The Congress has 54 members, elected for a term of 5 years. The most recent election was held in May 2019. 32, 15 and 7 members, respectively, are elected by proportional representation from the Southern, Northern and Loyalty Islands Provinces, in conjunction with elections to the three provincial assemblies. Proportionately to the number of seats their party has obtained, the highest ranked candidates on each party list are elected to the Congress as well as to their provincial assembly. Parties must receive at least 5% of the

vote to be eligible to be allocated seats. Party lists must comprise male and female candidates alternately. Voters must be aged 18 years or over and have been eligible to vote in the 1998 referendum on the Nouméa Accord, or resident and ineligible in 1998 but have since completed 10 years' residence, or, if they have turned 18 since 1998, have a parent fulfilling those requirements. Candidates must be aged 21 years or over and be enrolled to vote. The President of the Congress is elected annually by and from among the members. The current President is Roch Wamytan. 11 parties and coalitions are represented in the Congress. They have formed four party groupings, with some members, including the three Pacific Awakening members, not aligned with any group.

Geneva Centre for Security Policy



The Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) is an international foundation that was established in 1995 to "promote the building and maintenance of peace, security and stability" The GCSP was founded by the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports in cooperation with the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs as a Swiss contribution to Partnership for Peace. GCSP's core activity is the provision of executive education and training in comprehensive

international peace and security policy. GCSP's work focuses on regional development, emerging security challenges, leadership, and crisis and conflict management.

Inter-Parliamentary Union



The IPU is a unique organisation made up of national parliaments from around the world. We protect and build global democracy through political dialogue and concrete action. The IPU currently have 179 Member Parliaments and 12 Associate Members. It works closely with the United Nations and other partner organizations whose goals we share. Today, the IPU are the organization that most closely reflects world public opinion. More than 6.5 billion of the world's 7 billion people live in states whose parliaments are

members of the IPU—and it is their elected representatives who engage in and steer our policies. By bringing parliaments together, we bring people together. The IPU is financed primarily by our Members out of public funds. Our headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland.

Legislative Assembly of Niue



The Niue Assembly has 20 members, elected for a term of 3 years. In addition, the Speaker is an ex officio member. The most recent election was held in May 2017. 14 members are elected from single-member village constituencies. Six members are elected from a common voting roll comprising all the village constituency rolls. All

members are elected by simple majority vote. Voters and candidates must be aged 18 years or over, and be either New Zealand citizens or permanent residents of Niue. They must have resided continuously in Niue at some period for at least 3 years, and have been ordinarily resident in Niue throughout the year preceding their enrolment as an elector, or nomination as a candidate. The Speaker is elected by the members from among people who are qualified for election to the Assembly. If a sitting member is elected as Speaker, they must vacate their seat. The current Speaker is Togiavalu Pihigia. The government has 15 seats and the opposition 5.

Legislative Assembly of Samoa



The current Legislative Assembly has a base number of 49 members, elected for a term of 5 years. It also has one additional member, making a total of 50 members. The most recent election was held in March 2016. Members are elected by simple majority vote from single-member constituencies. If fewer than 5 women are elected, up to 5 additional seats may be allocated to the losing women candidates with the highest percentage of votes in their constituency, in order for women to make up 10% of the membership. Voters and candidates must

be citizens aged 21 years or over. Candidates must also hold a matai title, have resided in Samoa for the three years preceding nomination and, except in the case of the two urban constituencies, satisfy the requirements for village service. The Speaker is elected by and from among the members, with the proviso that the member nominated by the party with the majority of seats in the Assembly is deemed to have been duly elected by the Assembly, and their election is endorsed by it. The current Speaker is Leaupepe Toleafoa Apulu Faafisi. One party is currently officially represented in the Assembly. The independent members are

members of the Tautua Samoa Party, but are not recognised as such because the Party does not meet the 8-member threshold necessary for recognition as a party in Parliament.

Legislative Assembly of the Kingdom of Tonga



The Legislative Assembly of Tonga has 26 members, elected for a term of 4 years. In addition, the King may appoint up to 4 ministers, nominated by the Prime Minister, who are not elected representatives. These

ministers become ex officio members. The most recent election was held in November 2017. 17 people's representatives are elected by simple majority vote from single-member constituencies. 9 nobles' representatives are elected by simple majority vote by and from among the nobles. Voters and candidates for people's representatives must be Tongan subjects aged 21 years or over. Candidates who reside overseas must be present in Tonga for a period of 3 months within the 6 months before the election. The Speaker is appointed by the King, on the recommendation of the Assembly, from among the nobles' representatives. The present Speaker is Lord Fakafanua. 14 of the 17 people's representatives are aligned with the Democratic Party. The Parliament is currently in suspension, following the passing of the Prime Minister in September 2019.

New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Manatū Aorere



MFAT acts in the world to make New Zealanders safer and more prosperous. It does this by building connections with and influencing other countries to advance New Zealand's interests, project New Zealand values and secure the

outcomes that matter to New Zealand. MFAT pursues the Government's international priorities and provide advice to the Government on the implications for New Zealand of what is happening in the world.

Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons



The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons is the implementing body for the Chemical Weapons Convention, which entered into force on 29 April 1997. With its 193 Member States, oversees the global endeavour to permanently and verifiably eliminate chemical weapons. OPCW Member States share the collective goal of preventing chemistry ever again being used for warfare, thereby strengthening international security.

Pacific Islands Forum



The Pacific Islands Forum is an inter-governmental organisation that aims to enhance co-operation between countries and territories of the Pacific Ocean. Founded in 1971, it comprises 18 members and is an official United Nations General Assembly observer. The Forum's Pacific Vision is for a region

of peace, harmony, security, social inclusion and prosperity, so that all Pacific people can lead free, healthy, and productive lives. The Pacific Islands Forum works to achieve this by fostering cooperation between governments, collaboration with international agencies, and by representing the interests of its members.

Public Advisory Committee on Disarmament and Arms Control



PACDAC is a committee of experts that advises the Government on disarmament and arms control. It was established by the 1987 New Zealand Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament and Arms Control Act. PACDAC's main responsibilities are to:

- advise the Foreign Affairs Minister on disarmament and arms control issues
- advise the Prime Minister on the implementation of the Act
- publish public reports about our disarmament and arms control
- make recommendations for granting money to projects that promote the public understanding of disarmament and arms control.

The chair of PACDAC is Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Disarmament and Arms Control Fletcher Tabuteau.

Parliament of the Republic of Fiji



Parliament has 51 members, elected for a term of 4 years. The most recent election was held in November 2018. Members are elected by proportional representation from a single nationwide constituency. Voters vote for one candidate. Parties which receive 5% or more, counting the total number of votes for all their candidates, of all votes cast are eligible for seats. Each party's seats are allocated to its highest polling candidates. Independent candidates must also meet the 5% threshold to be eligible for a seat. Voters and candidates must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must have been ordinarily resident in Fiji for at least two years prior to nomination. The Speaker is elected by the members

from among people who are qualified to be, but are not, members of Parliament. The current Speaker is Ratu Epeli Nailatikau. Three parties are currently represented in Parliament.

Parliament of Kiribati Maneaba in Maungatabu



The Maneaba in Maungatabu has 44 members, elected for a term of 4 years. In addition, one seat is reserved for a nominated representative of the Banaban community, and the Attorney-General, if not already a member, becomes an ex officio member. The most recent election was held in December 2015 and January 2016. Members are elected by simple majority vote from 23 electoral districts, each returning between 1 and 3 members. Voters have as many votes as there are seats to be filled in their electoral district. Candidates must receive more than 50% of the vote to be elected in

the first round. If not all the seats in a district are filled, a second round is held among the top qualifying candidates from the first round. Voters must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must be citizens aged 21 years or over. The Speaker is elected by the members

from among people who are not members of the Maneaba. The present Speaker is Tebuai Uaai.

Parliament of New Zealand



The New Zealand Parliament is unicameral. Its 120 members are elected for a term of three years using the mixed member proportional (MMP) voting system. Most members are elected by first-past-the-post voting in 71 single member electorates, including seven Maori electorates voted by New Zealanders who identify as Maori and who are enrolled on the Maori roll. Candidates for the seven Maori electorates do not themselves have to be Maori or on the Maori roll. The remaining 49 members are elected from political party lists and are called List MPs.

Political parties must get at least 5% of the party vote or win an electorate seat before they qualify for a share of the seats in Parliament in proportion to their share of the party vote. Each voter gets two votes. The most important vote is the party vote for the political party the voter chooses, because it largely decides the total number of seats each political party gets in Parliament. The second vote is the electorate vote to choose just one MP to represent the local electorate they live in. Voters have to be aged 18 years or over and have to be New Zealand citizens or permanent residents. Candidates cannot be permanent residents and have to be New Zealand citizens. The most recent elections were held in September 2017, resulting in a Labour-New Zealand First minority coalition government with confidence and supply from the Green Party. The Speaker is elected by members of Parliament following a general election and the position is currently held by the Rt Hon Trevor Mallard. There are currently five parties represented in Parliament and one independent non-party affiliated.

Parliament of the Republic of the Marshall Islands



The Nitijela has 33 members, elected for a term of 4 years. The most recent election was held in November 2015. Members are elected by simple majority vote from 24 electoral districts, each returning between one and five members. Voters have as many votes as there are seats to be filled in their electoral district. Voters must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must be citizens aged 21 years or over. The Speaker is elected by and from among the members. The current Speaker is Kenneth Kedi. Members are officially non-partisan, but many

belong either to Kien Eo Am (KEA) or Aelon Kien Ad (AKA), although party affiliations can be fluid. After the last election KEA and some independent members and former AKA members formed the Solid 8 coalition.

Parliament of the Solomon Islands



The National Parliament has 50 members, elected for a term of four years. The most recent election was held in April 2019. Members are elected by simple majority vote from single-member constituencies. Voters must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must be citizens aged 21 years or over. The Speaker is elected by the members from among people who are qualified to be elected to Parliament. The present Speaker, Patteson Oti, was elected from outside Parliament. The general election returned 29 members from

8 registered political parties and 21 members who were elected as independents. Two coalitions formed, comprising four and three parties respectively.

Parliament of Timor-Leste



The National Parliament has 65 members, elected for a term of 5 years. The most recent election was held in May 2018. Members are elected by proportional representation from a single nationwide constituency. Parties must receive at least 4% of the votes cast to be eligible to be allocated seats. Party lists must include at least one woman in every group of three candidates. Voters and candidates must be citizens aged 17 years or over. The President of the National Assembly is elected

by the members. The current President is Arão Noé Amaral. Following the 2018 election one coalition (AMP) and three parties were represented in Parliament

Parliament of Tuvalu



Parliament has 15 members, elected for a term of 4 years. The most recent election was held in March 2015. Members are elected by simple majority vote from 7 two-member electoral districts and 1 single-member electoral district. Voters have as many votes as there are seats to be filled in their electoral district. Voters must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must be citizens aged 21 years or over. The Speaker is elected by and from among the members. The most recent Speaker was Otinielu Tauteleimalae Tausi. Members form a government and opposition. An election took place on 9

September.

Parliament of the Republic of Vanuatu



Parliament has 52 members, elected for a term of 4 years. The most recent election was held in January 2016. Members are elected by single

non-transferable vote from 18 constituencies returning between one and seven members each. Voters must be citizens aged 18 years or over. Candidates must be citizens aged 25 years or over. The Speaker is elected by and from among the members. The current Speaker is Esmon Saimon. After the 2016 election 19 parties were represented in Parliament, with the largest party having 9 members. 11 political parties and groupings, comprising 36 MPs, signed a memorandum of agreement to form a governing coalition, Unity for Change, which other members and parties later joined. In June 2019 Vanua'aki Pati, the largest of the coalition members with 13 MPs, left the coalition, while another party joined it.

United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs



UNODA provides substantive and organizational support for norm-setting in the area of disarmament through the work of the General Assembly and its First Committee, the Disarmament Commission, the Conference on Disarmament and other bodies. It fosters disarmament measures through dialogue,

transparency and confidence-building on military matters, and encourages regional disarmament efforts; these include the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and regional forums. It also provides objective, impartial and up-to-date information on multilateral disarmament issues and activities to Member States, States parties to multilateral agreements, intergovernmental organizations and institutions, departments and agencies of the United Nations system, research and educational institutions, civil society, especially non-governmental organizations, the media and the general public. UNODA supports the development and implementation of practical disarmament measures after a conflict, such as disarming and demobilizing former combatants and helping them to reintegrate in civil society.

United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research



Operating since 1980, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) is an autonomous institution within the United Nations that conducts independent research on disarmament and related problems, particularly international security issues. The role of UNIDIR is to support Member States, the United

Nations and policy and research communities in advancing ideas and actions that contribute to a more sustainable and peaceful world.

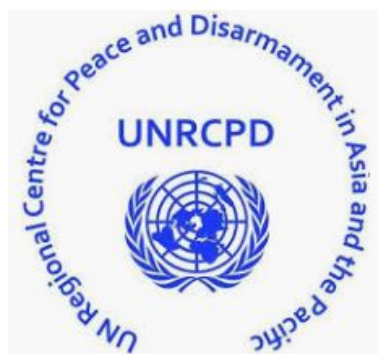
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. Established in 1997 through a merger between the United Nations Drug Control Programme and the Centre for International Crime Prevention, UNODC operates in all regions of the world through an extensive network of field offices. UNODC relies on voluntary contributions, mainly from Governments, for 90 per cent of its budget.

UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism. In the Millennium Declaration, Member States also resolved to intensify efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, to redouble the efforts to implement the commitment to counter the world drug problem and to take concerted action against international terrorism.

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament



The United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (UNRCPD) assists countries in the region to achieve their peace, security, and disarmament goals, through provision of substantive support; coordination of activities at the sub-regional, regional and international levels; and information sharing on global and regional activities. The Centre is mandated to provide, on request, substantive support for initiatives and other activities, mutually agreed upon by the Member States of the Asia-Pacific region, for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament, and to coordinate the

implementation of regional activities in Asia and the Pacific. UNRCPD works in close

partnership with regional and sub-regional organisations, as well as with other United Nations entities and civil society organizations. The Centre focuses its activities in three main areas: providing capacity building and technical assistance, creating and participating in dialogue fora, and engaging in outreach and advocacy on disarmament issues.

Verification Research, Training and information Centre



VERTIC (the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre) is an independent, non-profit making charitable organization. Established in 1986, VERTIC supports the development, implementation and verification of international agreements as well as initiatives in related areas. VERTIC provides this

support through research and analysis, assistance and training, dissemination of information, and interaction with the governmental, diplomatic, technical, scientific and non-governmental communities. VERTIC's work focuses on the development and application of monitoring, reporting, review, verification and compliance mechanisms, and on national implementation measures. VERTIC is governed by a Board of Trustees and advised by an International Verification Consultants Network. It is funded by philanthropic foundations, governments and other organizations

World Customs Organisation



The World Customs Organization (WCO), established in 1952 as the Customs Co-operation Council (CCC) is an independent intergovernmental body whose mission is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Customs administrations. WCO is headquartered in Brussels, Belgium. Today, the WCO represents 183 Customs administrations across the globe that

collectively process approximately 98% of world trade. As the global centre of Customs expertise, the WCO is the only international organization with competence in Customs matters and can rightly call itself the voice of the international Customs community. The World Customs Organization develops international standards, fosters cooperation and builds capacity to facilitate legitimate trade, to secure a fair revenue collection and to protect society, providing leadership, guidance and support to Customs administrations.

World Health Organisation



The World Health Organization is a specialised agency of the United Nations, and member of the UN Development Group, that is concerned with international public health. It was established on 7 April 1948, and is headquartered in Geneva,

Switzerland. Working with 194 Member States, across six regions and holding more than 150 offices, WHO staff are united in a shared commitment to achieve better health for everyone, everywhere. Their primary role is to direct and coordinate international through the life-course; noncommunicable and communicable disease; preparedness, surveillance and response, and corporate services health within the United Nations system. The main areas of work are health systems, health.

Useful information

Wi-Fi

Delegates can connect to the Conference network, using the password 'conference.'

Evacuation during conference

In the event of an evacuation at the conference, delegates are asked to follow the instructions of the Parliamentary Security Officers.

Media

Media have been invited to some sessions at the conference (see programme for further details). Please note that filming and photography will be taking place throughout the conference.

ATM (Automatic Teller Machine)

There is an ATM available on the ground floor of Parliament House. This ATM can be used for cash withdrawals of New Zealand currency. There are also numerous ATMs within close proximity to Parliament, mostly along Lambton Quay.

New Zealand currency

New Zealand's unit of currency is the dollar (NZ\$), a decimal system with one dollar equalling 100 cents. Denominations of notes are \$100, \$50, \$20, \$10 and \$5. Coins are \$2, \$1; 50, 20, and 10 cents.

All major credit cards can be used in New Zealand, with Visa and MasterCard accepted most widely.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency can easily be exchanged at banks, some hotels, and Bureau de Change kiosks, which are found at international airports and most city centres. The closest Bureau to Parliament is Travelex Currency Exchange Services, 120 Lambton Quay.

New Zealand's electricity and communication

New Zealand's electricity supply runs at 230/240 volts, and we use angled two- or three-pin plugs (the same as Australia).

Most hotels and motels provide 110 volt AC sockets (rated at 20 watts) for electric razors only. For all other equipment, an adapter/converter is necessary, unless the item has a multi-voltage option.

Supermarket

There is a supermarket near Parliament: New World Railway Metro, 2 Bunny Street (inside the Wellington Railway Station).

Postal services

There is a Post Shop within close proximity to Parliament within Capital Office Supplies, Masons Lane off Lambton Quay.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited inside the Parliamentary complex and grounds. During the conference period, delegates who wish to smoke must go outside Parliament grounds to do so.

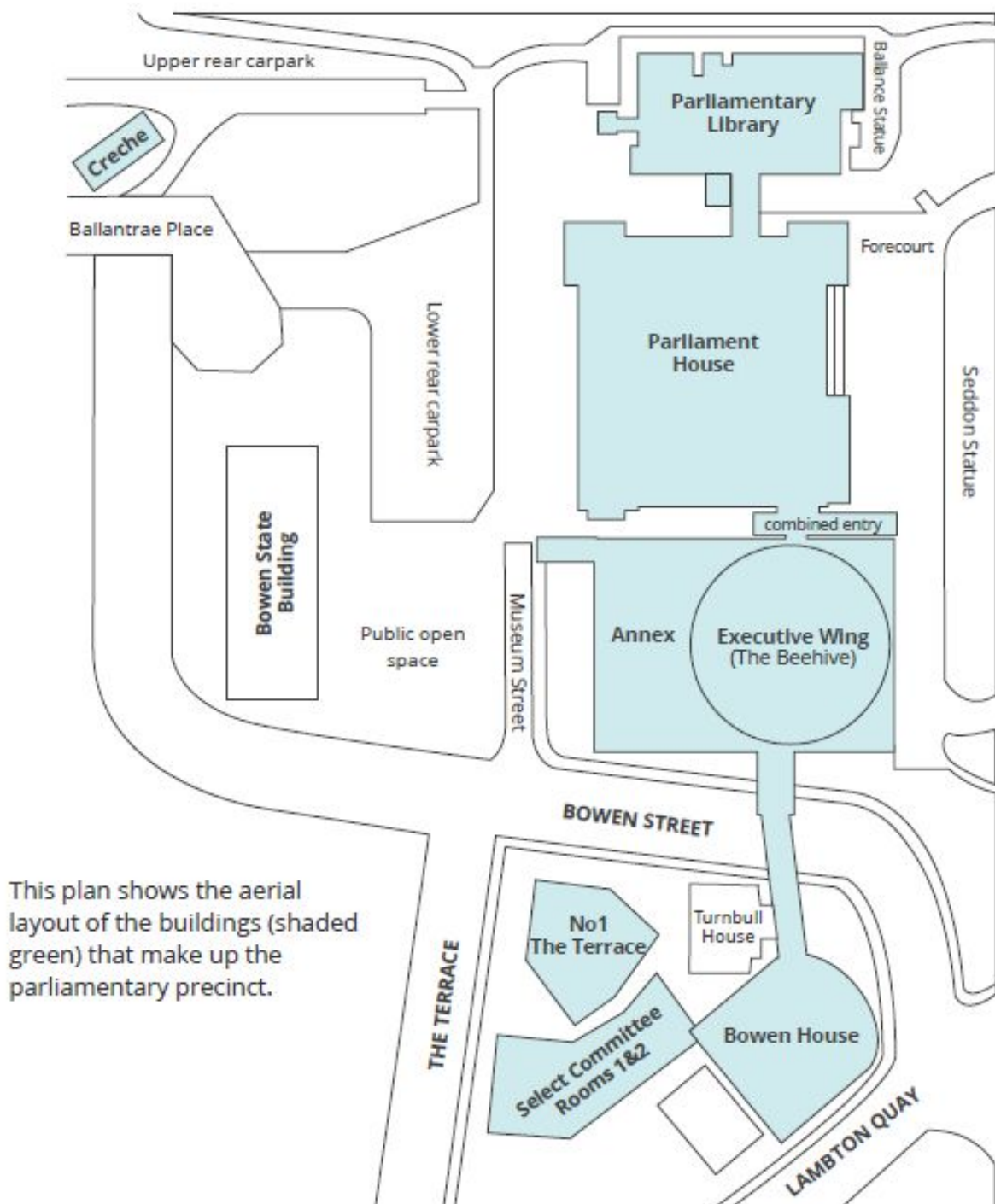
What to do in Wellington

For more information on what to do in Wellington check out the Wellington: Official Visitors Guide 2019 in your conference bags.

Directory

New Zealand area code	+64
Wellington area code	04
Wendy Hart Inter-Parliamentary Relations Email: Wendy.Hart@parliament.govt.nz	(04) 817 9153 021 901 952
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Jenna Whitman Security Enablement Email: Jenna.Whitman@parliament.govt.nz	(04) 817 9440 021 574 602
Dr. John Wilson Research Services Email: John.Wilson@parliament.govt.nz	(04) 817 9358 021 139 4153
Contact for programme	Email: IPU@parliament.govt.nz
Parliament operator	(04) 471 9999
Emergency (external)	111
Emergency (in Parliament)	7777
Corporate Cabs (Taxi)	(04) 387 4600
Wellington Combined Taxis	(04) 384 4444
City Medical Centre	2/190 Lambton Quay, CBD, Wellington (04) 471 2161
After Hours Medical Centre	17 Adelaide Road, Newtown, Wellington (04) 384 4944
Thorndon Dental	246 Tinakori Rd, Thorndon, Wellington (04) 472 8353
Wellington International Airport	(04) 385 5100
Air New Zealand	(09) 357 3000
Auckland International Airport	(09) 275 0789

Map of precinct



Text of UNSC Resolution 1540

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 4956th meeting,
on 28 April 2004**

The Security Council,

* Definitions for the purpose of this resolution only:

Means of delivery: missiles, rockets and other unmanned systems capable of delivering nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, that are specially designed for such use.

Non-State actor: individual or entity, not acting under the lawful authority of any State in conducting activities which come within the scope of this resolution.

Related materials: materials, equipment and technology covered by relevant multilateral treaties and arrangements, or included on national control lists, which could be used for the design, development, production or use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Affirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery,* constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming, in this context, the Statement of its President adopted at the Council's meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government on 31 January 1992 (S/23500), including the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament and to prevent proliferation in all its aspects of all weapons of mass destruction,

Recalling also that the Statement underlined the need for all Member States to resolve peacefully in accordance with the Charter any problems in that context threatening or disrupting the maintenance of regional and global stability,

Affirming its resolve to take appropriate and effective actions against any threat to international peace and security caused by the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery, in conformity with its primary responsibilities, as provided for in the United Nations Charter,

Affirming its support for the multilateral treaties whose aim is to eliminate or prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and the importance for all States parties to these treaties to implement them fully in order to promote international stability,

Welcoming efforts in this context by multilateral arrangements which contribute to non-proliferation,

Affirming that prevention of proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons should not hamper international cooperation in materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes while goals of peaceful utilization should not be used as a cover for proliferation,

Gravely concerned by the threat of terrorism and the risk that non-State actors* such as those identified in the United Nations list established and maintained by the Committee established under Security Council resolution 1267 and those to whom resolution 1373 applies, may acquire, develop, traffic in or use nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery,

Gravely concerned by the threat of illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, and related materials,* which adds a new dimension to the issue of proliferation of such weapons and also poses a threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the need to enhance coordination of efforts on national, subregional, regional and international levels in order to strengthen a global response to this serious challenge and threat to international security,

Recognizing that most States have undertaken binding legal obligations under treaties to which they are parties, or have made other commitments aimed at preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, and have taken effective measures to account for, secure and physically protect sensitive materials, such as those required by the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and those recommended by the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources,

Recognizing further the urgent need for all States to take additional effective measures to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery,

Encouraging all Member States to implement fully the disarmament treaties and agreements to which they are party,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

Determined to facilitate henceforth an effective response to global threats in the area of non-proliferation,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides that* all States shall refrain from providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery;
2. *Decides also* that all States, in accordance with their national procedures, shall adopt and enforce appropriate effective laws which 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, as well as attempts to engage in any of the foregoing activities, participate in them as an accomplice, assist or finance them;
3. *Decides also* that all States shall take and enforce effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, including by establishing appropriate controls over related materials and to this end shall:
 - (a) Develop and maintain appropriate effective measures to account for and secure such items in production, use, storage or transport;
 - (b) Develop and maintain appropriate effective physical protection measures;
 - (c) Develop and maintain appropriate effective border controls and law enforcement efforts to detect, deter, prevent and combat, including through international cooperation when necessary, the illicit trafficking

and brokering in such items in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law;

(d) Establish, develop, review and maintain appropriate effective national export and trans-shipment controls over such items, including appropriate laws and regulations to control export, transit, trans-shipment and re-export and controls on providing funds and services related to such export and trans-shipment such as financing, and transporting that would contribute to proliferation, as well as establishing end-user controls; and establishing and enforcing appropriate criminal or civil penalties for violations of such export control laws and regulations;

4. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, for a period of no longer than two years, a Committee of the Security Council, consisting of all members of the Council, which will, calling as appropriate on other expertise, report to the Security Council for its examination, on the implementation of this resolution, and to this end calls upon States to present a first report no later than six months from the adoption of this resolution to the Committee on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement this resolution;

5. *Decides* that none of the obligations set forth in this resolution shall be interpreted so as to conflict with or alter the rights and obligations of State Parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention or alter the responsibilities of the International Atomic Energy Agency or the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

6. *Recognizes* the utility in implementing this resolution of effective national control lists and calls upon all Member States, when necessary, to pursue at the earliest opportunity the development of such lists;

7. *Recognizes* that some States may require assistance in implementing the provisions of this resolution within their territories and invites States in a position to do so to offer assistance as appropriate in response to specific requests to the States lacking the legal and regulatory infrastructure, implementation experience and/or resources for fulfilling the above provisions;

8. *Calls upon* all States:

(a) To promote the universal adoption and full implementation, and, where necessary, strengthening of multilateral treaties to which they are parties, whose aim is to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons;

(b) To adopt national rules and regulations, where it has not yet been done, to ensure compliance with their commitments under the key multilateral non-proliferation treaties;

(c) To renew and fulfil their commitment to multilateral cooperation, in particular within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention, as important means of pursuing and achieving their common objectives in the area of non-proliferation and of promoting international cooperation for peaceful purposes;

(d) To develop appropriate ways to work with and inform industry and the public regarding their obligations under such laws;

9. *Calls upon* all States to promote dialogue and cooperation on non-proliferation so as to address the threat posed by proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, and their means of delivery;
 10. Further to counter that threat, *calls upon* all States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, to take cooperative action to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, their means of delivery, and related materials;
 11. *Expresses* its intention to monitor closely the implementation of this resolution and, at the appropriate level, to take further decisions which may be required to this end;
 12. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
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