AG/RES. 2534 (XL-O/10)

SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION AT THE HEMISPHERIC LEVEL OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1540 (2004)

( Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 8, 2010)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING the commitments undertaken in resolutions AG/RES. 2107 (XXXV-O/05) and AG/RES. 2358 (XXXVIII-O/08), in which member states were urged to fulfill their obligations under United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) to take and enforce without delay effective measures to establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, and in which states in a position to do so were encouraged to offer assistance in response to specific requests;

REAFFIRMING the rules and principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), among other instruments;

BEARING IN MIND United Nations Security Council resolutions 1673 (2006) and 1810 (2008) and the report of the committee established under Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (the 1540 Committee), of April 2006, in which, inter alia, states were invited to provide information on efforts under way to implement resolution 1540 (2004), including planning for measures still pending, in order to achieve full implementation of that resolution;

RECOGNIZING the exchange of views that took place at the meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security (CSH) on support for implementation at the hemispheric level of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), held on February 18, 2010, in compliance with a mandate issued in resolution AG/RES. 2358 (XXXVIII-O/08);

REAFFIRMING member states’ commitment to arms control, disarmament, and the nonproliferation of all weapons of mass destruction, and to the principles and norms of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (Chemical Weapons Convention), the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (Biological Weapons Convention), and the 1925 Geneva Protocol to the 1907 Hague Convention;

NOTING the results of the recent Comprehensive Review of the Status of Implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540, which reiterates the importance of international and regional organizations in advancing full implementation of UNSCR 1540;

RECOGNIZING the importance of calling upon member states to work jointly to achieve nonproliferation and disarmament objectives leading to the elimination of all kinds of weapons of
mass destruction, so that they do not fall into the hands of non-state actors, and as a guarantee of stronger international peace and security;

REAFFIRMING the necessity that all member states fulfill their obligations with respect to arms control and disarmament and avoid all forms of proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction;

NOTING that the aforementioned meeting of the CSH once again pointed out the role that regional organizations like the Organization of American States (OAS) could play in promoting the discussion of experiences, disseminating best practices, and helping the states to present more and better reports in compliance with resolution 1540 (2004);

RECALLING that, according to the Statement by the President of the United Nations Security Council of February 23, 2007, said Council is mindful of the need to further explore, with international, regional, and subregional organizations, experience-sharing and lessons learned in the areas covered by resolution 1540 (2004), and the availability of programs which might facilitate implementation of that resolution; and

STRESSING the usefulness of promoting the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by way of national, subregional, regional, and international seminars,

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate that, pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) of the United Nations Security Council, 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; and that none of the obligations set forth in said resolution shall be interpreted so as to conflict with or alter the rights and obligations of states parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (Chemical Weapons Convention), and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (Biological Weapons Convention), or alter the responsibilities of the International Atomic Energy Agency or the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

2. To urge member states to provide additional information to the 1540 Committee on efforts under way to implement resolution 1540 (2004), including road maps or action plans, as recommended by the 1540 Committee’s report of April 2006.

3. To invite the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), within the sphere of its competence, to strengthen cooperation between the 1540 Committee and the Organization of American States.

5. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first and forty-second regular sessions on the implementation of the activities envisaged in this resolution, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.