Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 7169th meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 May 2014, in connection with the Council’s consideration of the item entitled “Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

“The Security Council, meeting at the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1540 (2004), reaffirms that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

“The Security Council remains gravely concerned by the threat of terrorism, and the risk that non-state actors may acquire, develop, traffic in or use nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and their means of delivery.

“The Security Council, recognizing 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, reaffirms that States shall take effective measures to prevent non-state actors from acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery and to establish domestic controls to prevent their proliferation. The Security Council calls upon all States to step up their efforts to implement resolution 1540, focusing on areas where measures taken may be strengthened, with a view to achieving full implementation of the resolution by 2021.

“The Security Council commends the contributions of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), and recalling resolution 1977 (2011) which extended the mandate of the Committee for ten years, reaffirms its continued support for the Committee.

“The Security Council directs the Committee to monitor implementation of the resolution and urges all States to inform the Committee regularly on measures they have taken or intend to take to implement the resolution. In particular, the Security Council calls upon all States that have not yet presented their first reports on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) to do so without delay, in line with the Committee’s objective of achieving universal reporting.

“The Security Council recommends the Committee to consider developing a strategy towards full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and incorporating such strategy in the Committee’s Comprehensive Review on
the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), which is to be submitted to the Security Council before December 2016.

“The Security Council recalls its decision that Member States shall inform immediately the Security Council of any violation of resolution 1540 (2004), including acquisition by non-State actors of chemical weapons, their means of delivery and related materials in order to take necessary measures.

“The Security Council recognizes that many States continue to require assistance in implementing resolution 1540 (2004) and stresses the need of enhanced assistance in this area. The Security Council encourages and supports national, regional and sub-regional capacity building events as a means to support the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

“The Security Council reiterates the need to continue to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee and relevant Committees as necessary.

“The Security Council recognizes the importance of countering nuclear, chemical and biological threats in the context of resolution 1540 (2004). In this regard, the Security Council reaffirms the necessity to prevent non-State actors access to, or assistance and financing for nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, related materials and their means of delivery. The Security Council emphasizes the need for the Committee to coordinate its non-proliferation work with other international, regional and sub-regional organizations.

“The Security Council notes the outcome of The Hague Nuclear Security Summit Communiqué of March 2014 recognizing the significant contribution made by the United Nations to strengthening nuclear security, including the work undertaken by the 1540 Committee.

“The Security Council encourages the Committee, at its discretion, to draw on relevant expertise, including civil society, industry and the private sector, with, as appropriate, their States’ consent.”