

AG/RES. 2333 (XXXVII O/07)

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

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 5, 2007)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING the commitment set forth in resolution AG/RES. 2107 (XXXV-O/05), 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, among other instruments;

BEARING IN MIND United Nations Security Council resolution 1673 (2006) 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 comprehensive exchange of views that took place at the special meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security dedicated to combating the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, their delivery systems, and related materials, which was held on December 11, 2006, in compliance with a mandate issued in resolution AG/RES. 2246 (XXXVI-O/06);

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), of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (Chemical Weapons Convention), of 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 of the 1925 Geneva Protocol to the 1907 Hague Convention;

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 particularly noteworthy among the conclusions and recommendations stemming from that special meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security was the role regional organizations like the OAS could play in promoting the discussion of experience, disseminating best practices, and helping the states to present more and better reports in compliance with resolution 1540 (2004);

RECALLING ALSO that the statement by the President of the United Nations Security Council on February 23, 2007, says that Council is aware of the need to continue examining, with the international, regional, and subregional organizations, the possibility of sharing experience and lessons learned in the areas addressed by resolution 1540 (2004) and the availability of programs to facilitate compliance with that resolution;

STRESSING the usefulness of promoting the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by way of regional seminars, such as those held in Guatemala City in July 2005, in Buenos Aires in September 2005, and in Lima in November 2006; and taking note of the offer by Jamaica to hold a subregional seminar in 2007;

RECALLING the workshop on non-proliferation controls, held at United Nations headquarters in New York on March 27, 2007, organized by Norway, and cosponsored by Germany and Chile, aimed at addressing the subject of international assistance in the implementation of resolution 1540. This event constituted a new effort by the countries committed to nonproliferation to monitor and promote full compliance with the mandates contained in the aforementioned United Nations Permanent Council resolution; and

REAFFIRMING the full cooperation of the member states with the 1540 Committee, as recommended in resolution 1673 (2006),

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm 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 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.

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 hold a regional workshop on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in early 2008, in order to examine reporting by the member states to the 1540 Committee and other ways in which states of the Hemisphere might contribute, from a subregional perspective, to the implementation of that resolution.

4. To keep this topic on the agenda of the Committee on Hemispheric Security and to foster increased information-sharing, including with other international, regional, and subregional organizations, on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), thus contributing to the efforts of the United Nations.

5. To request the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security to support the member states in their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by holding periodic informal meetings for, inter alia, discussing lessons learned and experience gained, identifying specific areas and projects in which assistance is needed, and setting priorities from a hemispheric perspective.

6. To instruct the Permanent Council to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

7. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth regular session on the implementation of this resolution.