

34. Items relating to non-proliferation

A. Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

During the period under review, the Council held one meeting in connection with the item entitled “Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction”. The meeting took the form of a briefing.¹⁰⁰⁷ More information on the meeting, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is provided in the table below.

On 23 March, Council members heard a briefing by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on its activities in 2022.¹⁰⁰⁸ In his briefing, the Chair reported to the Council that the Committee had successfully completed the comprehensive review of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) in accordance with the provisions of resolution [1977 \(2011\)](#), which was conducted in an inclusive process and focused on the status of the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) by Member States, addressing the role of the Committee in facilitating assistance matchmaking, its collaboration with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and other United Nations bodies, and its outreach activities.

He informed that during the reporting period, three States had submitted voluntary national implementation actions plans, increasing the total of such plans to 38, and no additional State had submitted the first national reports with information on the measures taken to comply with obligations under resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), with the number of States that had done so remaining at 185. He underlined the need to promote the sharing of experiences, including through peer reviews, to evaluate and reinforce effective practices. He further noted that the number of States informing the Committee of their national points of contact for the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) had increased to 142, and expressed the hope of the Committee to resume training courses for the points of contact terminated since 2020. Reporting that no Member States had submitted new requests for assistance in 2022, he informed that information on assistance programmes continued to be updated on the Committee’s website and assured that the Committee and its Group of Experts would continue their visits to States, at their

¹⁰⁰⁷ For more information on format of meetings, see part II, sect. II.

¹⁰⁰⁸ See [S/PV.9293](#).

invitation, to discuss national reporting, action plans, Committee matrices and assistance on implementation measures. On the future work of the Committee, the Chair noted that he had submitted to the Council, through a letter, the Committee's twentieth programme of work covering the period from 1 February 2023 to 31 January 2024,¹⁰⁰⁹ which included a comprehensive list of the activities the Committee intended to undertake, covering areas such as Committee outreach, the Committee's assistance mechanism, cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations, and transparency.

Following the briefing, all Council members delivered statements and welcomed the completion of the comprehensive review and extension of the mandate of the Committee for another 10 years through resolution [2663 \(2022\)](#),¹⁰¹⁰ as well as the adoption of its programme of work.¹⁰¹¹ In reference to resolution [2663 \(2022\)](#), some Council members stressed the new proliferation risks resulting from technological advances and the increasing accessibility of dual-use technologies,¹⁰¹² and underlined the importance of enhancing assistance of the Committee to States to respond to the developments, including through its outreach activities and capacity-building.¹⁰¹³ The representative of the United Arab Emirates, echoed by the representative of Albania, believed that integrating the women and peace and security agenda into the non-proliferation context would better address the specific impacts of weapons proliferation on women and girls, lead to more effective policymaking, and improve implementation.¹⁰¹⁴

Several delegations underscored the essentiality of the Group of Experts in assisting the Committee in advancing its goals and called on the Committee to review and finalize the internal guidelines regarding the Group of Experts by 30 April 2023.¹⁰¹⁵ Several speakers commended that the successful adoption of the programme of work, for the first time in three years, was a

¹⁰⁰⁹ [S/2023/117](#).

¹⁰¹⁰ See [S/PV.9293](#), France, Brazil, Russian Federation, Malta, United Arab Emirates, United States, Switzerland and Mozambique.

¹⁰¹¹ *Ibid.*, Albania, Malta, United Arab Emirates, Japan, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Ghana and Mozambique.

¹⁰¹² *Ibid.*, France, United Arab Emirates, China, Japan and Ghana.

¹⁰¹³ *Ibid.*, Albania, France, Malta, United Arab Emirates, Japan, United Kingdom, Ghana and Mozambique.

¹⁰¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Albania and United Arab Emirates. See also resolution [2663 \(2022\)](#), nineteenth preambular paragraph.

¹⁰¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Brazil, Malta, United States and Switzerland. See also resolution [2663 \(2022\)](#), para. 5.

positive development and expressed belief that it would guide the Committee’s future work and activities, including on outreach, assistance, cooperation and transparency.¹⁰¹⁶

In 2023, the Council also heard an additional briefing by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) under a separate item of the agenda, entitled “Briefings by Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council”.¹⁰¹⁷

Meeting: Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, 2023

<i>Meeting record and date</i>	<i>Sub-item</i>	<i>Other documents</i>	<i>Rule 37 invitations</i>	<i>Rule 39 and other invitations</i>	<i>Speakers</i>	<i>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</i>
S/PV.9293 23 March					All Council members ^a	

^a The representative of Ecuador spoke in his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#).

¹⁰¹⁶ Malta, Japan, Switzerland and Ghana.

¹⁰¹⁷ See [S/PV.9478](#). For more details, see part I, sect. 31 above.