



Security Council

Distr.: General
15 November 2018
Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Note verbale dated 12 November 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Cambodia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and, with reference to the letter of the Chair dated 14 August 2018, has the honour to transmit herewith the report on the implementation of Council resolution 1540 (2004) by the Government of Cambodia (see annex).



**Annex to the note verbale dated 12 November 2018 from the
Permanent Mission of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed
to the Chair of the Committee**

**Report of Cambodia on the implementation of Security Council
resolution 1540 (2004)**

The secretariat of the National Authority for Chemical Weapons is pleased to report on the activities, participation and achievements of Cambodia related to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as follows:

**A. Implementation of projects under the initiative to strengthen
chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risk mitigation**

1. Project 3: Knowledge development and transfer of best practice on biosafety, biosecurity and biorisk management;
2. Project 4: Inter-agency chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear response programme;
3. Project 6: Knowledge development and transfer of best practice on chemical and biological waste management;
4. Project 7: Guidelines, procedures and standardization on biosafety/biosecurity;
5. Project 8: Prerequisite to strengthening chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear national legal frameworks;
6. Project 11: Promoting good practice and inter-agency procedures for assessing the risks of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear misuse;
7. Project 12: Reinforcement of legislation and regulations in the field of biosafety, biosecurity and laboratory management systems in South-East Asia: phase 2;
8. Project 21: Building regional border control capacity to identify and detect chemical, radiological and nuclear materials;
9. Project 22: Provision of specialized technical training to enhance first responder capabilities in case of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents;
10. Project 28: Supporting development of an integrated national security system for nuclear and radioactive materials;
11. Project 29: Regional human resource development for nuclear safety, security and safeguards management through a university master's programme carried out in Thailand;
12. Project 30: Network of excellence for nuclear forensics in the South-East Asia region;
13. Project 31: Network of universities and institutes for raising awareness on dual-use concerns of chemical materials;
14. Project 46: Enhancement of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear capacities of South-East Asia in addressing chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risk mitigation concerning chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear first response, biosafety, biosecurity, awareness-raising and legal frameworks;

15. Project 47: European Union outreach programme on export control cooperation in South-East Asia.

B. Establishment of national instruments

1. Creation of a chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear national action plan;
2. Completion of the matrix of the Committee on the implementation of Security Council resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#);
3. Project on establishing a national radiation safety infrastructure (code: KAM9001);
4. Project on building capacity in radioactive waste management (code: KAM9002).

C. International instruments

1. Signed an agreement of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on privileges and immunities;
2. Signed an agreement of the Asia-Pacific Safeguards Network.

D. Activities related to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

1. Participated in all Asian senior-level talks on non-proliferation led by Japan since 2014;
2. Participated in the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism;
3. Participated in a training workshop in August 2017 for national focal points on implementing resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#);
4. Submitted an annual report in nil form on the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation;
5. Conducted a regional seminar on the Chemical Weapons Convention and chemical safety and security management for Asian member States of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons from 7 to 9 May 2018 in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

E. National contact person

Cambodia has not yet assigned a national contact person to work with the Committee on the implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#). Committee experts made a request in that regard during a roundtable meeting between Cambodian experts and experts from the Committee in September 2014 in Phnom Penh.