



## Security Council

Distr.: General  
17 December 2004

Original: English

---

### Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

#### **Letter dated 9 December 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee**

With reference to your note dated 21 June 2004, I have the honour to transmit herewith the first report submitted by the Government of the United Arab Emirates pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (see annex).

(Signed) Abdulaziz N. **Al-Shamsi**  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

**Annex to the letter dated 9 December 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee**

[Original: Arabic]

**Report presented by the Government of the United Arab Emirates concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)**

The United Arab Emirates endorses Security Council resolution 1540 of 28 April 2004 which affirms that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons as well as their means of delivery constitutes a threat to regional and international stability.

The United Arab Emirates welcomes the ongoing efforts within the context of multilateral arrangements that contribute to non-proliferation. It affirms that it is abiding by its commitments regarding non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and is implementing the international agreements and arrangements to which it is a party, namely:

- 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;
- The Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material;
- The Basic Safeguards Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency; and
- The IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.

In the context of implementing its international commitments, the Government has done the following:

- Established a national committee on non-proliferation of chemical weapons to monitor and supervise chemical substances;
- Established a national committee to monitor ionized and radioactive substances across the nation;
- Prepared and issued a national plan for confronting the possible effects of weapons of mass destruction;
- Established a federal customs authority to lay down regulations and laws, and to supervise and monitor exports, re-exports, transportation and end-users;
- Established a national counter-terrorism committee to monitor and follow up the ban on the manufacture, possession, acquisition, transport, or use of any type of weapons by any non-State actor for terrorist purposes;
- Established a monitoring department for radioactive prevention within the Ministry of Electricity and Water to implement the federal law on the regulation and monitoring of radioactive sources and protection against their dangers.

The Government has also introduced a number of laws, arrangements and steps to ensure that the local measures needed to implement its commitment to non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction are in place. It has passed the following federal laws:

- Federal Law No. 1 for 2004 on the regulation and monitoring of radioactive sources and protection against their dangers;
- Federal Law on money-laundering;
- Federal Law on terrorist crimes;
- Federal Law establishing the federal customs authority;
- Regulatory principles for protection against ionized radiations;
- Regulatory principles for transportation and security of radioactive materials;
- Regulatory principles for the management of radioactive waste; and
- Draft plan for radioactive emergency.

Work on the following is expected to be completed in the very near future:

- Draft law on proliferation of chemical weapons and materials;
- Draft law on monitoring exports; and
- Establishment of a national committee for a treaty prohibiting the production, development and stockpiling of biological weapons.

The Government has also organized a number of workshops and symposiums on the following themes:

- Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (in cooperation with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons);
  - Preparation of national legislation and professional radioactive protection programmes (in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency);
  - Development of technical abilities to support the infrastructure for radioactive safety and waste (in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency);
  - Radioactive prevention and security of nuclear materials (in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency); and
  - Monitoring of exports (several workshops with friendly nations).
-