



Security Council

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

Note verbale dated 26 June 2020 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Aviation of Saint Kitts and Nevis addressed to the Committee

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Aviation of the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis has the honour to refer to the correspondence of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) dated 2 March and 30 April 2020.

In this connection, the Ministry has the further honour to forward to the Committee an updated report of the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis, as mandated by the Security Council in its resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 26 June 2020 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Aviation of Saint Kitts and Nevis addressed to the Committee

Report of Saint Kitts and Nevis on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

The Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis welcomes the adoption of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and of subsequent resolutions extending the mandate granted under resolution 1540 (2004).

Regarding the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 8 of resolution 1540 (2004), Saint Kitts and Nevis does not possess nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or their means of delivery. Saint Kitts and Nevis is committed to disarmament and non-proliferation. In support of resolution 1540 (2004), Saint Kitts and Nevis does not provide nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or their means of delivery to non-State actors or any other form of assistance to non-State actors who might seek to acquire such weapons or their means of delivery to conduct related proliferation activities.

Saint Kitts and Nevis is a State party to the following conventions, treaties and agreements in support of its commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation:

- Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, deposited 15 November 1989
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, deposited 2 April 1991
- Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, deposited 21 May 2004
- Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, deposited 22 March 1993, with a comprehensive safeguards agreement in force since 7 May 1996 and an additional protocol in force since 19 May 2014
- Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, deposited 27 April 2005
- Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, in force since 28 September 2008
- 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, in force since 11 November 2019
- Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and protocols thereto, deposited 18 April 1995

Saint Kitts and Nevis is also a State party to international conventions and protocols on counter-terrorism, inter alia:

- 1979 International Convention against the Taking of Hostages
- 1988 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation
- 1991 Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection
- 1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings
- 1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism

The following is a list of the current legislation in Saint Kitts and Nevis, under which provision is made directly in relation to combating terrorism and closely related matters, including for the implementation of the requirements under paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 1540 (2004):

- Biological Weapons Act, No. 3 of 1991
- Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, No. 7 of 1993, amended by Act No. 20 of 2000: under Section 4 - Designation of Central Authority Order, No. 24 of 2002, and under Section 36 - Mutual Assistance (Treaty between the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis and the Government of the United States of America on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters) (Application) Regulations
- Chemical Weapons (Prohibition and Control) Act, No. 20 of 2006
- Anti-Terrorism Act, No. 21 of 2002, amended by Act No. 28 of 2005, Act No. 14 of 2007, Act No. 24 of 2008, Act No. 27 of 2008, Act No. 36 of 2008, Act No. 13 of 2009, Act No. 33 of 2009, Act No. 38 of 2011, Act No. 3 of 2012, Act No. 35 of 2012 and Act No. 10 of 2015
- Proceeds of Crime Act, No. 16 of 2000, amended by Act No. 17 of 2001, Act No. 11 of 2002, Act No. 25 of 2005 (under Section 67 - Anti-Money Laundering Regulations, No. 15 of 2001, amended by Statutory Rules and Orders (SRO) No. 38 of 2001, No. 1 of 2002, No. 14 of 2002, No. 25 of 2008 and No. 10 of 2012), Act No. 10 of 2008, Act No. 02 of 2008, Act No. 19 of 2008, Act No. 30 of 2008 and Act No. 34 of 2009
- Financial Intelligence Unit Act, No. 15 of 2000, amended by Act No. 16 of 2005, Act No. 26 of 2005 and Act No. 23 of 2008
- Financial Services Commission Act, No. 17 of 2000
 - o Anti-Terrorism Financing Amendment (Prevention of Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations SRO, No. 10 of 2018
 - o Financial Services (Implementation of Industry Standards) Regulations SRO, No. 51 of 2011
- Hijacking Act, No. 32 of 1976
- Taking of Hostages Act, No. 3 of 1993
- Tokyo Convention Act, No. 33 of 1976
- Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Control Act, No. 18 of 1999
- Saint Kitts and Nevis and the United States of America Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, No. 28 of 2001
- Saint Kitts and Nevis and the United States of America Extradition Treaty Act, No. 27 of 2001
- Extradition Act, cap. 105
- Customs (Controls and Management) Act, No. 4 of 1992, amended by Act No. 7 of 2001 and Customs (Controls and Management) Act, cap. 20.04 of 2002,
- Customs Act, No. 19 of 2014, in force 1 February 2015 and
- Customs Act, cap. 20.04 of 2017 (date of revision: 31 December 2017)
- Immigration Act, No. 10 of 2002, amended by Act No. 15 of 2005, Act No. 11 of 2006, Act No. 21 of 2006, Act No. 2 of 2007, Act No. 3 of 2007, Act No. 28 of 2008, Act No. 1 of 2012 and Act No. 16 of 2012
 - o Immigration Act, cap. 6.02 showing the law as at 31 December 2017

- Firearms Act, No. 23 of 1967, amended by Act No. 27 of 1976, Act No. 8 of 1994, Act No. 11 of 1996, Act No. 10 of 1998, Act No. 6 of 2000 and Act No. 6 of 2017
- Organised Crime (Prevention and Control) Act, amended by Act No. 11 of 2008 (revision date: 31 December 2009)

Saint Kitts and Nevis has procedures and measures to penalize violators and has agencies to control border crossings. Saint Kitts and Nevis does not engage in export/import and other transfers of or illicit trafficking in biological, chemical and nuclear weapons, means of delivery and related materials.

In 2014, Saint Kitts and Nevis became the 137th subscriber to the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation.

Saint Kitts and Nevis signed the Arms Trade Treaty on 5 June 2013 and ratified it on 15 December 2014.

Saint Kitts and Nevis is:

- A State member of the Regional Security System for the Eastern Caribbean, a collective response to security threats for the Eastern Caribbean region;
- A partner of the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative
- A member of the Inter-American Defense Board

Saint Kitts and Nevis welcomes technical assistance in the further implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) and will provide a more detailed request for assistance in due course. The General Assembly of the Organization of American States adopted resolution 2333 on 5 June 2007, calling for further implementation of resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) by its member States.
