



**Permanent Mission of Ukraine**  
to the International Organizations in Vienna

FSC.DEL/169/17

12 June 2017

ENGLISH only

**Statement by the Delegation of Ukraine**  
**at the 856<sup>th</sup> FSC Plenary Meeting**

(7 June 2017 at 10.00, Hofburg)

(Agenda item 1)

**Mr. Chairperson,**  
**Distinguished Colleagues,**

Ukraine has aligned itself with the EU statement, which we fully support. In addition, let me also make some remarks in the national capacity.

We join other delegations in warmly welcoming today's speakers and thank them for their valuable contribution to the FSC discussion on the “UN SC Resolution 1540 (2004) with its Follow-Ups 1977(2011) and 2325 (2016): Exchange of National Export Control Experience and Best Practices of the OSCE Participating States”.

Ukrainian system of state export control over the transfers of arms and military equipment to foreign states is based on regulations established by all existing international export control regimes – Nuclear Suppliers Group, Zangger Committee, Australia Group, Missiles Technology Control Regime and Wassenaar Arrangement.

By joining in 2005 the Australia Group Ukraine became the first state participating in all international export control regimes among countries of the former Soviet Union. Ukraine also is a party to Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) and Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), ratified in 1997 and 1998 accordingly. To be consistent with its international obligations resulting from membership in the mentioned regimes and conventions in 2003 Ukraine adopted a common national law regulating the sphere of the state control over international transfers of military and dual-use goods.

All the resolutions of the UN Security Council on the WMD non-proliferation as well as all the control lists of the international export control regimes are implemented into the Ukrainian national legislation. National export control system in Ukraine is well-established, functions effectively and meets all the international criteria and requirements.

Ukraine pays due attention to efficient performance of the National export control system. We believe the development of the export control rules and procedures is of great importance for making Europe and modern World more secure, preventing destabilizing accumulations of armaments and military equipment, building up clear and transparent controls over the international transfers of military and dual-use goods. The instruments given by the international

export control regimes are the forefront for counteracting the proliferation of the WMD and means of their delivery.

To implement Guidelines of all the export control regimes the Government of Ukraine has adopted an Act that takes into account all the decisions of AG, NSG, MTCR provisions as well as those of CWC and BTWC. The Act contains an attachment having five lists dealing with dual-use goods that could be used for means of delivery, nuclear, chemical, biological and toxin weapons and some conventional arms. The State Service of Export Control of Ukraine has been preparing on the regular basis new versions of the national control lists which incorporate recent changes to the multilateral export control regimes lists.

The issue of full and universal implementation of the UNSC Resolution 1540 is one of the main priorities of Ukraine in the non-proliferation sphere, especially in the framework of the non-permanent membership of Ukraine in the UN Security Council during 2016-2017.

We joined others in reconfirming our support to the Comprehensive Review of implementation of resolution 1540, which culminated in a unanimous adoption of resolution 2325 last December. Conclusions and recommendations of the 2016 Comprehensive Review, once properly implemented, significantly reinforce and reenergize resolution 1540. The Review report clearly demonstrates the differentiated implementation progress regarding both WMD types and various obligations contained in the resolution. This document contributes to defining specific areas for each concerned party as to where national, regional or international efforts should be intensified.

However, despite all the measures by Member States to reduce proliferation risks, the world is witnessing growing and ever more sophisticated threats in this area. These risks arise not only from gaps in national legislation but also from the rapid development of science and technology, as well as e-commerce along with a lack of threat awareness among academia, industry and civil societies.

Ukraine continuously improves its technical capabilities in order to monitor, detect and prevent the illegal trafficking of chemical, biological, nuclear materials. Our national implementation of resolution 1540 will be enhanced by the development of the "Road map", addressing, in particular, the following areas:

- Development of the National Action Plan (NAP) for implementation of the Resolution;
- Establishment of the National Contact Centre and creating an interagency working group on the implementation of the Resolution 1540;
- Increased interaction between governmental agencies and NGOs.

In conclusion, Ukrainian delegation would like to assure in Ukraine's steadfast commitment to implementation of the provisions of UNSCR 1540 and in its readiness to continue active efforts to cooperate in this direction with all our partners.

**I thank you for the attention.**