

## **On Implementation Developments of the UN Security Council Resolution 1540 in Ukraine**

**Dear Chairman,  
Distinguished delegates,**

Let me thank the organizers for the invitation at this WORKSHOP on IDENTIFYING THE PROPER ROLE OF THE OSCE IN FACILITATION OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1540.

We appreciate the good opportunity to speak at this meeting.

We note the substantial progress achieved in the development of the European security dialogue within the framework of the broader support of the UN non-proliferation efforts, including the implementation of UNSCR 1540. We realize why this issue remains among the priorities of the OSCE as well as of the FSC agenda.

Ukraine attaches considerable importance to the OSCE's decision in fostering better co-ordination of regional assistance activities, in particular the issuing in 2009 the Best Practices Guide for Implementation of UNSCR 1540.

I would like to recall the words of the Ukrainian Foreign Minister H.E. Mr. Kostyantyn Gryshchenko at the OSCE Informal Ministerial Meeting (Almaty, 16-17 July 2010), when he has drawn the attention to the unique contribution of Ukraine to the global non-proliferation and disarmament efforts, namely elimination of the world's third largest nuclear weapons arsenal, which was inherited from the Soviet Union. He also mentioned that Ukraine is interested to promote further the non-proliferation agenda within the OSCE.

It is worth mentioning that at the end of June 2010 Ukraine together with Poland put forward the proposal for updating the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation agreed in 1994 in Budapest. Such update is aimed at confirmation of the OSCE support for:

- full implementation of all provisions of the NPT (Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons), the decisions of 1995, 2000 and 2010 NPT Review Conferences;
- balanced and forward looking approach to issues of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation;
- early entrance into force of the CTBT (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty);
- strengthening the CWC (Chemical Weapons Convention) and BTWC (Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention) implementation;
- effective export controls regimes for nuclear, chemical and biological materials, sensitive goods and technologies;
- effective export controls of missile technologies;
- IAEA Additional Protocol as a verification standard and as a condition for supply;
- expeditious negotiations in the CD (Conference on Disarmament) of a non-discriminatory, internationally and effectively verifiable multilateral treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons;
- existing international, regional and multilateral initiatives on non-proliferation and disarmament.

Availing this opportunity I would like to express our gratitude to all delegations which have already supported the draft document on update of the OSCE Principles Governing Non-Proliferation. Both cosponsors of this draft are ready to continue their efforts in order to finalize the work on this document as soon as possible. We hope that a remaining delegation would receive instructions, thus allowing us to turn our work into the practical phase.

Ukraine attaches great importance to the implementation of the UNSC Resolution 1540 and the subsequent resolutions 1673 and 1810. We participate actively in WMD non-proliferation projects. In 2004 Ukraine did a substantial work and submitted to the UN 1540 Committee the National plan on implementation of the Resolution 1540. Nowadays the Ukrainian 1540 Matrix comprises the range of legislative and institutional measures to comply with resolution requirements. The State bodies of Ukraine continuously review and develop the national legislation and administrative measures in order to inform the aforementioned UN Committee as appropriate. This spring we are planning to update the national Matrix 1540 as we have done it before in 2005 and 2008.

It is also necessary to emphasize that Ukraine considers national legal framework on various non-proliferation issues as a significant achievement. Thus, in November 2010, the President's Decree N.1035 approved the National Plan on implementation of the Working Plan commitments of the Washington summit. This document incorporates a range of legislative and administrative measures to secure the nuclear and radioactive materials strategy, to review the nuclear waste and nuclear spent fuel management; to update the nuclear emergency and alarm systems, as well as foresees the implementation and reporting procedure on Resolution 1540.

### **Distinguished delegates,**

Addressing the issues of bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation in this sphere I would like to extend Ukraine's appreciation to all of the State representatives, whose countries support our initiatives and render their financial and technical support pursued in joint nuclear and biological non-proliferation projects. This practical international cooperation covers a wide range of issues such as, Physical Protection of Biological Pathogenous Agents Storage Sites, Export controls and transshipment, Securing the Ukrainian borders to prevent nuclear materials smuggling and many others.

### **Distinguished delegates,**

Taking this opportunity, let me also inform you that Ukraine has proved yet another time its leading positions in multilateral efforts strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime.

We started practical implementation of its commitments undertaken at the Washington Nuclear Security Summit in April 2010 regarding the removal of highly-enriched uranium from our research institutions. By the end of 2010, our State had shipped off substantial part of highly-enriched uranium from Sevastopol National University of Nuclear Energy and Industry, Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technologies, and Kyiv Nuclear Research Institute.

In order to promote the nuclear non-proliferation issues and responsible approach towards peaceful nuclear energy management Ukraine organizes the high-level meeting "Kyiv Summit on safe and innovative use of nuclear energy" scheduled on April 19, 2011.

The main goal of the Kyiv summit is to learn the Chornobyl lessons in order to develop safe nuclear technology solutions; facilitate the preparation to the next NSS in Seoul (Republic of Korea, April 2012) and to promote the idea of conversion of nuclear reactors from highly enriched to low enriched uranium fuel. We expect broad participation at the Kyiv Summit from the OSCE Participating States.

Thank you for your attention.