

Speech at the Conference

## “Resolution 1540:At the Crossroads”

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In April 2004, the UN Security Council unanimously passed the Resolution 1540, calling on all the UN member states to take measures to reinforce domestic management and export control for international cooperation to prevent non-state actors from illegally obtaining WMD weapons and their related materials and technologies. This is the first time therefor of great significance for the UNSC to pass such a specific resolution to further the states' consensus on nonproliferation and their concerted endeavors. Facts have shown that the resolution has played an effective role to curb proliferation, for it not only conforms with the common interests of all the member states but also has become their common responsibilities. In its implementation, there are some observations:

1. Evaluation of the risks and threats evolution of state and nonstate actors
  - 1). The Korean Nuclear Issue. At crossroads: bilateral settlement; six-party talks; unilateral pressing on (USvsNK)
  - 2). The Iranian Nuclear Issue subsides:US,Iran, IAEA
  - 3). Al Qaida: Keeps expanding organizationally to Saudi, Somali, Indonesia, the Philipines, etc. A new generation appears from the fight in Iraq and Afghanistan.
  - 4). Nonproliferation should focus not only on nuclear wps but also on biological and chemical wps which are much easier to make, transport and spread with no less harm to people. With development and popularization of new technologies, due attention should be paid to information warfare and internetwork warfare, which are easy to do but not easy to be seen, causing mass disruptive damages.
2. Specific critical issues that have not yet been resolved
  - 1). Motivation for state and non-state actors's acquisition of WMD wps and their delivery means has not been specifically and sufficiently analyzed in depth and dealt with accordingly and correctly.
  - 2). Ways and means for dealing with such activities of proliferation have not been considered soberly and objectively beforehand, or solely out of traditional habits of using military forces, which were old-fashioned or of cold-war mentality.
  - 3). Horizontal and vertical proliferation activities were committed for unilateral national interests or for geopolitics or for ideological considerations which set bad examples of double standards, doing harm to the very bases of mutual trust and

cooperation among the member states.

3. Possible new approaches for the implementation of the Resolution

1). Comprehensive resolution

Nonproliferation is not by itself. It should be put in the grand framework of WMD arms control and disarmament. It must be closely linked with all the member states' fundamental interests, security, peace and development and embraced with their devoted support from governments and their populace in political willingness and legality. The major powers, especially the USA and Russia, should take the exemplary leading role in thorough destruction of WMD wps, in steps for the time being, so that other states follow suit, which could at least depriving excuses and motivations for proliferation. Obviously, a new security concept of mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and coordination should be intilled for all member states.

2). So long as peace is maintained, development is under way and international cooperation unfolds, a solid foundation is laid to deny the three evil forces (Terrorists, Extremists and Separatists) to strike roots in society. Again, double standards should be guarded against in identifying these elements.

3). Emancipation of the mind is most important in light of the globalization and the world-wide financial crisis. In late half of 1970s and early 1980s, the Chinese people underwent such experiences of mind emancipation on the road of market economic development and they have now tasted the sweet fruit of mind emancipation, a drive involving a population of 1.3 billion.

Faced with increasing intertwined traditional and nontraditional threats such as national security, personal safety, climate change, cross-boarder crimes, and etc, the international community needs to be equipped with new ideas, reaching the ultimate aim of peace and development.