

destruction of prohibited weapons, the prevention of their diversion and illegal use, as well as the prevention of diversion of their technologies;

2. Enactment and strict application of national implementation legislation as required by the international instruments;

3. Full implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and of the Final Documents of the 2000 and 1995 Review Conferences to the Non-Proliferation Treaty;

4. Enactment of the provisions of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and encourage those concerned states to take into consideration relevant IAEA recommendations and to request, when appropriate, an IPPAS mission;

5. Timely, consistent and full implementation of reporting obligations imposed either by the international instruments or by the final reports of review conferences (Chemical Weapons Convention declarations, BTWC-CBMs, reports on the Amended II Protocol to the CCW, Article 7 reports regarding the Ottawa Convention) and the creation of necessary conditions for processing the resulting information (e.g. translate and process information coming from BTWC-CBMs in usable databases);

6. Implementation of confidence building measures like, inter alia, submission of national reports to the UN register on conventional weapons and expansion of the register;

7. Implementation of the United Nations' programme of action on the fight against the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons and of the OSCE document on SALW.

C. Support the work of the international organisations (e.g. OPCW, CTBTO, IAEA) in their endeavour, in particular by:

1. Reviewing the financial resources required by the international organisations in order to provide sufficient funding to enable them to discharge their monitoring activities, including those undertaken in the light of the new threats post September 11, and ensuring that the funds provided are used in the most effective way;

2. Sustaining and expanding the OPCW capabilities to conduct effective inspections especially challenge inspections and investigations into alleged use. More realistic and frequent training exercises, especially practice inspections, provide an ideal mechanism to maintain and enhance such capabilities;

3. Supporting the statutory activities of the IAEA and strengthening its work to assist Member States to deal with the following:

- physical protection of nuclear material and installations;
- safe and secure management of radioactive sources including the implementation of the code of conduct on the safety and security of radioactive sources;
- illicit trafficking in nuclear and radioactive material.

D. Reinforce, where needed, the multilateral instruments, in particular by:

1. Working actively to fill identified gaps in the current pattern of multilateral instruments in the field of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation;