

Vietnam

Pursuant to paragraph 9 of UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004), Viet Nam would like to submit the report to the 1540 Committee on the measures it has taken and will take to implement this Resolution as follows:

1. Measures that have been and will be taken to implement paragraphs 1,2,3 of Resolution 1540(2004).

Viet Nam strongly commits to refrain from providing any form of support to non-state actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Viet Nam has adopted and enforced effective laws which prohibit any non-state actor to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery.

In particular, not only prohibit the non-state actor, the State of Viet Nam itself does not carry out any of the above-mentioned activities. Viet Nam has taken and will continue to take effective measures to control and prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons and their means of delivery, including the formulation of the appropriate control measures over related materials. These measures include:

- The import of vaccines and bio-products are controlled by the Ministry of Health according to Circular 09/2001/TT-BYT of 21st May 2001 of the Ministry of Health.
- For temporary imports and re-exports, permissions must be obtained from the Ministry of Trade. In fact, there has been no case of import and re-export involving nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and their means of delivery.

For transshipments: Decision No.815/2001/QĐ-BTM issued on 1st August 2001 by the Ministry of Trade on the pilot implementation of container transshipment services at Ben Nghe Port, Ho Chi Minh City prohibits transshipments consisting of weapons, ammunition, explosives, military technical equipments, toxic chemicals enclosed in the list of prohibited toxic chemicals for import and export.

- For goods in transit: all transit agreements between Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos have provisions that forbid transit of toxic chemicals and radioactive substances. In cases where transit goods are arms, ammunition, explosives and military equipment for national defense and security, there must be licenses from the Ministry of Trade of the transit country based on the written request from the Trade Minister of the country requesting for transit. Vietnam-China transit agreement forbids transit of goods that are subject to export and import prohibitions as regulated by each country; accordingly, nuclear, chemical, biological weapons and their means of delivery are subject to transit prohibition. The Vietnamese customs have taken and will continue to take the following measures in implementing Resolution 1540 (2004):

- Co-operate with the customs authorities of countries and international organizations in countering cross-border trafficking of illegal and forbidden goods, and to combat terrorism, trans-border crimes and other forms of crime.
- Strengthen information exchange, technical assistance and human resources training, intensify bilateral/multilateral co-operation and participate in related international forums.
- Implement projects on capacity building and customs modernization and further provide modern equipment such as container scanners, cameras and others at land border-gates, international ports and airports, so as to strengthen control over cross-border goods.

- Develop and maintain effective and suitable supervision measures for cross-border goods and make efforts in law enforcement to discover, intercept and prevent the illegal transshipment of smuggled and forbidden goods, ammunition, explosive material and other toxic substances.

2. Information on the implementation of paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Resolution 1540 (2004)

It is Viet Nam's unswerving position to support full and comprehensive disarmament of weapons of mass destruction. Therefore, Viet Nam has been an active party to international conventions/treaties prohibiting the above mentioned weapons. Viet Nam has ratified or acceded to the following conventions/treaties:

- The 1925 Geneva Protocol on the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous and other Gases and Methods of Germ Wars.
- The 1972 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Biological Weapons.

Current laws of Viet Nam prohibit all kinds of proliferation of nuclear, chemical, biological weapons and their means of delivery.

Nearly 40 bilateral agreements and treaties signed between Viet Nam and other countries also cover acts of manufacturing, acquiring, possessing, developing, transporting and using nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. Co-operation to prevent and combat crimes and terrorist activities relating to Resolution 1540 (2004) is usually one of the priorities incorporated in these bilateral agreements and treaties.