United Nations A/C.1/68/L.31



Distr.: Limited 17 October 2013

Original: English

Sixty-eighth session First Committee

Agenda item 99 (f)

General and complete disarmament: national legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology

**Netherlands: draft resolution** 

## National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology

The General Assembly,

*Recognizing* that disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation are essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling that effective national control of the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology, including those transfers that could contribute to proliferation activities, is an important tool for achieving those objectives,

Recalling also that the States parties to the international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties have undertaken to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of materials, equipment and technological information for peaceful purposes, in accordance with the provisions of those treaties,

Considering that the exchange of national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology contributes to mutual understanding and confidence among Member States,

Convinced that such an exchange would be beneficial to Member States that are in the process of developing such legislation,

Welcoming the electronic database established by the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat, in which all information exchanged pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 57/66 of 22 November 2002, 58/42 of 8 December 2003, 59/66 of 3 December 2004, 60/69 of 8 December 2005, 62/26 of 5 December 2007,

 $<sup>^1\</sup> Available\ from\ www.un.org/disarmament/convarms/NLDU/.$ 





64/40 of 2 December 2009 and 66/41 of 2 December 2011, entitled "National legislation on transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology", can be consulted,

Welcoming also the adoption of the Arms Trade Treaty,<sup>2</sup> which establishes the highest possible common international standards for regulating the international trade in conventional arms and obliges States parties to provide an initial report on national laws and other regulations and measures taken in order to implement the Treaty.

Considering that, as long as the Arms Trade Treaty has not yet entered into force, the electronic database established by the Office for Disarmament Affairs will retain its added value,

Reaffirming the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations,

- 1. *Invites* Member States that are in a position to do so, without prejudice to the provisions contained in Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004 and subsequent relevant Council resolutions, to enact or improve national legislation, regulations and procedures to exercise effective control over the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology, while ensuring that such legislation, regulations and procedures are consistent with the obligations of States parties under international treaties, such as the Arms Trade Treaty;
- 2. Encourages Member States to provide, on a voluntary basis, information to the Secretary-General on their national legislation, regulations and procedures on the transfer of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods and technology, as well as the changes therein, and requests the Secretary-General to make that information accessible to Member States;
  - 3. *Decides* to remain attentive to the matter.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See resolution 67/234 B.