Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Nuclear-weapon-free zones

Working paper presented by the members of the Group of Non-Aligned States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- 1. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons continues to consider the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones created by the Treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba and Semipalatinsk as a positive step and important measure towards attaining the objective of global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. The Group welcomes the efforts aimed at establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones in all regions of the world and calls for cooperation and broad consultations in order to achieve agreements freely arrived at among the States of the regions concerned.
- 2. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty welcomes the signing of the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia in Semipalatinsk on 8 September 2006 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, and considers the establishment of that zone as an effective contribution to strengthening regional and global peace and security.
- 3. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty reiterates that, in the context of nuclear-weapon-free zones, it is essential that nuclear-weapon States provide unconditional assurances against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons to all States of the zone. The Group urges States to conclude agreements with a view to establishing new nuclear-weapon-free zones in regions where they do not exist in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and the principles and guidelines adopted by the United Nations Disarmament Commission at its 1999 substantive session. In this context, the Group considers that the further institutionalization of Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status would be an important measure towards strengthening the non-proliferation regime in that region.
- 4. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons emphasizes the need to strengthen the



integrity of the statute of denuclearization provided for in the Treaty of Tlatelolco by a review of the declarations that were formulated by the nuclear-weapon States parties to Protocols I and II for possible withdrawal or modification.

- 5. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty welcomes the ongoing consultations between the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the nuclear-weapon States on the Protocol of the South-East Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty and urges the nuclear-weapon States to become parties to the Protocol of the Treaty as soon as possible.
- 6. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty stresses the importance of the signature and ratification of the Treaties of Rarotonga, Pelindaba and Semipalatinsk by all States in their respective region, as well as the signature and ratification by the nuclear-weapon States that have not yet done so of the relevant Protocols to those treaties.
- 7. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty notes with satisfaction the convening of the First Conference of the States Parties and Signatories to Treaties that Establish Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones, held in Tlatelolco, Mexico, from 26 to 28 April 2005, and in this context, calls on the States parties and signatories to the Treaties on nuclear-weapon-free zones to implement further ways and means of cooperation among themselves, their treaty agencies and other interested States.

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