

## 130<sup>th</sup> IPU ASSEMBLY AND RELATED MEETINGS

Geneva, 16 - 20.3.2014

Standing Committee on Peace and International Security

C-I/130/DR 31 January 2014

## TOWARDS A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE WORLD: THE CONTRIBUTION OF PARLIAMENTS

<u>Draft resolution</u> submitted by the co-Rapporteurs Ms. Y. Ferrer Gómez (Cuba) and Mr. B. Calkins (Canada)

The 130<sup>th</sup> Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

- (1) Convinced of the need to achieve and maintain a nuclear-weapon-free world,
- (2) Affirming the key role of parliaments and parliamentarians in addressing nuclear risks and building the legislative and political framework to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world,
- (3) Recalling previous IPU resolutions on the disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, in particular the resolution adopted by the 120<sup>th</sup> IPU Assembly (Addis Ababa, April 2009),
- (4) Noting with grave concern that more than 17,000 nuclear weapons exist worldwide, constituting a serious challenge to international peace and security, and that any use of nuclear weapons, whether by accident, miscalculation or intent, would have devastating humanitarian and environmental consequences,
- (5) Underscoring the mutually reinforcing nature of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.
- (6) Recognizing the importance of the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), which embodies the international consensus on the need to pursue the interrelated pillars of disarmament, non-proliferation and the peaceful use of nuclear energy,
- (7) Reaffirming that all States must ensure compliance with their nuclear non-proliferation obligations, especially those under the Non-proliferation Treaty,
- (8) Also reaffirming the nuclear disarmament obligations of nuclear-weapon States under Article VI of the Non-proliferation Treaty, notably to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament,
- (9) *Mindful* of the 64-point Action Plan adopted by the 2010 NPT Review Conference, which, inter alia, "calls on all nuclear-weapon States to undertake concrete disarmament efforts and affirms that all States need to make special efforts to establish the necessary framework to achieve and maintain a world without nuclear weapons,"
- (10) *Noting* its strong support for the essential work of the International Atomic Energy Agency and its safeguards system,
- (11) Also noting its strong support for the work of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization and its monitoring system,

- 2 - C-I/130/DR

- (12) Acknowledging the contribution made by unilateral and bilateral disarmament initiatives, reaffirming the continued importance and relevance of multilateral frameworks and action, and underlining the urgent need for progress,
- (13) Noting the United Nations Secretary-General's five-point proposal for nuclear disarmament,
- (14) Affirming the key role of the United Nations Conference on Disarmament in the negotiation of multilateral agreements to achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world,
- (15) Acknowledging the significant contribution made by a number of countries to realizing the objective of nuclear disarmament by establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones and voluntarily renouncing nuclear weapon programmes or withdrawing all nuclear weapons from their territories,
- (16) Welcoming the first ever High-Level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on Nuclear Disarmament, held on 26 September 2013,
- (17) Encouraged by the emergence of other multilateral approaches and initiatives, including the United Nations General Assembly's decision to establish a group of governmental experts to begin discussion of possible elements of a fissile material cut-off treaty, and to set up the United Nations Open-ended Working Group to develop proposals to take forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations,
- (18) Determined to work with governments and civil society to generate and mobilize the political will needed to achieve a world without nuclear weapons,
  - 1. Calls on all Member Parliaments and parliamentarians to promote nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all their aspects as objectives of the highest priority and urgency;
  - 2. Encourages parliamentarians to engage in dialogue and to build multiparty networks and coalitions at all levels in the pursuit of nuclear non-proliferation and the goal of universal nuclear disarmament;
  - Appeals to parliamentarians to educate citizens and raise awareness about the continuing dangers of nuclear weapons and the need for and benefits of their total elimination;
  - 4. Calls on parliaments to encourage their governments to advance the goal of a sustainable nuclear-weapon-free world in all appropriate international fora and treaty bodies:
  - 5. *Urges* the universalization of the Non-proliferation Treaty and *appeals* to parliaments to ensure that States that have not signed and ratified it do so;
  - 6. Reiterates the need for the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, and urges those States identified in Annex 2 of the Treaty that have not yet done so to accelerate the process of signing and ratifying it, as a matter of priority and an indication of their political will and commitment to international peace and security;
  - 7. Stresses the need for parliamentarians to work with their governments to ensure full compliance with all obligations under the Non-proliferation Treaty and all commitments under the 2000 NPT Review Conference (the 13 practical steps) and the 2010 NPT Review Conference (the Action Plan);
  - 8. Calls on parliaments to work together and with governments and civil society to build momentum for a constructive NPT Review Conference in 2015;

- 3 - C-I/130/DR

- 9. *Urges* parliaments to strengthen nuclear security, including by encouraging the ratification of relevant multilateral treaties such as the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism;
- 10. Calls on parliamentarians to use all available tools, including committees, closely to monitor national implementation of the above commitments, including by scrutinizing legislation, budgets and progress reports;
- 11. Recommends that parliaments urge their governments to start deliberations and negotiations on a nuclear weapons convention or on a package of agreements to help achieve a nuclear-weapon-free world, as outlined in the United Nations Secretary-General's five point proposal and noted in the 2010 NPT Review Conference Action Plan:
- Also recommends that parliaments urge their governments to start multilateral negotiations on a verifiable, robust, non-discriminatory and multilateral treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;
- 13. Encourages parliaments in States possessing nuclear weapons to demand, in keeping with Article VI of the Non-proliferation Treaty, deeper and faster action on disarmament and increased transparency from their governments in relation to nuclear weapons arsenals, stockpiled fissile material, and information on related programmes and spending;
- 14. Also encourages parliaments to work with their governments in the pursuit of confidence-building measures, including reducing so as ultimately to eliminate the role of nuclear weapons in security doctrines and policies;
- 15. Further encourages parliaments to strengthen existing nuclear-weapon-free zones and to support their expansion and the establishment of new zones;
- 16. Calls on parliamentarians to support the convening, at the earliest possible date, of a conference for a Middle East free of weapons of mass destruction, to be attended by all States in the region on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at;
- 17. *Urges* parliaments to demand the return to substantive work of the United Nations Conference on Disarmament;
- 18. Calls on parliamentarians to use the IPU as a global forum to focus political attention on the need for effective, verifiable and irreversible nuclear disarmament, and on concrete and practical actions that can be taken in the immediate future to advance this goal.