## **VERSION AS OF 30 July 15:30**

## **Article 2: Declarations**

- 1. Each State Party shall submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, not later than 30 days after this Treaty enters into force for it a declaration in which it shall:
  - (a) Declare whether it owned, possessed or controlled nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices and eliminated its nuclear weapons programme, including the elimination of all nuclear weapons-related facilities or their conversion, prior to the entry into force of this Treaty for it;
  - (b) Declare whether it owns, possesses or controls any nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;
  - (c) Declare whether there are any nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices on its territory or in any place under its jurisdiction or control that are owned, possessed or controlled by another State.
- 2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit all such declarations received to the States Parties.

## **Article 3: Safeguards**

- 1. Each State Party to which Article 4 paragraphs 1 or 2 do not apply shall, at a minimum, maintain its IAEA safeguards obligations in force at the time of entry into force of this Treaty, without prejudice to any additional relevant instruments that it may adopt in the future.
- 2. Each State Party to which Article 4 paragraphs 1 or 2 do not apply that has not yet done so shall conclude with the IAEA and bring into force a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement. Negotiation of such Agreement shall commence within 180 days from the entry into force of this Treaty for that State Party. The Agreement shall enter into force no later than 18 months from the entry into force of this Treaty for that State Party. Each State Party shall thereafter maintain such obligations, without prejudice to any additional relevant instruments that it may adopt in the future.

## **Article 4 Total elimination of nuclear weapons**

1. Each State Party that owned, possessed or controlled nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices and eliminated its nuclear weapons programme, including the elimination of all nuclear weapons-related facilities or their conversion, prior to the entry into force of this Treaty for it, shall conclude an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency sufficient to provide credible assurance of the non-diversion of declared nuclear material from peaceful nuclear activities and of the absence of undeclared nuclear material or activities in the State as a whole. Negotiation of such agreement shall commence within 180 days from the entry into force of this Treaty for that State Party. The agreement shall enter into force no later than eighteen months from the entry into force

of this Treaty for that State Party. That State Party shall thereafter, at a minimum, maintain these safeguards obligations, without prejudice to any additional relevant instruments that it may adopt in the future.

- 2. [Notwithstanding Article 1(1)(a),] each State Party that owns, possesses or controls nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices shall remove them from operational status and destroy them in accordance with a legally-binding, time-bound plan for the verified and irreversible elimination of that State's nuclear weapon programme, including the elimination of all nuclear weapons-related facilities or their conversion. The State Party, no later than 60 days after the entry into force of this Treaty for that State, shall submit this plan to the Meeting of States Parties or to a competent authority designated by the States Parties. This plan shall then be negotiated with the competent authority, which shall submit it to the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference, whichever comes first, for approval in accordance with its rules of procedure.
- 3. A State Party to which paragraph 2 applies shall conclude an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency sufficient to provide credible assurance of the non-diversion of declared nuclear material from peaceful nuclear activities and of the absence of undeclared nuclear material or activities in the State as a whole. Negotiation of such agreement shall commence no later than the date upon which implementation of the plan referred to in paragraph 2 is completed. The agreement shall enter into force no later than eighteen months after the date of initiation of negotiations. That State Party shall thereafter, at a minimum, maintain these safeguards obligations, without prejudice to any additional relevant instruments that it may adopt in the future. Following the entry into force of the agreement referred to in this paragraph, the State Party shall submit to the Secretary General of the United Nations a final declaration that it has fulfilled its obligations under this Article.
- 4. [Notwithstanding Articles 1(1)(b) and 1(2)(a),] Each State Party that has nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices on its territory or in any place under its jurisdiction or control that are owned or possessed by another State shall ensure the prompt removal of such weapons within a timeframe to be proposed by that State Party and approved by the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference, in accordance with its rules of procedure. Upon the removal of such weapons or other explosive devices, that State Party shall submit to the Secretary General of the United Nations a declaration that it has fulfilled its obligations under this Article.
- 5. Each State Party to which this Article applies shall report to each Meeting of States Parties and each Review Conference on the progress made towards the implementation of its obligations under this Article, until such time as they are fulfilled.
- 6. The States Parties shall designate a competent international authority to verify the irreversible elimination of nuclear weapons programmes, including the elimination of all nuclear weapons-related facilities or their conversion in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.