



IRELAND

Working Paper

Suggestions by the New Agenda Coalition on Draft Chairman's
Summary NPT/CONF.2020/PC.I/CRP.3

at the

2017 Preparatory Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-
Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)

Vienna, 12 May 2017

The New Agenda Coalition of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand and South Africa suggested the following amendments to the Draft Chairman's Summary.
NPT/CONF.2020/PC.I/CRP.3.

[] is new text
[*Italics*] is moved text

Paragraph 15.

There were references made to issues discussed at the international conferences [on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons] held in Oslo in March 2013, Nayarit, Mexico, in February 2014 and Vienna in December 2014. It was stressed that these had added to the knowledge and understanding of the catastrophic consequences of nuclear weapon detonations and the associated risks posed by nuclear weapons. The view was expressed that these consequences and the need to prevent the use of nuclear weapons were considered to underpin nuclear disarmament efforts, [including the proposed treaty to prohibit nuclear weapons mandated by General Assembly resolution A/RES/71/258.] There was a suggestion [that the humanitarian consequences and risks of any detonation of a nuclear weapon could also be discussed] in the context of the NPT.

Paragraph 49.

[It was also stated that the current security environment adds momentum to the need for nuclear disarmament.] Support was expressed for the negotiations on a legally-binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons, leading towards their total elimination, in accordance with General Assembly resolution A/RES/71/258. It was stated that this instrument would reaffirm, complement, support and strengthen the Treaty including by facilitating [, as an "effective measure"], the implementation of Article VI [and by sustaining the Treaty's basis for non-proliferation.] Other states parties [did not support the] pursuit of such an instrument stating that efforts for nuclear disarmament under Article VI could be based on steps that take national and international security concerns into account, and also stating their view that such an instrument will not lead to further nuclear disarmament and would possibly weaken or undermine the NPT.

Paragraph 50.

Support was expressed for a progressive, step-by-step approach to disarmament leading to a "minimization point" at which a legally binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons or a Nuclear Weapons Convention could be negotiated. In this context reference was made to a discussion on the "building blocks" of a world without nuclear weapons. There were also calls for the negotiation of a phased programme for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons within a specified time frame, including a comprehensive convention on nuclear weapons to prohibit their possession, development, production, acquisition, testing, stockpiling, transfer, use or threat of use and to provide for their destruction. [Other states Parties, while supporting each of the steps, did not support the idea of a sequential approach. They also noted that there was no reason why these steps could not continue to be pursued at the same time as the negotiation of a legally binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons.]

End