

2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Call to accelerate the ratification of the Protocol on negative security assurances to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia by the nuclear-weapon States

Working paper submitted by Kyrgyzstan on behalf of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

1. Reiterating their firm conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones on the basis of treaties freely arrived at among States concerned significantly promotes nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation at the regional and global levels, and stressing their determination to make a joint contribution to the strengthening of peace and security on the basis of article VII of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan signed the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia in Semipalatinsk on 8 September 2006. Following the completion of domestic procedures by the Republic of Uzbekistan (10 May 2007), the Kyrgyz Republic (27 July 2007), the Republic of Tajikistan (13 January 2009), Turkmenistan (17 January 2009), and the Republic of Kazakhstan (19 February 2009), the Treaty came into force on 21 March 2009.

2. The tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons notes with satisfaction that the Central Asian States are the first participating States in a nuclear-weapon-free zone to have included in their regional arrangements obligations to implement the provisions of an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) agreement for the application of safeguards (see INFCIRC/153(Corrected)), in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the model Protocol Additional to the Agreement(s) between State(s) and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards (INFCIRC/540(Corrected)), as well as obligations to implement the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

3. The tenth Review Conference notes with satisfaction that the General Assembly, in its unanimously adopted resolution [75/67](#), entitled “Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia”, welcomed the entry into force on 21 March 2009 of the Treaty, considering that the Treaty constituted an important step towards strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime and ensuring regional and international peace and security, was an effective contribution to combating international terrorism and preventing nuclear materials and technologies from falling



into the hands of Non-State actors, primarily terrorists, and promoted cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and in the environmental rehabilitation of territories affected by radioactive contamination, and the safe and reliable storage of radioactive waste in the Central Asian States.

4. The tenth Review Conference welcomes the signing of the Protocol on negative security assurances to the Treaty by the nuclear-weapon States in New York on 6 May 2014, which constitutes an important contribution to the global efforts for completely eliminating nuclear weapons and preventing their proliferation, and calls upon those States that have not yet ratified the Protocol to do so without delay with a view to achieving the its prompt entry into force.
