



Panel discussion on implementation  
of the 2014 IPU resolution entitled  
*Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world:  
The contribution of parliaments*

**Chair/Moderator and Introduction:**

Alyn Ware

*Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament*

**Panelists:**

Ambassador Elayne Whyte-Gomez

*Permanent Representative of Costa-Rica to the UN in Geneva*

Ms. Elizabeth Gillian Tudor

*Chief, Public Information Section of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization*

Mr. Xiaoning Wang

*Director, Legal and External Relations Division at the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization*

# Key points of IPU Resolution

## *Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: The contribution of parliaments*



*Greg Schneemann, incoming President of IPU First Committee and Saber Chowdhury, outgoing President of IPU First Committee, chair the deliberations on the 2014 IPU draft resolution on nuclear disarmament.*

### **Parliaments of nuclear armed (and allied) countries**

- Nuclear weapons reductions and transparency on nuclear weapons stockpiles and budgets;
- Nuclear-risk-reduction and confidence-building measures including de-alerting;
- Eliminate the role of nuclear weapons in security doctrines.

# Key points of IPU Resolution

## *Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: The contribution of parliaments*

### **Parliaments of all countries**

- Prioritise nuclear disarmament
- Public awareness and promotion – International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons;
- Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the Review Process
- Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
- UN Security Council Res 1540, Convention on nuclear terrorism, Convention on nuclear materials and IAEA safeguards
- National implementation, monitoring and budget allocations to support nuclear disarmament;
- Negotiate a fissile materials treaty and a binding agreement on negative security assurances;
- Establish additional NWFZs especially in the Middle East;
- Negotiate a Nuclear Weapons Convention to prohibit and eliminate nuclear weapons.

# Parliamentary Action Plan for a **Nuclear Weapon Free World**

2017–2020

A range of actions that can be taken by parliaments and parliamentarians to reduce nuclear threats, phase out nuclear deterrence, prohibit nuclear weapons and achieve the peace and security of a nuclear-weapon-free world.

Developed by Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament in consultation with the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

## **Parliamentary Action Plan for a Nuclear Weapon Free World**

*Released at the 137<sup>th</sup> IPU Assembly in St Petersburg*

Available online at [www.pnnd.org](http://www.pnnd.org)



Summaries of the action plan are available in English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Russian and Spanish.

# Key developments since 2014 IPU Resolution

- **Annually:** UN holds High Level Meeting on Nuclear Disarmament (Sep 26);
- **2015:** NPT Review conference failed to reach agreement;
- **2015:** Adoption of JCPOA (Iran nuclear non-proliferation agreement);
- **2016:** Move the Nuclear Weapons Money campaign launched at 135<sup>th</sup> IPU Assembly;
- **2017:** UN Global Compact adds companies producing nuclear, chemical and biological weapons to its exclusion list for investments;
- **2017:** Treaty on Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons adopted;
- **2018:** Olympic Peace Initiative launches Korean peace and denuclearisation process;
- **2018:** UN Human Rights Committee affirms nuclear weapons violate the Right to Life;
- **2018:** UNGA decides to hold Conference on Establishing a Middle East NWFZ;
- **2018:** US withdraws from the JCPOA;
- **2019:** US and Russia withdraw from INF Treaty;
- **2019:** CTBTO signatures reach 184 with 168 ratified;
- **2019:** Global nuclear weapons budget increased to \$100billion per year. (*Nuclear arms race is back on*).

Introduce panelists

# Questions for this session

- What actions have been taken by you or your parliament in relation to the IPU Resolution *Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world*?
- Why is nuclear risk reduction essential in a deteriorated security environment?
- How does nuclear disarmament contribute to sustainable development and peace?
- What are the different components of the nuclear multilateral framework?
- What can members of parliament do to strengthen the nuclear multilateral framework?
- How can members of parliament ensure that nuclear disarmament measures are effectively implemented?
- What institutional and legal tools do members of parliament have at their disposal to engage with their respective governments on issues related to nuclear disarmament?