

## **Working paper of the Chairman of Subsidiary Body 1\***

### **Article VI and the eighth to twelfth preambular paragraphs of the Treaty**

1. The Conference remains alarmed by the continued threat to humanity posed by the existence of nuclear weapons, reaffirms the need to make every effort to avert the danger to all mankind of nuclear war and nuclear terrorism and to take measures to safeguard the security of peoples.
2. The Conference recalls the Principles, Objectives and Undertakings for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament including the principles of irreversibility, transparency, verifiability and undiminished security for all.
3. The Conference recalls the commitments to pursue effective measures and make systematic and progressive efforts to implement article VI including the unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals, and other steps.
4. The Conference recognizes the importance of the Moscow Treaty and seeks sustained efforts to implement it, and urges its Parties to undertake the reductions by 2012 to the lowest target number of nuclear warheads and by agreed timetables.
5. Building upon the decisions taken at the 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences, the Conference urges more intensified progress by the nuclear-weapon States in reducing or continuing to reduce their non-strategic and strategic nuclear arsenals.
6. The Conference affirms the value of full implementation of the Presidential Nuclear Initiative and of the extension of such a mechanism to all States possessing non-strategic nuclear weapons.
7. Pending the achievement of nuclear disarmament, the Conference calls upon the nuclear-weapon States to resolve further to restrict the deployment of nuclear weapons, their operational readiness and their potential role as defined in national security doctrines.
8. The Conference calls on the nuclear-weapon States to forego any efforts to research and develop new types of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.
9. In looking forward to the early entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, the Conference welcomes efforts since 2000 against the testing of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, including through maintenance of the existing moratoria, support for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, progress made in developing the International Monitoring System, and the increased membership of the Treaty.
10. The Conference pledges urgent efforts, especially in the Conference on Disarmament, to pursue and implement options for enhanced multilateral and other action on nuclear disarmament, including compliance aspects, and appeals to all members of the Conference on Disarmament to demonstrate the necessary flexibility to enable adoption of a programme of work that will advance crucial NPT-related tasks.

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11. The Conference seeks affirmation by the nuclear-weapon States that they will place, as soon as practicable, fissile material designated as no longer required for weapons purposes under IAEA or other relevant international verification, and, welcoming work already undertaken on the development of verification capabilities for nuclear disarmament, urges that such work be initiated by those nuclear-weapon States not already doing so.

12. Reaffirming the importance of reporting, the Conference welcomes the reports and information submitted to the Conference and agrees to provide reports on implementation of article VI on an annual basis.

#### **Negative security assurances**

1. The Conference recognizes that assuring non-nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons works towards the Treaty's principle of easing international tension and strengthening trust between States, thereby advancing the non-proliferation goals of the Treaty.

2. The Conference recalls the unilateral declarations by the nuclear-weapon States as recognized by United Nations Security Council resolution 984 (1995) regarding the provision of security assurances for non-nuclear-weapon States Parties to the Treaty, and the expectations of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference and the 2000 Review Conference that further steps should be recommended to assure non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

3. The Conference calls upon the nuclear-weapon States to respect fully their existing commitments with regard to security assurances pending the conclusion of multilaterally negotiated legally binding security assurances for all non-nuclear-weapon States Parties.

4. The Conference reaffirms that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones is an effective measure towards strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime, acknowledges that States that engage in creating such zones enhance regional and international security while increasing levels of mutual trust.

5. The Conference welcomes the readiness of nuclear-weapon States to provide future security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States within the context of nuclear-weapon-free-zones, and encourages further steps to be taken to bring into effect the assurances provided by nuclear-weapons-free zone treaties and their protocols.

6. The Conference recognizes that assurances against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons are conditional and not applicable if any beneficiary is in material breach of its own non-proliferation and disarmament obligations under the Treaty.

7. The Conference agrees on the need for further work, in the context of the strengthened review process, to be undertaken during the next review period on how security assurances would be encapsulated in a legally binding instrument with a view to endorsing the outcome of these deliberations at the 2010 NPT Review Conference.