

2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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English only

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Report of Subsidiary Body 2: Chair's Draft

The Middle East, particularly implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East:

1. The Conference reaffirms the importance of the Resolution on the Middle East by the 1995 Review and Extension Conference and recalls the affirmation of its goals and objectives by the 2000 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference. The Conference stresses that the Resolution remains valid until the goals and objectives are achieved. The Resolution, which was co-sponsored by the depositary States of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), is an essential element of the outcome of the 1995 Conference and of the basis on which the Treaty was indefinitely extended without a vote in 1995. States Parties renew their resolve to undertake, individually and collectively, all necessary measures aimed at its prompt and timely implementation.
2. The Conference reaffirms its endorsement of the aims and objectives of the Middle East Peace Process and recognises that efforts in this regard, as well as other efforts, simultaneously contribute to, *inter alia*, a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction.
3. The Conference takes note of the reaffirmation at the 2010 Review Conference by the five nuclear-weapon States of their commitment to a full implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East.
4. The Conference regrets that little progress has been achieved towards the implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East.
5. The Conference recalls the reaffirmation by the 2000 Review Conference of the importance of Israel's accession to the Treaty and the placement of all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards. The Conference reaffirms the urgency and importance of achieving universality of the Treaty. The Conference calls on all States in the Middle East that have not yet done so to accede to the Treaty as non-nuclear weapon States so as to achieve its universality at an early date.

6. The Conference stresses the necessity of strict adherence by all States Parties to their obligations and commitments under the Treaty. The Conference encourages all States in the region to take voluntary steps and confidence building measures to contribute to the realisation of the objectives of the 1995 Resolution and calls upon all States to refrain from undertaking any measures that preclude the achievement of this objective.
7. The Conference emphasises the importance of a process leading to full implementation of the 1995 Resolution. To this end, the Conference endorses the following practical steps:
 - (a) The convening by the UN Secretary-General, of an initial Conference in 2012, to be attended by all States of the Middle East, leading to the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at by the States of the region, and with the full support and engagement of the nuclear-weapon States. The 2012 Conference shall take as its terms of reference the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East.
 - (b) Appointment by the UN Secretary-General of a Special Coordinator with a mandate to facilitate implementation of the 1995 Resolution, to conduct consultations with States of the region in that regard, and to undertake preparations for the convening of the 2012 Conference. The Special Coordinator will also assist in the facilitation of follow-on steps agreed by the participating regional countries at the 2012 Conference. The Special Coordinator will report to the Preparatory Committee meetings of the 2015 Review Conference in 2012, 2013 and 2014.
 - (c) Complementary steps aimed at supporting the implementation of the Resolution, including:
 - (i) the offer of the European Union to host a follow-up event to its seminar organised in June 2008.
 - (ii) that the IAEA, OPCW and other relevant international organisations be requested to prepare background documentation for the 2012 Conference regarding the modalities for verification of a zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems, taking into account work previously undertaken and experience gained.
8. The Conference emphasises the requirement of maintaining parallel progress, in substance and timing, in the process leading to achieving total and complete elimination of all WMD in the region, nuclear, chemical and biological.
9. The Conference reaffirms that all States Parties to the Treaty, particularly the nuclear-weapon States and the States in the region, should continue to report on steps taken to implement the Resolution, through the United Nations Secretariat, to the President of

the 2015 Review Conference, as well as to the Chairperson of the Preparatory Committee meetings to be held in advance of that Conference.

10. The Conference further recognises the important role played by civil society in contributing to the implementation of the Resolution and encourages all efforts in this regard.

South Asia:

11. The Conference urges India and Pakistan to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty as non-nuclear-weapon States and to place all their nuclear facilities under comprehensive Agency safeguards without conditions and promptly. The Conference further urges both States to strengthen their non-proliferation export control measures over technologies, material and equipment that can be used for the production of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems.

DPRK:

12. The Conference condemns the nuclear tests announced by the DPRK in 2006 and 2009. These actions constitute a threat to the peace and security of Northeast Asia and the entire international community, and pose a critical challenge to the global non-proliferation regime.
13. The Conference strongly urges the DPRK to fulfil the commitments under the Six-Party Talks, including the complete and verifiable abandonment of all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in accordance with the September 2005 Joint Statement, and urges the DPRK to return, at an early date, to the NPT and IAEA safeguards. The Conference also calls on the DPRK and all States Parties to fully implement UNSCR 1718(2006) and 1874(2009).
14. The Conference reaffirms firm support for the Six-Party Talks and remains determined to achieve the satisfactory and comprehensive resolution to the issues involved through diplomatic means