

## Introduction

*“Some 35,000 nuclear weapons remain in the arsenals of the nuclear powers, with thousands still deployed on hair-trigger alert. Whatever rationale these weapons may once have had has long since dwindled. Political, moral and legal constraints on actually using them further undermine their strategic utility without, however, reducing the risks of inadvertent war or proliferation. The objective of nuclear non-proliferation is not helped by the fact that the nuclear weapon states continue to insist that those weapons in their hands enhance security, while in the hands of others they are a threat to world peace. If we were making steady progress towards disarmament, this situation would be less alarming. Unfortunately the reverse is true.”*

*-United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan*

The 2000 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) produced a consensus text that included 13 practical steps for the systematic and progressive disarmament of the world’s nuclear weapons. Step 12 of the text called for:

*Regular reports, within the framework of the NPT strengthened review process, by all States Parties on the implementation of Article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on “Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament”, and recalling the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8 July 1996.*

This unanimous agreement recognized reporting as an important confidence-building measure in an increasingly militarized world, a way by which States can promote transparency and accountability. Yet despite the promises, many States Parties have failed to fulfill their reporting requirements. The seventh Review Conference of the NPT is but one year away, yet full implementation remains largely absent.

The Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, in collaboration with NGOs around the world, produces an annual Shadow Report as part of the global efforts to create a culture of reporting. The Shadow Report offers a comprehensive, standardized set of guidelines by which States can report on their nuclear holdings, both military and civilian.

This database of information is a ***work in progress***. All information contained herein has been collected from publicly available sources. We have included information about all Nuclear Weapon States and the 44 States listed by the International Atomic Energy Agency as having nuclear power reactors and/or research reactors. As this is an NPT-targeted report, non-NPT party states are not included in this publication. Recent editions of the Shadow Report also include a chapter on the Nuclear Weapon States’ compliance with the 13 Step Plan. If you have updated information or would like to challenge any of the information that is presented in this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

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