



APPF-14/Res/06

**RESOLUTION ON
STRENGTHENING OF THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION REGIME AND
NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES THROUGH EDUCATION FOR PEACE**

(Sponsored by Mexico)

The 14th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum:

Knowing that the existence of nuclear weapons constitutes a threat to the survival of humanity and their total elimination is the only real guarantee that they will not be used,

Recognizing that the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is the only multilateral treaty whose objective is nuclear disarmament of countries possessing those types of weapons, and which has as its objective to impede the diffusion of nuclear arsenals and technology and promote cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy,

Knowing that the NPT has been the main factor in the world's nuclear non-proliferation system and integrates 188 nations, including the five who possess nuclear weapons, making it the greatest and most important multilateral agreement in disarmament issues,

Recognizing that the Treaty foresaw an examination of how it functioned every five years and that the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties in charge of examining the Treaty met in the United Nations in New York in May of 2005 to analyze the application of the Treaty's dispositions since 2000 without achieving substantial progress,

Knowing also that the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones created by the Treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba and Mongolia has been a decisive contribution to reaching the objective of global nuclear disarmament,

Stressing, in that manner, that during the Conference of States, Parties and Signataires of Treaties Establishing Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones held in Mexico in April of 2005, the States Parties and Signataires of the Treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba and Mongolia stated "their conviction that education for disarmament and non-proliferation constituted an important measure that could contribute to attaining a world free of nuclear threats" and "they invited all the States to promote programs to instill the values of peace, disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation in their respective educational and academic circles",

Knowledge of the United Nations General Assembly's Resolution 59/93, approved on December 3 of 2004, and entitled "United Nations Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education", as well as adoption of the same study and its recommendations contained in document A/59/459,

Sharing the criteria that education on disarmament and non-proliferation has never been as important as it is now, especially in respect to arms of mass destruction,

Recognizing the importance of the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament and the Mayors for Peace (promoted by the mayors of the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki), during the global dialogue process for the promotion of total nuclear disarmament.

Resolves to:

1. *Recognize* that strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation regime established by the NPT is of vital importance for prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear disarmament;
2. *Exhort* States possessing nuclear weapons to become actively committed to Non-Proliferation and make new progress in the reduction and elimination of nuclear weapons.
3. *Exhort* all States, especially those possessing nuclear weapons, not to aid or abet States that attempt to acquire nuclear weapons or other explosive nuclear artifacts, especially those who are not Parties of the NPT.
4. *Call* all nations possessing nuclear weapons and programs for the development of those weapons to avoid the introduction of new generation of tactical nuclear weapons which would be inconsistent with their commitment to work toward nuclear disarmament.
5. *Ratify* that the establishment of internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones based on agreements freely concerted by interested States of the zone strengthens regional and world peace and security and reinforces the Non-Proliferation regime by contributing to the achievement of nuclear disarmament.
6. *Exhort* parliaments that are members of the APPF to implement recommendations on education for disarmament and non-proliferation contained in Resolution 59/93, approved by the UN General Assembly.
7. *Recognize* the importance of the Parliamentarian Network for Nuclear Disarmament in education for disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation.
8. *Reiterate* its support of the international Mayors for Peace campaign and ask the Asia-Pacific community to pay special attention to the "2020 Vision Project", which requests a detailed program for the elimination of all nuclear weapons.
9. *Call* the parliamentarians of the region to make positive contributions to the global debate on nuclear non-proliferation, the creation of new Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and education on peace and disarmament with a spirit of effective multi-lateralism and international solidarity.

10. *Confirming* that promotion of the political dialogue on the issue of nuclear disarmament contributes notably to international security and global stability and that it lessens the risk of terrorist groups being able to make use of atomic material or weapons.
11. *Ratify* their wish for all political and diplomatic channels to be explored in order

12. to find a peaceful solution to conflicts linked to nuclear proliferation.