

**RESOLUTION ON ACTIONS FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT
AFTER 60 YEARS OF THE ATOMIC ERA**
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The 13th Annual Meeting of the Asia - Pacific Parliamentary Forum,

Knowing that advances in nuclear energy and nuclear medicine have benefited the people of the world, and that proliferation of nuclear weapons technology pose a great danger;

Recognizing that before global danger, the international community decided to face the challenge of nuclear disarmament, negotiating and promoting the treaties of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (1963) and of Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (1968) that limited possession of this type of arms, as well as regional treaties that created areas free of this type of weapon in the world: the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (also known as the Tlatelolco Treaty, 1967) the Treaty of Rarotonga (for the South Pacific, 1985) the Treaty of Bangkok (for Southeast Asia, 1995) and the Treaty of Pelindaba (for Africa, 1996);

Being aware that at the beginning of the 90's, upon the end of the cold war, the hope of strengthening global political actions for peace and development and for the materialization of international aspirations in the matter of disarmament arose in the world;

Recognizing, however, that at the beginning of the new millennium, new and complex problems increase insecurity in the world, provoking the fact that while in the international setting interests persist for the development of nuclear weapons, theories have newly arisen that grant possession and improvement of said weapons a strategic role in the doctrines of national security;

Accepting in this sense, that it is necessary for APPF parliamentarians to participate actively in the global initiatives for peace and proscription of atomic weapons, using for that purpose mechanisms such as the *Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament* (PNND), a non political

forum with participation as an international observer in the General Assembly of the United Nations, and other international organizations;

Knowing, that in 2005 the Seventh Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons will be held;

Recognizing in this context, that nuclear powers must articulate a long term vision of world security in which their commitment for non proliferation and towards peace must be made within a necessary balance between States owning nuclear weapons and those that do not have them;

Resolves to:

1. Agree on the need of advancing towards the main goal of nuclear disarmament and elimination of all weapons of mass destruction in the shortest possible time.
2. Acknowledge that the subject of nuclear disarmament must be based on the responsibility of concerned countries in conformity with international law and practices.
3. Recognize that the systems of verification, control and inspection of programs of nuclear weapons must be strengthened by the competent international organizations.
4. Urge APPF parliamentarians to participate actively together with their governments in the follow-up tasks of the Seventh Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to perform a detailed and meticulous assessment of the progress of compliance with the goals and objectives of said Treaty of Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and of the agreements and decisions adopted in the Review Conferences of 1995 and 2000.
5. Urge APPF Parliamentarians to participate in the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament, to share information, develop cooperative strategies and become involved in subjects, initiatives and aspects of nuclear disarmament.