

**General Assembly
Security Council**

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**General Assembly
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Agenda items 64, 98 (n) and 98 (q)

Zone of peace, trust and cooperation of Central Asia

**General and complete disarmament: Treaty on a Nuclear-
Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia**

**General and complete disarmament: towards a nuclear-
weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of
nuclear disarmament commitments**

**Security Council
Seventy-ninth year**

**Letter dated 17 December 2024 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of Turkmenistan to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to transmit to you the outcome document of the anniversary meeting of the States parties to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, entitled “Enhancing cooperation between existing nuclear-weapon-free zones”. The meeting was held in hybrid format in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, on 5 December 2024 (see annex).

I would be very grateful if you could kindly circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 64, 98 (n) and 98 (q), and of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Ata Eyeberdiyev**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.



**Annex to the letter dated 17 December 2024 from the Chargé
d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkmenistan to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

[Original: English and Russian]

**Outcome document of the anniversary meeting of the States parties
to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia**

**“Enhancing cooperation between existing nuclear-weapon-
free zones”**

We, the representatives of the States Parties to the Central Asian of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty assembled in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, on 5 December 2024 for the anniversary meeting of “Enhancing cooperation between existing Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones”, with attendance in both online and offline formats of representatives from other existing NWFZs and Mongolia – a Nuclear-Weapon-Free State,

Recalling resolutions [65/49](#) of 8 December 2010, [67/31](#) of 3 December 2012, [69/36](#) of 2 December 2014, [71/65](#) of 5 December 2016, [73/5](#) of 5 December 2018, [75/67](#) of 7 December 2020 and [77/70](#) of 7 December 2022 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly,

Welcoming the adoption a new resolution of the United Nations General Assembly on “Treaty on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia” on 2 December 2024,

Welcoming the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution “Comprehensive study on nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects” on 2 December 2024,

Referring to the United Nations General Assembly resolution [76/299](#) of 28 July 2022 “Zone of peace, trust and cooperation of Central Asia”,

Expressing appreciation to the United Nations for the constant support provided to the Central Asian states at all stages of the creation and development of the nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recognizing that the development cooperation between nuclear-weapon-free zones will contribute to the strengthening peace and security both at regional and international level, to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to the goals of general and complete disarmament,

Bearing this in mind declare our intent to work collaboratively and expeditiously to pursue the followings:

1. Current trends in international relations and the established contours of interaction, especially in the context of disarmament and non-proliferation issues, indicate the need to intensify efforts to strengthen existing nuclear-weapon-free zones and establish new ones. These zones should be formed on the basis of voluntary agreements between states in the relevant regions, which requires a deep understanding of their key role in strengthening regional and global security.

2. We reaffirm that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) remains the cornerstone of the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime, which includes peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and reiterate the validity of all its principles, obligations and rights.

3. We are convinced that the establishment of internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones on the basis of agreements entered into freely among the States of the zone concerned, strengthens peace and security, reinforces the nuclear non-proliferation regime, and contributes to the achievement of nuclear disarmament.

4. We urge the nuclear-weapon States to provide the non-nuclear-weapon States with effective security assurances excluding the use or threaten to use of nuclear weapons against them.

5. We urge the nuclear-weapon States mentioned in the relevant protocols to the treaties that established nuclear-weapon-free zones that have not yet signed or ratified such protocols, to do so as a matter of priority.

6. We are very pleased to note that 15 years after the entry into force of the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, which, as the first zone of its kind, covers territories where nuclear tests were previously conducted and nuclear arsenals were created, which is an important step in strengthening international efforts to disarm and prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

7. We welcome of the signing in December 2023 of the Memorandum of Cooperation between Central Asian of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and African Commission on Nuclear Energy and signing during this anniversary meeting Memorandum of Understanding between the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia and the OPANAL Agency, which would mark an important step towards consolidating our joint efforts globally.

8. We welcome the holding in Astana on 27–28 August 2024 of the second meeting of representatives of all existing nuclear-weapon-free zones and Mongolia, organized with the assistance of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, with the participation of observers from the nuclear-weapon States and relevant regional, international and non-governmental organizations.

9. We recognize the key importance of development cooperation among all existing Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in the area of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation and we reiterate our commitment to strengthen that partnership to fully implement the principles and objectives of the Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaties and to exchange relevant ideas and best practices in areas of mutual interest.

10. We welcome the celebration of the International Day of Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness (5 March), proclaimed by the UN General Assembly on 7 December 2022.

Ashgabat, December 5, 2024