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

Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Türkiye, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan:
draft resolution

Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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, [73/58](#) of 5 December 2018, [75/67](#) of 7 December 2020 and [77/70](#) of 7 December 2022,

Recalling also the declaration of the territory of the Central Asian countries by its resolution [76/299](#) of 28 July 2022 as the zone of peace, trust and cooperation of Central Asia,

Convinced that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones contributes to the achievement of general and complete disarmament, and emphasizing the importance of internationally recognized treaties on the establishment of such zones in different regions of the world in the strengthening of the non-proliferation regime,

Considering that the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia,¹ on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region,² constitutes an important step towards strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime and ensuring regional and international peace and security,

Considering also that the Treaty is an effective contribution to combating international terrorism and preventing nuclear materials and technologies from falling into the hands of non-State actors, primarily terrorists,

Reaffirming the universally recognized role of the United Nations in the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2970, No. 51633.

² Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.



Emphasizing the role of the Treaty in promoting cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and in the environmental rehabilitation of territories affected by radioactive contamination, and the importance of stepping up efforts to ensure the safe and reliable storage of radioactive waste in the Central Asian States,

Recognizing the importance of the Treaty, and emphasizing its significance in the attainment of peace and security,

Noting with appreciation the initiatives of the countries of Central Asia in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation, in particular the proclamations of the International Day against Nuclear Tests on 29 August and the International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness on 5 March,

1. *Welcomes* the entry into force on 21 March 2009 of the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia;

2. *Also welcomes* the signing of the Protocol to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia³ on 6 May 2014 by nuclear-weapon States and the ratification of this instrument by four of them, and calls for early completion of the ratification process;

3. *Further welcomes* the submission at the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of two working papers, on the Treaty and on the environmental consequences of uranium mining;

4. *Welcomes* the convening of consultative meetings of States parties to the Treaty, on 15 October 2009 in Ashgabat, 15 March 2011 in Tashkent, 12 June 2012 in Astana, 27 June 2013 in Astana, 25 July 2014 in Almaty, Kazakhstan, 27 February 2015 in Bishkek and 11 April 2019 in Nur-Sultan, which identified joint activities by the Central Asian States to ensure the fulfilment of the obligations set out in the Treaty and to develop cooperation on disarmament issues with international bodies, as well as the adoption of an action plan of the States parties to the Treaty to strengthen nuclear security, prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials and counter nuclear terrorism in Central Asia;

5. *Also welcomes* the convening of the fifteenth anniversary meeting of States parties to the Treaty in Ashgabat in the last quarter of 2024, with the focus on enhancing cooperation between existing nuclear-weapon-free zones to promote global and regional peace and security by strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eighty-first session, under the item entitled “General and complete disarmament”, the sub-item entitled “Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia”.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2970, No. 51633.