

Distr.: Limited 12 October 2010 English Original: Russian

Sixty-fifth session First Committee Agenda item 97 (i) Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

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

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolutions 52/38 S of 9 December 1997, 53/77 A of 4 December 1998, 55/33 W of 20 November 2000, 57/69 of 22 November 2002 and 61/88 of 6 December 2006, and its decisions 54/417 of 1 December 1999, 56/412 of 29 November 2001, 58/518 of 8 December 2003, 59/513 of 3 December 2004, 60/516 of 8 December 2005, 61/88 of 16 December 2006 and 63/63 of 2 December 2008,

*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 on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region<sup>1</sup> constitutes an important step towards strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime and ensuring regional and international peace and security,

*Considering also* the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia as 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,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.





<sup>\*</sup> Reissued for technical reasons on 18 October 2010.

*Emphasizing* the role of the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia 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 on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, and emphasizing its significance in the attainment of peace and security,

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

2. *Notes* the readiness of the Central Asian countries to continue consultations with the nuclear-weapon States on a number of provisions of the Treaty;

3. *Welcomes* the adoption at the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of two working papers on the agreement on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia and on the environmental consequences of uranium mining;

4. *Also welcomes* the convening in Ashgabat on 15 October 2009 of the first consultative meeting of States Parties to the Treaty, which identified joint activities by the Central Asian States to ensure fulfilment of the obligations set out in the Treaty and to develop cooperation with international bodies dealing with disarmament issues;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-seventh session the item entitled "Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia".