

外務省

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan



Efforts of Japan and the NPDI in preparation of the 2015 NPT Review Conference

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OUTLINE

- 1. Japan's basic position regarding the NPT**
- 2. 2010 Action Plan**
- 3. Discussions in the lead up to the 2015 Review Conference**
- 4. Japan's position regarding the 2015 Review Conference**



1. JAPAN'S BASIC POSITION REGARDING THE NPT

- Maintaining/Strengthening the NPT Regime
 - ⇒ A cornerstone to sustain international peace and security, including in East Asia
 - ⇒ Important legal foundation for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation
- 70 years after Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - ⇒ Special importance of the 2015 NPT Review Conference



2. 2010 FINAL DOCUMENT INCLUDING ACTION PLAN

- “Unequivocal undertaking to accomplish total elimination of nuclear arsenals” by nuclear-weapon States
- Reduction of global stockpile and role/significance of nuclear weapons, and reporting
- CTBT, FMCT
- 3S (safety, security and safeguards) for peaceful uses of nuclear energy
- Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction
- North Korea



3. DISCUSSIONS IN THE LEAD UP TO THE 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE

- Middle East issue
- Not as much progress as expected on disarmament
- Reporting by nuclear weapon States
- Humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons



4. JAPAN'S POSITION REGARDING THE UPCOMING 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE

(1) Basic Concept proposed by Foreign Minister Kishida (Jan. 2014)

✓ Two Recognitions

1. A clear understanding of the humanitarian aspects of the use of nuclear weapons
2. An objective assessment of the reality of today's international community, which is facing increasingly diversified nuclear risks

✓ Three Reductions

1. Reduction of the Number of Nuclear Weapons
2. Reduction of the Role of Nuclear Weapons
3. Reduction of the Incentive for Possession of Nuclear Weapons

✓ Three Preventions

1. Prevention of the Emergence of new nuclear weapon States
2. Prevention of the Proliferation of Nuclear-Weapons-Related Materials and Technologies
3. Prevention of Nuclear Terrorism



4. JAPAN'S POSITION REGARDING THE UPCOMING 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE

(2) Important topics:

- ✓ Nuclear disarmament
 - Transparency, further reduction and freezing
 - Multilateralization of nuclear reduction negotiations
 - CTBT, FMCT
 - Reduction of role, non-strategic weapons and de-alerting
- ✓ Nuclear non-proliferation
 - Strengthening IAEA-safeguards and Export Control measures
 - North Korea (serious challenge to the NPT)
- ✓ Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy
 - Accessibility increase and broader application of nuclear science and technology
 - Strengthening nuclear safety and radiation protection
 - IAEA's role, PUI



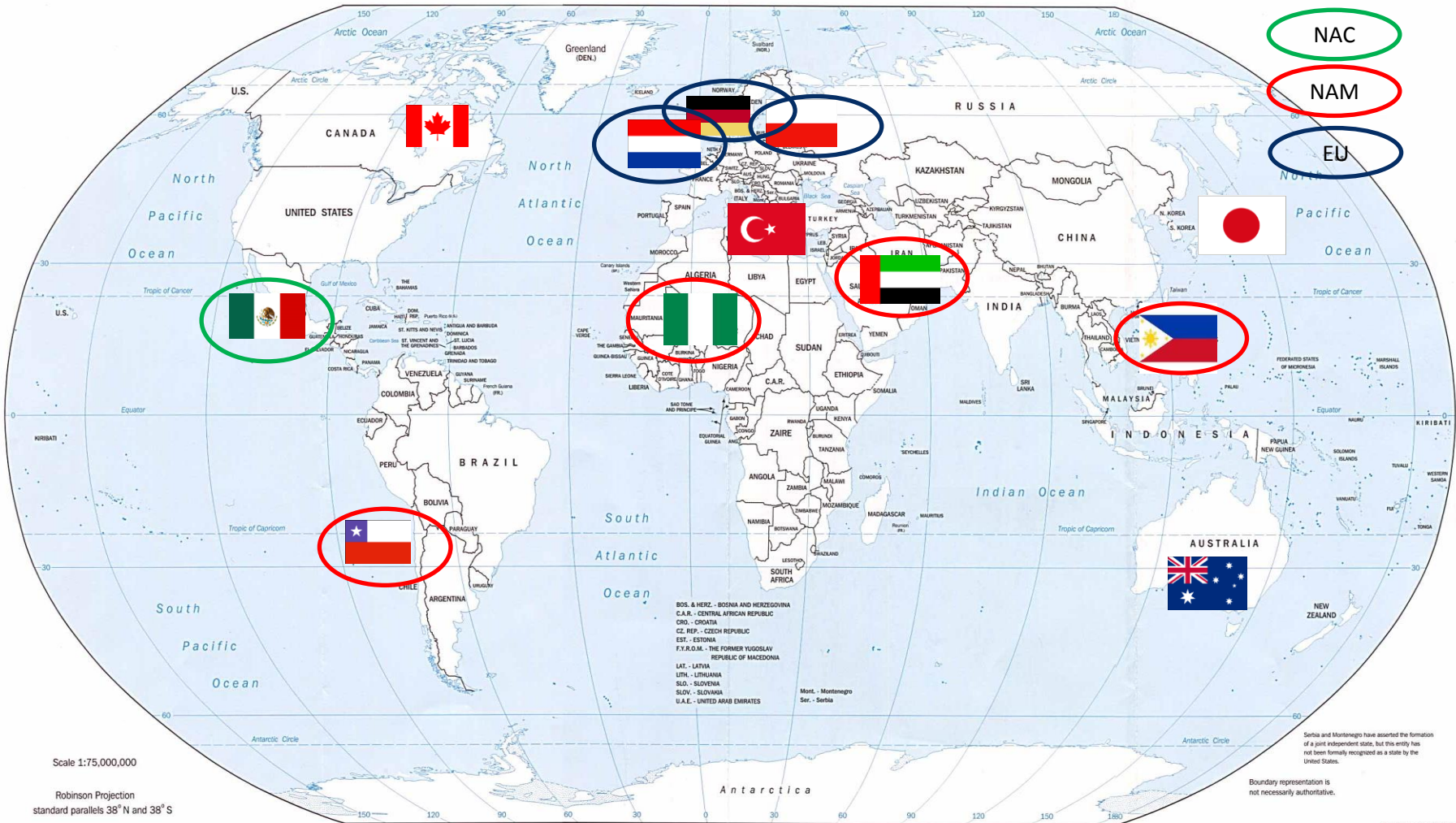
4. JAPAN'S POSITION REGARDING THE UPCOMING 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE

(3) NPDI

- ✓ Composed of 12 Countries:
Australia, Canada, Chile, Germany, Japan, Mexico,
Netherlands, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Turkey, UAE
- ✓ IT focuses on pragmatic and practical initiatives
- ✓ A working paper will be submitted to the NPT Review Conference

NPDI: Diversity of the views of Member States

Strength of the Group: build consensus among various states and regional groups



NPDI:Hiroshima Statement (Apr. 2014)

- Deeply touched by the testimonies of atomic bomb survivors, invite the world's political leaders to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- Committed to the NPT as the essential foundation for the achievement of nuclear disarmament, as the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime and as the basis for the development of the peaceful uses.
- Stress the need for a systematic and continued reduction of all types of nuclear weapons.
- While recognizing the positive impact of unilateral and bilateral reductions, we believe that they do not replace multilateral negotiations.
- Increasing the transparency of information about nuclear weapons is very important.
- Deeply concerned and frustrated with the continued stalemate in the CD.
- The immediate commencement of negotiations on a non-discriminatory, multilateral and universally and effectively verifiable FMCT remains a priority.
- CTBT is also an essential component for achieving nuclear disarmament.
- Committed to strengthening the effectiveness and efficiency of the IAEA safeguards system.
- Underscore the crucial role of export controls.
- Reaffirm our commitment in working together to strengthen nuclear security.
- Strongly condemn North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missile programs.
- Hope that the negotiations of the E3+3 with Iran will lead to the final and comprehensive resolution of Iran's nuclear issue.
- Emphasize that the establishment of NWFZs is an important measure.
- The catastrophic humanitarian impact of the NWS underpins all work to succeed in our non-proliferation efforts and to achieve nuclear disarmament in pursuit of a more secure world.