Sixty-first session  
First Committee  
Agenda item 90 (g)  

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

Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden: revised draft resolution

Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 60/56 of 8 December 2005,

Expressing its grave concern at the danger to humanity posed by the possibility that nuclear weapons could be used,

Reaffirming that nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation are mutually reinforcing processes requiring urgent irreversible progress on both fronts,

Mindful of the contribution of the report of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission,¹

Recalling the decisions and resolution on the Middle East of the 1995 Review and Extension conference of the States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons² and the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,³

Also recalling the unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals, leading to nuclear

¹ Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission, final report, "Weapons of terror: freeing the world of nuclear, biological and chemical arms" (Stockholm, 2006).
disarmament, in accordance with commitments made under article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.\footnote{United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 729, No. 10485.}

Urging States Parties to exert all possible efforts to ensure a successful and productive preparatory process for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

1. \textit{Continues to emphasize} the central role of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its universality in achieving nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation, and calls upon all States Parties to respect their obligations;

2. \textit{Reaffirms} that the outcome of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons sets out the agreed process for systematic and progressive efforts towards nuclear disarmament;

3. \textit{Reiterates its call upon} the nuclear-weapon States to accelerate the implementation of the practical steps towards nuclear disarmament that were agreed upon at the 2000 Review Conference, thereby contributing to a safer world for all;

4. \textit{Calls upon} all States to comply fully with all commitments made regarding nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation and not to act in any way that may compromise either cause or that may lead to a new nuclear arms race;

5. \textit{Again calls upon} all States Parties to spare no effort to achieve the universality of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and urges India, Israel and Pakistan, which are not yet parties to the Treaty, to accede to it as non-nuclear-weapon States promptly and without conditions;

6. \textit{Condemns} all nuclear weapons tests by States parties and States non-parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons alike, including the announced nuclear weapon test by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea on 9 October 2006, and \textit{urges} the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to rescind its announced withdrawal from the Treaty;

7. \textit{Decides} to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-second session the item entitled “Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments”, and to review the implementation of the present resolution at that session.