Statement by the Delegation of Thailand
by Ms. Morakot Sriswasdi, Deputy Director-General, Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
on Improving the Effectiveness of the Strengthened Review Process, for the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 NPT Review Conference, 23 April – 4 May 2018, Geneva
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Mr. Chair,

1. My delegation wishes to share our views on how to improve the NPT review process as follows: **First**, the outcomes of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference and the 2000 NPT RevCon provide clarity and form a basis of the existing structure of the NPT review process.

2. However, the slow progress on the implementation of certain aspects of the Treaty and the inability to adopt outcome documents of some of the previous RevCons disappoint many States Parties. It would be unfair to attribute the cause of these failures to the NPT review process. Political will and willingness to work together are indeed vital to bridging the differences and resolving these problems.

3. **Second**, while attaching equal importance to all three main pillars of the Treaty and supporting a balanced approach in the review process, we believe that greater efforts should be exerted on the implementation of Pillars 1 and 2 as substantial progress is still lagging.

4. **Third**, we stress the significance of consultations and engagements in an open and transparent manner with both NWS and NNWS. In this respect, we commend you, Mr. Chair, and your team for reaching out to States Parties before and during the PrepCom. We also welcome the holding of regional dialogue and consultations prior to the PrepCom, which was initiated by the Dutch Chair of 2017 PrepCom and carried on by you. The continuation of this practice is useful and helps enrich the discussion and deliberations at the PrepCom.
5. **Fourth**, we support an early completion of the Bureau of RevCons. This would allow Chairs-designate and the President-designate sufficient time to prepare and coordinate in order to ensure the smooth conduct and success of the review process.

6. **Fifth**, we advocate for a streamlined and outcome-oriented approach in the PrepComs process. This approach would help focus the objectives and scope of the discussion of the PrepCom with the goal of being able to identify elements that could be developed into recommendations at a later stage. As for the succeeding PrepCom(s), we should concentrate on outstanding and other issues that require further deliberations.

7. **Sixth**, while adhering to consensus, we might consider having flexibility to adopt the outcome documents without using one or a few issues to hold hostage to the entire process. For any outstanding issues that consensus might not be reached, proper and balanced reflection of diverging views on such issues could be a way out to adopt an agreed outcome and provide a basis for future deliberations.

8. **Seventh**, we see the merit of having regular national reports on the implementation of States Parties’ obligations to enhance the transparency in and commitments to the Treaty. Recalling Actions 5, 20 and 21 of the 2010 outcome document, Prepcom Chairs could consider engaging with States Parties in discussions on a standard reporting format and appropriate reporting intervals.

9. **Eighth**, we wish to see further efforts to promote the universality of the Treaty. Such efforts should be led by Chairs- and President-designate of the PrepComs and RevCon as well as the Depositary Governments of the Treaty in reaching out to and engaging with all States that remain outside the NPT – the majority of which are nuclear-armed States.

10. **Ninth**, the awareness-raising of the Treaty among the general public is crucial. We need to bring the NPT closer to the people and make it as a people-centred agenda. The better understanding about the NPT the people have; the
more engaging domestically and internationally they will become in order to reach the goal of a nuclear weapon-free world.

11. **Last but not least**, civil society, academic, think tanks, and relevant industries play an instrumental role in the promotion and review of the Treaty. Their participation has enriched the review process and provided constructive inputs and comments to States Parties. We encourage and support their continued active participation.

I thank you for your kind attention.

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