

New Mission for Japan

TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
(NWPT)

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June 1, 2018

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The Ban Treaty and Japan

Japan decided to abstain from nuclear arms ban treaty talks.

Disarmament Ambassador of Japan said;

- (1) Regrettably, given the present circumstances, we must say that it would be **difficult for Japan to participate ... in a constructive manner and in good faith.**
- (2) We will continue to **pursue realistic and effective disarmament measures** and will work to create a security environment conducive to the elimination of nuclear weapons.

New Mission for Japan

- (1) Make the best efforts to contribute to aims of NWPT.
- (2) Take actions as non state-party of NWPT.
- (3) The good chance is …..

Observer Status in the NWPT

In paragraph 5 of Article 8, the treaty says as follows;

States not party to this Treaty, as well as the relevant entities of the United Nations system, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and relevant non-governmental organizations, **shall be invited to attend the meetings of States Parties and the review conferences as observers.**

What Japan should decide.

- (1) Decide to take part in the State Party meetings, at possible earliest stage, as an observer state,
- (2) Prepare for useful contributions which Japan can make.
- (3) Take leadership in persuading other “Umbrella States” to take part in the State Party meetings as observer states.
- (4) Contribution? For example?

Article 6 : Victim assistance and environmental remediation

1. Each State Party shall, with respect to individuals under its jurisdiction who are affected by the use or testing of nuclear weapons, in accordance with applicable international humanitarian and human rights law, adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, without discrimination, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for their social and economic inclusion.
2. Each State Party, with respect to areas under its jurisdiction or control contaminated as a result of activities related to the testing or use of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, shall take necessary and appropriate measures towards the environmental remediation of areas so contaminated.
3. The obligations under paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be without prejudice to the duties and obligations of any other States under international law or bilateral agreements.

Disarmament Education

The Preamble recognized;

the importance of peace and disarmament education in all its aspects and of raising awareness of the risks and consequences of nuclear weapons for current and future generations, and committed to the dissemination of the principles and norms of this Treaty,

Competent International Authority

(1) Paragraph 1 of Article 4 says;

(Nuclear Weapon States and Nuclear Armed States)shall cooperate with **the competent international authority** designated pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article for the purpose of **verifying the irreversible elimination of its nuclear-weapon programme.**

(2) However, what the competent international authority is not clarified.

(3) Many works still remain to be done.

What Japan should do.

- (1) Take part in the State Party meetings as an observer state.
- (2) Contribute in the next agendas:
 - a) Victim Assistance and environmental remediation
 - b) peace and disarmament education
 - c) competent international authority
 - d) work with other “Umbrella States”
- (3) All of these actions are consistent with ultimate goal of NPT article 6.

And . . .

For Japan,
these diplomatic challenges are
“Mission Possible” toward Nuclear Abolition.

Thank you very much for your attentions.