
Conference on Disarmament

14 April 2016
English
Original: Russian

Letter dated 13 April 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference on Disarmament transmitting the statement made by the President of the Russian Federation on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement made by the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, on the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

I would be grateful if you could issue and circulate this text to all members of the Conference as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament.

(Signed) Alexey **Borodavkin**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.16-06076 (E) 220416 220416



* 1 6 0 6 0 7 6 *

Please recycle 



Statement made by the President of the Russian Federation on the twentieth anniversary of the opening for signature of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

This year is the twentieth since the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) was opened for signature. The elaboration of this instrument was a great triumph for international diplomacy at the time, demonstrating its effectiveness in addressing the most pressing problems in the field of global security.

The Treaty constitutes a key mechanism for limiting nuclear weapons and preventing their proliferation, and plays a vital role in strengthening international stability. At the same time, it must be noted with concern that the Treaty has yet to enter into force. Its future depends to a great extent on the genuine willingness of all members of the international community to advance towards the declared goal of freeing our planet of nuclear weapons. The eight States that must ratify the Treaty in order for it to enter into force bear particular responsibility in this regard.

The reluctance of these States to become full parties to the Treaty is deeply regrettable, all the more so since some of them aspire to a leadership role and, virtually, to the enjoyment of special powers in the resolution of global security issues. Once again, we call upon their leaders to demonstrate genuine political will and accede to the Treaty as soon as possible.

The Russian Federation, which ratified the Treaty in 2000, has given consistent support to the instrument and to the work of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), and considers the prompt entry into force of the Treaty to be the Preparatory Commission's priority task. We hope that this anniversary year for the Treaty will bring positive steps in this direction.

11 April 2016
