

**Preparatory Committee for the 2010  
Review Conference of the Parties to  
the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation  
of Nuclear Weapons**

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**NEW AGENDA COALITION PAPER**

Submitted by New Zealand on behalf of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand,  
South Africa and Sweden as Members of the New Agenda Coalition

1. The New Agenda Coalition submitted a working paper to the 1<sup>st</sup> Preparatory Committee (NPT/CONF.2010/PC.1/WP.15), which identified the following areas as requiring urgent attention during the current review cycle:

- (a) Universality;
- (b) Nuclear doctrines;
- (c) Reductions in nuclear forces;
- (d) Security assurances;
- (e) Nuclear-weapon-free zones;
- (f) Negotiation of a treaty on fissile material;
- (g) Testing of nuclear weapons.

Building upon the elements developed in that paper, the New Agenda Coalition would like to offer additional reflections on ways forward for nuclear disarmament work during the current review cycle. These additional elements do not affect the status of NPT/CONF.2010/PC.1/WP.15, which remains current.

2. One of the key areas discussed during debates on nuclear disarmament over the past year has been that of transparency and confidence-building. The New Agenda Coalition was pleased

that an initiative for greater transparency in the form of nuclear accounting received good support in discussions during the first NPT Preparatory Committee and the United Nations General Assembly, and considers that there would be significant merit in pursuing progress on this initiative in the lead-up to the 2010 Review Conference. A reporting mechanism for national arsenals would be a substantive confidence building measure if nuclear-weapon States were to provide further clarity as to the current status of their holdings, as well as future plans for down-sizing and the reduction of reliance on nuclear weapons in national and regional security doctrines. It would also give confidence to non-nuclear-weapon States that expanded roles for nuclear weapons in security doctrines are not being developed.

3. In addition to steps taken by the nuclear-weapon States with respect to their individual arsenals, it would also be a significant transparency and confidence-building measure if those non-nuclear-weapon States that are part of regional alliances which include nuclear-weapon States could report on steps taken, or future steps planned, to reduce and eliminate the role for nuclear weapons in collective security doctrines.

4. The New Agenda Coalition welcomes efforts towards greater transparency undertaken by nuclear weapon states over 2007. There has been a qualitative improvement in the information provided to non-nuclear weapon States by some nuclear-weapon States, particularly in the context of the Conference on Disarmament and the United Nations General Assembly. Clarity on the exact numbers of warheads remaining in national arsenals, and the steps being taken to further reduce these numbers from all nuclear weapon states would make a significant contribution to reassuring non-nuclear weapon states that good faith effective measures for the elimination of nuclear arsenals are being pursued.

5. New signs of dialogue and engagement between the nuclear weapon States themselves have also been welcome. The New Agenda Coalition encourages nuclear-weapon States to maximise opportunities, such as the proposed UK-led meeting to discuss verification of nuclear disarmament measures, to make concrete progress towards the fulfilment of Article VI commitments in advance of the 2010 Review Conference.

6. The New Agenda Coalition also welcomes the widespread support demonstrated in 2007 for the taking of further practical steps to decrease the operational readiness of nuclear weapons systems, with a view to ensuring that all nuclear weapons are removed from high alert status. Reductions in deployments and the lowering of nuclear weapons systems operational status contribute to nuclear disarmament through the enhancement of confidence-building and transparency measures and reinforce a diminishing role for nuclear weapons in security policies.

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