

Consolidated responses to survey of nuclear disarmament policies of candidates for election to the Security Council in 2016

The survey was sent to Ethiopia, Italy, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Sweden and Thailand. **Italy and Netherlands did not respond.** Sweden provided an oral response, which has been transcribed by Wildfire>_.

	Ethiopia	Kazakhstan	Sweden	Thailand
1. Are you committed to a world without nuclear weapons?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Have you joined the Humanitarian Pledge ¹ for the prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons?	Yes	Yes	Policy is still under consideration	Yes
3. If elected to the Security Council, how will you use your term to advance nuclear disarmament?	<p>Ethiopia is committed to a world free of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction. Ethiopia reaffirms the validity of multilateral diplomacy in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation, and expresses its determination to promote multilateralism as the core principle of in the negotiations of all disarmament issues.</p> <p>Ethiopia has endorsed the Humanitarian Pledge and reiterates its strong support for the total elimination of nuclear weapons as the only guarantee against the use or threat of use</p>	<p>Strengthening the international nonproliferation regime and pushing for nuclear disarmament is one of the priorities of Kazakhstan's foreign policy.</p> <p>President of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev set out vision of tackling one of the key threats to global security – nuclear proliferation. By the time we celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the UN, such weapons should be consigned to history. To realize this vision, the President has launched a global strategic initiative. By 2045 – a hundred years since</p>	Policy is still under consideration	<p>Thailand has no nuclear deterrence policy, nor plan to develop, acquire, or use nuclear weapons. We are a state party to NPT and support its implementation in full. We also encourage all states parties to comply with all provisions in full and in good faith, and call on other states not party to this treaty to join.</p> <p>Thailand is committed to our obligations under relevant conventions and UNSC resolutions, including UNSCR 1540. Recently, we just joined the group of friends of 1540 Committee. Thailand is a strong</p>

¹ See <http://www.icanw.org/pledge/>

	Ethiopia	Kazakhstan	Sweden	Thailand
	<p>of nuclear weapons. Ethiopia firmly believes that it is urgent and a high time to conclude a universal, unconditional and legally binding agreement to effectively assure non-nuclear-weapon states (NNWS) against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.</p>	<p>the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the world should be one free from the threat of nuclear weapons.</p> <p>The creation of a world without nuclear weapon must become the core foundation of humanity security. For the next three decades, we must take coordinated measures to dispose of these lethal weapons.</p> <p>Last year the UN GA on the initiative of the President of Kazakhstan, has adopted the Universal Declaration on the Achievement of a Nuclear-Weapons-Free-World. Supported by an absolute majority of the UN member states, it served as an important step towards the adoption of the legally binding international document for the prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons. We intend to pursue its universalization.</p>		<p>advocate of the Humanitarian Pledge and is committed to working to ensure human security for all, while striving to achieve sustainable development goals.</p> <p>Currently, Thailand is the Chair of Open-Ended Working Group on Taking Forward Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament Negotiations (OEWG), and is doing its best to ensure that the Group reaches general agreement through an inclusive and transparent process, including through engagement with all stakeholders.</p> <p>If elected, Thailand will build on the past efforts and achievements thus far, based on our common ground while bridging differences, to continue this momentum in nuclear disarmament negotiations.</p>
4. Do nuclear weapons play a significant role in your security strategy or military doctrine?	No	No	No	No

	Ethiopia	Kazakhstan	Sweden	Thailand
5. (a) What steps have you taken since 2010 to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in your security strategy or military doctrine?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. (b) What steps do you plan to take between now and 2020 to reduce the role of nuclear weapons in your security strategy or military doctrine?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Are there any nuclear weapons in your country?	No	No	No	No
7. (a) Have you provided any transparency reporting concerning any nuclear weapons that may be in your country?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7. (b) Do you intend to provide, between now and 2020, any transparency reporting concerning any nuclear weapons that may be in your country?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Ethiopia	Kazakhstan	Sweden	Thailand
8. Given their catastrophic humanitarian impact, their nature as weapons of mass destruction, and the object and purpose of the NPT, should nuclear weapons be legal, illegal, or legal for some states but not for others?	Illegal	Illegal	Ultimately illegal, but policy on how best to achieve this goal is still under consideration.	Illegal
9. If a process is launched in 2017, at the UN General Assembly or another multilateral forum, to negotiate a treaty prohibiting nuclear weapons, will you participate in this process?	Maybe: depends on details	Yes	Maybe: depends on details	Yes

The survey questionnaire is available at <http://www.wildfire-v.org/UNSCsurvey.pdf>