

# 禁止核武器条约缔约国 第二次会议

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临时议程\* 项目 11(b)

审议《条约》的现况和实施情况以及对实现《条约》的  
目标和宗旨具有重要意义的其他事项：普遍性(第 12 条)

## 普遍加入问题非正式工作组联合主席(马来西亚和南非)的 报告

### 一. 摘要

1. 《禁止核武器条约》缔约国第一次会议的决定 4 中(d)段第(一)分段显示，《条约》缔约国决定，普遍加入问题非正式工作组在缔约国第一次和第二次会议之间由马来西亚和南非担任联合主席。
2. 本报告着重介绍在非正式工作组内部、包括由联合主席开展的活动和作出的努力。
3. 该等努力和活动切合会员国根据《条约》第 12 条承担的义务，该条规定各缔约国鼓励《条约》非缔约国签署、批准、接受、核准或加入《条约》，以实现所有国家普遍加入《条约》的目标。
4. 该等努力和活动也切合缔约国在条约缔约国第一次会议于 2022 年 6 月 23 日通过的《维也纳行动计划》中商定的行动。行动 1 至 14 分别涵盖了以下内容：把普遍加入作为优先事项；签署和批准条约；促进普遍加入《条约》；填补在加入方面存在的信息空白；为批准提供支持；建立联络点；提高认识；努力增加对于涉《条约》决议的赞成票；在声明和决议中，以及在所有相关论坛上强调《条约》；强调核武器的人道主义后果；与受影响国合作；就关切和批评进行接触；鼓励和支持合作伙伴参与促进普遍加入和国内批准；分享关于促进普遍加入《公约》活动的信息。

\* TPNW/MSP/2023/1。



5. 为促进《条约》缔约国落实第 12 条，联合主席作出了多种努力，包括实施或推动了以下举措：

(a) 2022 年 8 月 10 日，面向不扩散核武器条约缔约国第十次审议大会的非洲缔约国代表团，举行了非洲集团会议，促进普遍加入《禁止核武器条约》；

(b) 2022 年 9 月 22 日，在大会第七十七届会议高级别周，结合法律事务厅的条约活动，举行了《条约》签署和批准仪式。此前，联合主席与缔约国第一次会议和第二次会议主席发出了一份普通照会，鼓励签署《条约》。

(c) 2022 年 12 月 20 日，在纽约马来西亚常驻联合国代表团与国际废除核武器运动和红十字国际委员会就普遍加入《条约》问题，举行了早餐会；

(d) 2023 年 1 月 26 日，在纽约马来西亚常驻联合国代表团举行了非正式工作组会议；

(e) 2023 年 1 月 30 日和 31 日，南非、国际废除核武器运动与红十字国际委员会在比勒陀利亚就普遍加入《条约》问题，组织了非洲区域研讨会；

(f) 2023 年 6 月 1 日，南非与国际废除核武器运动在日内瓦就普遍加入《条约》问题，组织了非洲集团工作会议；

(g) 2023 年 6 月 22 日，南非作为非正式工作组联合主席在纽约就普遍加入《条约》问题，组织了非洲集团专家工作会议；

(h) 2023 年 7 月 13 日，非正式工作组举办了线上会议；

(i) 联合主席参加了核时代和平基金会组织的外联活动；

(j) 联合主席在其任期内，与潜在签署国/缔约国进行了非正式外联。

## 二. 普遍加入《条约》问题非正式工作组的各项努力和活动

6. 2022 年 8 月 10 日，南非以非正式工作组联合主席的身份，面向不扩散核武器条约缔约国第十次审议大会的非洲缔约国代表团，举行了非洲集团会议，促进普遍加入《禁止核武器条约》。

7. 2022 年 9 月 22 日，在大会第七十七届会议高级别周的间隙，联合主席与法律事务厅组织了《条约》签字仪式。在签字仪式上，巴巴多斯、布基纳法索、赤道几内亚、海地和塞拉利昂五个国家签署了《条约》，刚果民主共和国和多米尼加共和国两个国家交存了批准书。主管法律事务副秘书长米格尔·德塞尔帕·苏亚雷斯、南非常驻联合国代表马图·乔伊尼、裁军事务高级代表中满泉、红十字国际委员会主席彼得·毛雷尔、国际废除核武器运动执行主任比阿特丽斯·菲恩分别致辞。2022 年 7 月，非正式工作组联合主席与缔约国第一次会议和第二次会议主席向纽约各常驻联合国代表团发出了一份关于计划举行仪式的普通照会。

8. 2023 年 1 月 26 日，联合主席在纽约马来西亚常驻联合国代表团与《条约》缔约国举行了非正式工作组会议。会上，联合主席介绍了非正式工作组工作的临时行动方案，鼓励缔约国按照《维也纳行动计划》开展活动并作出努力。在此之前，联合主席、红十字国际委员会和国际废除核武器运动于 2022 年 12 月 20 日在马来西亚常驻联合国代表团举行了早餐会。
9. 南非以非正式工作组联合主席的身份，与国际废除核武器运动和红十字国际委员会合作，于 2023 年 1 月 30 日和 31 日就普遍加入《条约》问题，在比勒陀利亚举行了非洲区域研讨会。与会者包括非洲联盟 37 个成员国的代表以及非洲联盟、非洲原子能委员会、红十字国际委员会、国际废除核武器运动、民间社会组织和学术界的代表。研讨会以站在区域角度盘点《条约》情况为框架，举办了多场会议，内容涉及：使用核武器的风险及其灾难性人道主义后果；《条约》与全球和非洲裁军架构之间的关系；《条约》的范围以及签署、批准、加入《条约》所需的程序；非洲各国政府在《条约》执行和普遍加入方面的作用；非洲国家在按计划于 2023 年 11 月 27 日至 12 月 1 日在纽约举行的条约缔约国第二次会议之前和期间可以作出的贡献。非正式工作组联合主席——马来西亚常驻联合国代表赛义德·穆罕默德·哈斯林·艾迪德和南非国际关系与合作部联合国政治、和平与安全事务专员扎希尔·拉希尔介绍了工作组 2023 年在缔约国第二次会议之前的计划。与会者讨论了对这次重要会议的期待，表示决心增加《条约》的成员，并且就非洲如何推动缔约国第二次会议取得成功交换了意见。
10. 2023 年 6 月 22 日，南非以非正式工作组联合主席的身份，与国际废除核武器运动合作，举行了非洲集团专家工作会议，讨论近期事态发展，在缔约国第二次会议之前促进普遍加入《条约》。在工作会议上，鼓励各代表团介绍其加入《条约》程序的最新情况。
11. 2023 年 7 月 13 日，联合主席与缔约国和签署国举行了非正式工作组线上会议，就关于促进普遍加入《条约》的活动给出反馈，并鼓励缔约国按照《维也纳行动计划》作出努力并进行报告。
12. 2023 年 9 月 19 日，在大会第七十八届会议高级别周的间隙，巴哈马签署了《条约》，斯里兰卡加入了《条约》，裁军事务高级代表中光泉在场见证。2023 年 7 月，非正式工作组联合主席与缔约国第二次会议主席一起向纽约各常驻联合国代表团发出了关于计划举行仪式的普通照会。
13. 联合主席通过与《条约》缔约国举行非正式会议，并发布自愿报告模板(见附件一：缔约国就促进普遍加入《禁止核武器条约》一事所采取行动的自愿报告)，鼓励缔约国根据《条约》第 12 条和《维也纳行动计划》进行报告。
14. 在缔约国第一次会议和第二次会议之间的这段时期，联合主席与红十字国际委员会和国际废除核武器运动合作，组织或参加了不少关于促进普遍加入《条约》的举措。其中包括：非政府组织核时代和平基金会开展的举措(该举措得到了联合主席的参与，囊括了 2023 年 3 月 17 日举行的东南亚国家联盟(东盟)

线上青年对话)；2023年3月30日在哥伦比亚大学(纽约)与学生举行的活动；2023年7月7日与核时代和平基金会青年倡议“扭转趋势”的实习生召开的会议。

15. 联合主席经由多种渠道，包括红十字国际委员会与国际废除核武器运动在2022年10月20日组织的早餐会，以及2022年和2023年在《条约》签署仪式前开展的双边外联活动，与几个潜在签署国/缔约国进行了非正式接触，鼓励其继续努力加入《条约》。

### 三. 签署和批准<sup>1</sup>

16. 在缔约国第一次会议和第二次会议之间的这段时期，下列国家签署和(或)批准了《条约》：

#### 签署

巴哈马，2023年9月19日

巴巴多斯，2022年9月22日

布基纳法索，2022年9月22日

吉布提，2023年1月9日

赤道几内亚，2022年9月22日

海地，2022年9月22日

塞拉利昂，2022年9月22日

#### 批准

刚果民主共和国，2022年9月22日

多米尼加共和国，2022年9月22日

马拉维，2023年6月29日

#### 加入

斯里兰卡，2023年9月19日

17. 由于这些行动，《条约》签署国和缔约国总数分别达到93个和69个。

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<sup>1</sup> 截至2023年10月16日的最新资料。

## 四. 建议

18. 非正式工作组联合主席建议，在缔约国第二次会议上，《条约》缔约国：

(a) 欢迎缔约国、签署国和其他利益攸关方根据第 12 条在闭会期间开展的工作；

(b) 鼓励继续落实《维也纳行动计划》行动 1 至 14，包括报告并公布缔约国就此开展的活动；

(c) 鼓励与科学咨询小组协作，根据《维也纳行动计划》行动 7，在国际会议上，以及通过委托开展研究和出版物，宣传《条约》，提高对《条约》的认识；

(d) 鼓励非正式工作组联合主席、非正式主持人、性别平等问题协调人和科学咨询小组共同主席继续合作；

(e) 延长普遍加入《条约》问题非正式工作组联合主席的任务期限，以继续凭借着重于行动的举措，努力促进普遍加入《条约》。

附件一

缔约国就促进普遍加入《禁止核武器条约》一事所采取行动的自愿报告\*

危地马拉

Agreed Actions <sup>1</sup>	Efforts Made in Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>E.g. In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Guatemala has participated in different spaces in which the prohibition of nuclear weapons is the main topic, demonstrating its compromise on the promotion of the total elimination and prohibition of this kind of weapons.</li><li>2. Guatemala has reaffirmed and has reiterated, on several occasions, the importance of a transparent, verifiable and irreversible elimination of nuclear weapons.</li><li>3. Guatemala has fully adhered to the international instruments that make up the regional and international disarmament and nonproliferation architecture, such as the historic Treaty of Tlatelolco, the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), and of course the TPNW.</li><li>4. Guatemala has adhered to several joint statements and declarations of the region and multilateral groups in condemning the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.</li><li>5. Guatemala has made statements in which it requires and demands the nuclear states to fully adhere to the responsibilities established in the different instruments and has asked repeatedly to eliminate any interpretative declarations that they may have.</li><li>6. Guatemala has made evident the necessity of ratifying the instruments that have yet to be.</li></ol>
Agreed Actions	Planned Upcoming Initiatives for Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>E.g. In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Guatemala will continue to participate in spaces to raise the voice on the importance of the total elimination of nuclear weapons, with the highest level of participation possible.</li><li>2. Guatemala will continue to promote the importance of a transparent, verifiable, and irreversible elimination of nuclear weapons.</li><li>3. Guatemala will continue supporting the joint statements and declarations that contain the spirit of the different instruments and which promote the condemnation of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.</li></ol> <p>Guatemala is still in conversations with ODA-UNLIREC for hosting the Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean for the universalization of this landmark treaty. The funding for this workshop is pending.</p>

\* 转载来件原文，未经正式编辑。

<sup>1</sup> 对照缔约国第一次会议于 2022 年 6 月 23 日通过的《维也纳行动计划》(TPNW/MSP/2022/6, 附件二)中商定的行动。

冰岛

Agreed Actions	Efforts Made in Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 35, 36, 37 and 38</i>	<p>1. In support of universalization during the reporting period, Ireland, in both our bilateral and multilateral engagements at ministerial and official level, encouraged States who had not yet done so to sign and ratify the TPNW.</p> <p>2. In support of complementarity, with a view to achieving universalization, Ireland, together with Thailand, are informal facilitators to further explore and articulate the possible areas of tangible cooperation between the TPNW and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), and other relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation instruments.</p> <p>In this capacity, the co-facilitators organised a number of activities and consultations during the reporting period, in collaboration with signatory States, academia and civil society. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An online panel discussion entitled “Advancing the Complementarity of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) with the Existing Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Regime” in June 2023, with participation from the Governments of Brazil, Thailand, Ireland, as well as the ICRC, CTBTO, Princeton University and ICAN; and</li> <li>• A side event entitled “Complementarity of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) with the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), with a specific focus on the role of the Nuclear-Weapons-Free-Zone Treaty” at the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2026 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) in August 2023, with the participation of the Governments of Thailand, Ireland, Kazakhstan and New Zealand as well as the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCON), the International Campaign to abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), CTBTO, Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) and UNIDIR.</li> </ul> <p>3. In the reporting period, Ireland consistently highlighted and explained complementarity between TPNW and the NPT in national statements and interventions across processes and fora, including NPT, TPNW, First Committee, UN Conference on Disarmament, UN Disarmament Commission and IAEA.</p>
Agreed Actions	Planned Upcoming Initiatives for Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 35, 36, 37 and 38</i>	Ireland will continue to engage in a similar manner to the above in pursuit of these priorities.

## 马耳他

Agreed Actions	Efforts Made in Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>In fulfillment of Vienna Action Plan</i> <b>1,2,4,5,7,8,9,10, 13</b>	<p>Active and Vocal support to the TPNW and advocating for the universalization on the TPNW in national statements at EU, regional and international fora.</p> <p>Voluntary contribution of Euro 3000 towards the TPNW 2MSP Sponsorship Programme as operated by UNODA to specifically cover the costs borne by one delegate from Least Developed countries to participate at the 2MSP. This increases inclusivity in the process.</p> <p>Roll over of 1650Eur of unused funds from Malta's contribution to the sponsorship fund for the 1MSP.</p> <p>The Ministry for Foreign, European Affairs and Trade of Malta, participated in a series of lectures on Women Peace and Security at the University of Malta. During the lecture entitled 'Gender Dimension of Nuclear Politics', International Relations Students, were briefed about the TPNW and its goals. The TPNW was also cited as a prime example which incorporates a gender perspective in nuclear issues.</p>
Agreed Actions	Planned Upcoming Initiatives for Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
In fulfillment of Vienna Action Plan: Actions 7 and 10	The Ministry intends to continue creating awareness and understanding of the TPNW, as a fundamental tool of nonproliferation and disarmament. Several outreach activities are being planned with together with the University of Malta.

## 泰国

Agreed Actions	Efforts Made in Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Thailand, together with Ireland, has taken up a role as an informal facilitator to further explore and articulate the possible areas of tangible cooperation between the TPNW and the NPT, and other relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation instruments, during the period between the first Meeting of States Parties and the second Meeting of States Parties.</li> <li>2. Thailand has been working towards promoting universality of the TPNW in multilateral forums, including in Thailand's statements at 10th NPT Review Conference, the 2023 NPT Preparatory Committee, the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, and the IAEA General Conference. Thailand has also engaged bilaterally with other States in promoting the universality of the TPNW.</li> <li>3. Thailand, together with Ireland, as informal facilitators, jointly organised events, which have contributed towards promoting universality of the TPNW, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 On 12 June 2023, Thailand, together with Ireland, jointly hosted a panel discussion on "Advancing the complementarity of the TPNW with the existing disarmament and non-proliferation regime". The panellists include representatives from States Parties and Signatories, including H.E. Mr. Thani Thongphakdi, Ambassador of Thailand to the UK and</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



former Chair of the 2016 Open-ended Working Group on Taking Forward Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament, as well as the academia and ICAN.

3.2 On 2 August 2023, Thailand, together with Ireland, ICAN, and the AFCONE, hosted a side event on the “Complementarity of the TPNW with the NPT, with a specific focus on the role of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones” during the 2023 NPT Preparatory Committee in Vienna. Panellists include representatives from States Parties, CTBTO, UNIDIR, AFCONE, OPANAL and ICAN. Participants included representatives from States Parties, non-States Parties and other stakeholders.

Agreed Actions	Planned Upcoming Initiatives for Fulfilment of Agreed Actions
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14</i>	Thailand and Ireland will submit the report of the informal facilitators to further explore and articulate the possible areas of tangible cooperation between the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and other relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation instruments, and will present such report at the 2MSP.

## 附件二

## 相关合作伙伴就促进普遍加入《禁止核武器条约》一事所 采取行动的自愿报告\*

### 国际废除核武器运动

Agreed Actions	Efforts Made in Fulfillment of Agreed Actions
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	1. <b>Outreach and support</b> to supportive states to advance their process of signature and ratification (through missions, ministries and parliaments in capitals) – <i>ongoing</i>
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	2. Address to the <b>OPANAL XXVII Special Session of the General Conference of States Parties</b> in Mexico City to call on states that have not yet signed and ratified to do so (November 2022)
<i>In fulfilment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	3. <b>Submission to the SADC Parliament</b> (written and oral) to call on SADC (Southern African) states that have not yet signed and ratified to do so (November 2022)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	4. Co-organised the <b>African Regional Seminar on the Universalisation of the TPNW</b> , in cooperation with South Africa and the ICRC in Pretoria, South Africa (January 2023)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13</i>	5. Address on the TPNW to the <b>Second Arab Forum on Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation in Doha, Qatar</b> , organised by the Arab League and Qatar's National Committee for the Prohibition of Weapons (May 2023)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	6. Addressed the <b>PARLACEN, PARLATINO, Andean Parliament and Mercosur Parliament</b> to promote universalisation (May 2023)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	7. Co-hosted a <b>high level AFCONE event celebrating the 14th anniversary of the Pelindaba Treaty</b> in Nairobi in the margin of the AU mid-year summit (July 2023)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13</i>	8. Co-organized a <b>Regional Conference on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia and the TPNW</b> in Astana, Kazakhstan, co-organised with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Center for International Security and Policy (CISP), Soka Gakkai International (SGI) (August 2023)

\* 转载来件原文，未经正式编辑。

<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	9. <b>Briefings on the TPNW to regional groups</b> in New York and Geneva including the African group, Pacific Small Island Developing States, Francophones, etc (August 2022, June 2023, October 2023)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	10. <b>High-level bilateral meetings</b> with supportive states, signatory states and states parties
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	11. <b>Organised workshops and stakeholders meetings in capitals</b> in cooperation with governments (including but not exhaustively in Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nepal, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	12. Signature of a <b>Memorandum of Cooperation with the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCONE)</b> on the universalisation of the TPNW (October 2022) and engagement with the <b>African Union Political Affairs, Peace and Security Department</b> on the TPNW (September 2023)
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 5, 8, 9, 10</i>	13. <b>Engagement with States Parties on promoting the universalisation of the TPNW</b> – ongoing
<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>Planned Upcoming Initiatives for Fulfilment of Agreed Actions</b>
<i>In fulfillment of Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13</i>	1. Address to the <b>XXVIII Session of the General Conference of States Parties to the Treaty of Tlatelolco</b> , to be held in Guatemala in November 2023