



General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 July 2024
English
Original: English/French/Spanish

Seventy-ninth session

Item 98 (t) of the preliminary list*

General and complete disarmament

Disarmament and non-proliferation education

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution [77/52](#), in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report reviewing the results of the implementation of the recommendations made in the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education and reviewing possible new opportunities for promoting disarmament and non-proliferation education. It contains information from Member States, international, regional and non-governmental organizations and academic institutions on the implementation of the 34 recommendations of the 2002 United Nations study ([A/57/124](#)).

* [A/79/50](#).



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I. Introduction

1. In paragraph 3 of its resolution 77/52, entitled “United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education”, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report reviewing the results of the implementation of the recommendations made in the study (A/57/124) and possible new opportunities for promoting disarmament and non-proliferation education, and to submit it to the Assembly at its seventy-ninth session.
2. Pursuant to that request, a note verbale was sent to Member States and international and regional organizations on 6 February 2024 inviting them to provide information on the subject.
3. Member States and relevant organizations were invited to provide executive summaries of their contributions for inclusion in the report of the Secretary-General, while their full submissions would be posted on the website of the Office for Disarmament Affairs.
4. Any replies received after 31 May 2024 will be posted online in the original language received. No addenda will be issued.

II. Implementation of the recommendations by Member States

Austria

[Original: English]
[29 May 2024]

Austria is deeply committed to promoting disarmament education and actively engages with a wide range of stakeholders to foster understanding and awareness of disarmament issues. In 2024, Austria convened the international conference entitled “Humanity at the Crossroads: Autonomous Weapons Systems and the Challenge of Regulation” in Vienna. Over 1,000 participants from 144 States, international organizations, industry, academia and civil society joined the conference. Several school classes and a cohort of students from different universities attended. The conference was also live-streamed to the broader public.

In 2022, the Vienna Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons brought together 800 State representatives, international organizations, academia, survivors of nuclear weapons use or testing and civil society to present established and new research on the humanitarian consequences and risks of nuclear weapons. In this context, Austria supported an Atomic Reporters’ citizen journalism/social media outreach programme targeted at younger audiences with the goal of sharing knowledge and raising awareness about nuclear risks.

Austria commissioned an overview of new studies on the catastrophic humanitarian consequences and risks of nuclear weapons. The resulting brochure by Dr. Nick Ritchie and Mikhail Kupriyanov (University of York) compiles academic research of the past 15 years on the humanitarian consequences and risks of nuclear weapons and was published in July 2023.

In 2021, Austria organized an international conference to maintain human control in autonomous weapon systems in a virtual format with attending representatives from academia, politics and civil society.

Austria is a major supporter of the Vienna Centre for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, which was established on Austrian initiative in 2011. Since its establishment, Austria has supported the work of the Office for Disarmament Affairs,

inter alia in furthering disarmament education, and provides significant financial support. Austria supported and funded a relevant project of the International Campaign for the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons. In addition, Austria financially supported the International Network on Explosive Weapons, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, the Nuclear Weapons Ban Monitor, the Campaign to Stop Killer Robots and Article 36. Furthermore, Austria works together with universities and schools and aims to engage students and academics in the discourse on disarmament on a regular basis.

Burkina Faso

[Original: French]
[28 May 2024]

As a State Member of the United Nations, Burkina Faso could support the implementation of General Assembly resolution [77/52](#) as an important initiative to promote awareness and understanding of disarmament and non-proliferation, particularly among the younger generation.

Educating the public about the challenges of disarmament and non-proliferation helps to raise awareness of the dangers posed by the proliferation of weapons and the need to work towards their elimination.

By training the younger generation to become advocates of disarmament and non-proliferation, Burkina Faso sees this resolution as an investment in the future. This education could help to prevent future conflicts and build a safer world for all.

Côte d'Ivoire

[Original: French]
[31 May 2024]

I. Awareness-raising

Communities and civil society

Religious leaders, community leaders, traditional leaders, women and young people are the recipients of numerous awareness-raising campaigns organized throughout the country every year.

Senior officials and elected representatives

Several capacity-building, awareness-raising and advocacy activities have been carried out, in particular with a view to strengthening and harmonizing the national legal framework with the relevant international arms control instruments.

The forces

The defence and security forces primarily receive training and capacity-building activities on the safe and secure control and management of weapons, ammunition and explosive devices, and awareness-raising activities aimed at integrating modules on small arms and light weapons into the curricula of military and paramilitary schools.

Universities, high schools and colleges

Awareness-raising and education activities are organized in schools and universities to encourage citizen behaviour at the grass-roots level.

II. Collaboration with civil society

At the national level

As part of the implementation of its annual action plan, the National Commission to Combat the Proliferation and Illegal Movement of Small Arms and Light Weapons collaborates with a number of civil society actors to carry out its activities. These actors are involved in drawing up annual work plans and in awareness-raising and capacity-building activities, according to their area of expertise.

At the international level

The National Commission to Combat the Proliferation and Illegal Movement of Small Arms and Light Weapons benefits from the technical support of several partners working in the area of small arms and light weapons. These partners have made it possible to carry out capacity-building and awareness-raising activities for the forces and for other national actors in areas relating to the safe and secure management of weapons.

III. Collaboration with United Nations agencies

Several United Nations system organizations act as technical partners in the awareness-raising and educational activities of the National Commission to Combat the Proliferation and Illegal Movement of Small Arms and Light Weapons of Côte d'Ivoire.

El Salvador

[Original: Spanish]
[30 April 2024]

In relation to the commitments made by El Salvador to the United Nations and pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution [75/61](#), entitled "United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education", 12 officers of the Armed Forces of El Salvador participated in different training sessions provided by various international organizations.

Guatemala

[Original: Spanish]
[30 May 2024]

It is important for Guatemala to continue working at the international level to promote disarmament education, the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and a culture of peace. New generations need to have the tools to achieve and maintain a peaceful and weapons-free world. It is therefore the responsibility of today's leaders to pave the way to achieve this goal.

Guatemala also considers it important that the United Nations continue to carry out interventions through its offices, agencies and programmes.

India

[Original: English]
[24 May 2024]

India attaches great importance to engaging and working with the younger generation to raise awareness of and find innovative solutions to issues of disarmament and arms control, and to make a lasting contribution to international peace and security.

India accords high priority to promoting arms control, disarmament and international security education, in line with the emphasis that the tenth special session of the General Assembly placed on promoting expertise in disarmament and empowering our younger generations.

In this regard, the Annual Disarmament and International Security Affairs Fellowship, launched by India in 2019, has been well received by various Member States, particularly the younger generation of diplomats. The fellowship programme aims to raise awareness and exchange views among young officials from across the world on issues related to contemporary disarmament, non-proliferation, arms control and international security affairs. It features talks, presentations and simulation exercises by leading experts on a range of subjects, such as the global security environment, weapons of mass destruction, certain conventional weapons, space security, security of cyberspace, export controls and emerging technologies.

The latest edition, that is, the fourth edition of the fellowship programme, was held from 22 January to 9 February 2024 at the Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service, New Delhi, with the participation of 24 young diplomats, representing different countries and cutting across geographies.

Japan

[Original: English]
[28 May 2024]

As the only country to have ever suffered atomic bombings during war, Japan is committed to ensuring that the tragedies of Hiroshima and Nagasaki will never be forgotten. With that aim, Japan places utmost importance on disarmament and non-proliferation education, especially for the younger generation.

The final document of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons highlighted education as a useful and effective means for nuclear disarmament and encouraged all States to implement the recommendations in the 2002 report on the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education.

Japan reiterates the significance of those recommendations and is of the view that it is important to carry out such education in an inclusive and collaborative way with all relevant actors, in all States and regions, and for everyone regardless of generation or gender.

Japan's efforts include the following:

- (a) Invited young diplomats through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme;
- (b) Sponsored the United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues since 1989;

(c) Submitted a Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative joint working paper and delivered a joint statement on disarmament and non-proliferation education at Non-Proliferation Treaty-related meetings;

(d) Published white papers and pamphlets with disarmament and non-proliferation information;

(e) Initiated a “Special Communicator for a World without Nuclear Weapons” programme in 2010 to share the experience of atomic bombing survivors (*hibakusha*), and a “Youth Communicator for a World without Nuclear Weapons” programme in 2013;

(f) Held the forum of Youth Communicators for a World without Nuclear Weapons three times;

(g) Undertook efforts to make testimonies of the *hibakusha* more widely available and translated them into 13 languages;

(h) The cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, in cooperation with the Government, opened permanent exhibitions on the atomic bombings at the United Nations Offices at Vienna, New York and Geneva;

(i) Contributed \$10 million to the United Nations in 2023 to establish the Youth Leader Fund for a World without Nuclear Weapons;

(j) Contributed approximately \$22 million in 2024 and established the “Japan Chair for a world without nuclear weapons” within international research institutes.

Japan is determined to continue its efforts in this field and encourages other countries and relevant actors to join these efforts.

Kyrgyzstan

[Original: English]
[25 March 2024]

Acknowledging the importance of education as a tool for peace, security, disarmament and non-proliferation, the General Assembly, at the initiative of the Kyrgyz Republic, adopted resolution [77/51](#), “International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness”, by which it decided to proclaim 5 March as the International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness.

This resolution also invites all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, civil society, academia, the media and individuals to commemorate the International Day in an appropriate manner, including through all means of educational and public awareness-raising activities.

Mexico

[Original: Spanish]
[31 May 2024]

In 2024, Mexico is hosting the tenth edition of the summer school on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation for Latin American and Caribbean diplomatic personnel. The programme is sponsored jointly by the James Martin Center and the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL), and its objective is to train specialists in nuclear disarmament. In 2023 and 2022, 27 and 23 States benefited from the programme, respectively, with significant participation by women.

Every two years, Mexico submits the resolution entitled “United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education” to the First Committee of the United Nations. It also co-sponsored General Assembly resolution [78/31](#), entitled “Youth, disarmament and non-proliferation”.

Mexico participated in the following activities of the Office for Disarmament Affairs:

- Disarmament Education Survey (2022).
- Round table on new directions for disarmament education, (Vienna, 2022).
- Launch of the Disarmament Education Strategy (2023).

In addition, Mexico maintains a youth delegate programme that involves young people in disarmament issues through its delegation to the United Nations.

At the regional level, Mexico contributed to the design of an OPANAL course on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Since 2004, Mexico has submitted to the Organization of American States a resolution to promote a culture of non-violence and peace.

At the national level, Mexico requested OPANAL to provide a disarmament and non-proliferation course for Mexican diplomats in 2024. In addition, Mexico promotes the participation of its diplomats in international security, disarmament and non-proliferation training programmes abroad, including those of the James Martin Center, the Non-Proliferation for Global Security Foundation, the Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service of India and the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship Programme.

The Government of Mexico works closely with civil and academic organizations, such as National Autonomous University of Mexico, to raise awareness about disarmament and non-proliferation. The curricula of the Ministry of National Defence and the Ministry of the Navy also include subjects on these topics.

Republic of Korea

[Original: English]
[23 May 2024]

The Republic of Korea prioritizes education on disarmament and non-proliferation, especially for young people, recognizing its importance in fostering sustainable global peace and security. By equipping youth with knowledge and skills, the Republic of Korea aims to empower future leaders to contribute to global disarmament and non-proliferation efforts. This aligns with the Secretary-General’s agenda “Securing Our Common Future”, in particular action 38, which advocates youth engagement in international disarmament discussions.

Since 2019, the Republic of Korea has promoted biennial resolutions entitled “Youth, disarmament and non-proliferation”, highlighting the importance of education in these areas. In implementing the resolutions, the Republic of Korea has organized various education programmes. In 2022, the Republic of Korea organized a youth education camp for disarmament and non-proliferation, involving university students in lectures, field trips and debates.

In addition, the Republic of Korea hosted an online side event during the tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in 2022, in collaboration with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and the British American Security Information Council. This event focused on enhancing

youth participation in nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation discussions, resulting in youth-generated recommendations presented to senior officials.

In 2023, the Republic of Korea appointed 26 university students as Korean youth envoys for disarmament and non-proliferation. Their activities included a dialogue with Dr. Robert Floyd, Executive Secretary of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, and participation in educational camps. They also created public awareness content and participated in the twenty-second Republic of Korea-United Nations Joint Conference on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Issues in Geneva.

In 2024, the Republic of Korea expanded this initiative, appointing 31 new envoys and launching the Youth Academy for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation. This academy offers lectures on various topics, including nuclear weapons, space security and military artificial intelligence, culminating in policy proposals from the youth envoys.

The Republic of Korea has also financially supported organizations to advance youth education in these fields. For instance, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research launched the online Youth Disarmament Orientation Course and a graduate professional programme with the support of the Republic of Korea. The Republic of Korea funded an Office for Disarmament Affairs side event during the seventy-eighth United Nations General Assembly, facilitating discussions on youth roles in disarmament.

The Republic of Korea remains committed to engaging, educating and empowering youth in disarmament and non-proliferation and will continue to promote international collaboration in these efforts.

Education on disarmament and non-proliferation is one of the top priorities for the Republic of Korea, which recognizes its pivotal role in fostering global peace and security. Specifically, educating young individuals on these critical topics lays the groundwork for achieving sustainable peace and security worldwide. By equipping youth with knowledge and skills, we empower them to become tomorrow's leaders, capable of making meaningful contributions to disarmament and non-proliferation efforts.

Spain

[Original: Spanish]
[29 May 2024]

Organic Act No. 3/2020 of 29 December 2020, amending Organic Act No. 2/2006 of 3 May 2006 on education, establishes conflict prevention, peaceful conflict resolution and peace training as principles of the Spanish education system. To this end, royal decrees on minimum education standards for preschool, primary education, compulsory secondary education and the baccalaureate include the development of citizenship skills and critical thinking.

Regulations also ensure the active participation of students through school board associations and group delegates and through State and autonomous community school boards. They also provide schools with the autonomy to establish their rules of organization, operation and coexistence. Each school must have a school educational project, adapted to the characteristics of the students and the environment, as well as to the specification of the curricula. The project must include a coexistence plan in which the school's coexistence model is specified and on which it is based.

The Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports, in addition to the activities developed by the administrations and in collaboration with them, promotes

initiatives at the national level to address the promotion of peaceful coexistence, the development of democratic values and a culture of peace and non-violence.

In the area of teacher training, regulations make it mandatory for educational administrations to include specific training on equality and violence in educational centres. In support of this, the Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports has conducted numerous training activities and has developed related materials.

Lastly, the Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports and the Ministry of the Interior are jointly implementing the Master Plan for Coexistence and Improvement of School Safety. This aims to respond in a coordinated and effective way to issues related to safety in and around schools, strengthening police cooperation with the educational authorities to improve coexistence and safety in the school environment and increase knowledge of and confidence in the police force. Training activities are provided for students, teachers and families on violent youth groups, anti-social behaviour and vandalism, hate speech and hate crimes and violence against schools and their communities.

Ukraine

[Original: English]
[31 May 2024]

On September 9, 2022, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine approved the State educational standard for the profession of “sapper (demining)”.

According to the data of the Unified State Electronic Database on Education, 10 educational institutions have a licence to carry out educational activities in the profession of “sapper (demining)” under such types of training as professional training and vocational-technical training, as well as professional development.

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine is planning to update the development of the State educational standard in 2024, which will include four-level training to meet the international mine action standards.

With the participation of representatives of the State Emergency Service, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the international humanitarian organization “The HALO Trust Ukraine”, all participants of the educational process are systematically given briefings on the algorithm of actions when explosive objects are detected, as well as lectures on mine safety.

During the first quarter of 2024, the following events were carried out:

- Briefings with employees and students on the prevention of risks associated with explosive objects
- Discussions: “Risks and safety measures: a conversation about landmines”; “Prohibitions and risks of visiting mined areas”; “Useful advice in case of an emergency”; “Safety during missile attacks”
- Educational hours: “Mine safety: knowledge that saves lives”; “Mine-explosive devices”
- Lectures: “Mine danger”; “Safe behaviour and raising awareness of explosive remnants of war”
- Trainings: “How to act in an emergency of a military nature?”; “Algorithm of actions in case of detection of injured people caused by explosive objects”; “Algorithm of actions in case of entering an explosive zone”

In vocational education and training institutions, students perform online exercises. The programmes include issues of mine safety and fire safety requirements, evacuation training under the “air alarm” and “attention to all” signals, and rules of conduct during “air alarm” signals and when unknown explosive items are detected. Materials on mine safety are distributed in education groups using mass media.

United States of America

[Original: English]
[31 May 2024]

The United States strongly supports increasing access to disarmament and non-proliferation education to ensure the next generation of leaders have the tools and experience – and the opportunity to share new perspectives and innovative ideas – to strengthen global security and pursue our shared goal of a world without nuclear weapons.

Last year’s G7 Leaders’ Hiroshima Vision on Nuclear Disarmament underscored the importance of disarmament and non-proliferation education and outreach, welcomed many initiatives supported by Group of Seven members and encouraged leaders, youth and people from around the world to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki to raise and sustain awareness of the realities of nuclear weapons use. This year’s Group of Seven non-proliferation directors group statement further reinforced our joint commitment to these goals, and the following United States Government efforts help to advance them:

- Supporting global education and professional development through the United States–Black Sea Nonproliferation Professionals Exchange, the Center for Nonproliferation Studies Visiting Fellows, the Black Sea Women in Nuclear Network, the P5 Young Professionals’ Network and networks in other regions.
- Promoting the participation of underrepresented groups, including women, in non-proliferation and disarmament education efforts.
- Hosting the Timbie Forum to engage representatives from universities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international organizations and the Government on pressing challenges facing the disarmament and non-proliferation architectures.
- Co-sponsoring multiple United Nations resolutions that promote disarmament and non-proliferation education, fellowships and training, and awareness-raising.
- Supporting efforts to increase transparency, information-sharing and accountability as part of the Non-Proliferation Treaty review process, including by holding interactive discussions of national reports.
- Conducting extensive outreach to NGOs, universities and other public institutions, participating in dozens of public events each year to support education and awareness-raising, and promoting nuclear disarmament verification research by non-Government and Government experts.
- Engaging and providing mentorship to interns, university and graduate students, and early-career NGO experts.
- Participating in and supporting the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme of the Office for Disarmament Affairs.

The United States will continue to support efforts to engage, recruit and train the next generation of experts who can drive the challenging and complex work of disarmament and non-proliferation forward. We look forward to the Secretary-General's report and new ideas and perspectives on how we can, collectively, best support this goal.

III. Implementation of the recommendations by the European Union

[Original: English]

[31 May 2022]

The European Union is convinced that disarmament and non-proliferation education provides knowledge and skills to individuals to empower them to contribute, as national and global citizens, to the achievement of disarmament and non-proliferation objectives. Education also increases societal resilience by building capacities to recognize and dismiss propaganda or outright disinformation related to weapon of mass destruction or armaments in general, which has recently included the use of irresponsible nuclear rhetoric in the context of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, portraying biosafety and biosecurity capacity-building in public health institutes and laboratories as related to biological weapons, or creating false dichotomies between export controls and sustainable development.

The European Union commitment is best illustrated by the funding and overseeing of the European Union Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Consortium, which coordinates the European network of 113 independent non-proliferation and disarmament think tanks in the European Union and in associated countries, encouraging dialogue, building capacity and raising awareness, and implementing educational activities while mainstreaming gender perspectives, promoting the next generation of researchers and practitioners and bridging natural and social sciences and academic, research and policymaking communities. The activities include: (a) the annual European Union Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Conference in Brussels; (b) ad hoc seminars for policy practitioners and scholars; (c) policy publications; (d) an e-learning platform and internships for the next generation of scholars and practitioners; (e) proliferation awareness training for researchers and scientists in engineering and natural sciences; (f) a European Union study visit for the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament; (g) the Young Women and Next Generation initiative; and (h) a dedicated website, newsletter and podcast.

Furthermore, the European Union cooperates with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, including through the implementation of related European Union Council decisions, and emphasizes raising global awareness for the risks associated with dual-use potential of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials: the European Union chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear centres of excellence cooperate with 64 countries, with a budget of €147 million for 2021–2027. The European Union Partner-to-Partner Export Control Programme operates the annual Summer University on Strategic Trade Controls. Various European Union Council decisions in support of instruments, organizations and bodies, such as Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) implementation, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Arms Trade Treaty and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, often cover education and training, through exhibitions, workshops, side events and seminars.

IV. Implementation of the recommendations by the United Nations and other international and regional organizations

A. Office for Disarmament Affairs

[Original: English]

The Office for Disarmament Affairs continued to build upon its work to promote disarmament and non-proliferation education, including by implementing the recommendations contained in the 2002 United Nations study on the matter. These efforts have been significantly strengthened through the Office's 2022 disarmament education strategy. The purpose of the strategy is to provide a common framework for the disarmament education efforts of the Office aimed at, inter alia, strengthening the coherence, coordination, reach and sustainability of the Office's educational initiatives. Ongoing activities under the strategy are slated to continue through and beyond 2024 at the regional and global levels, in alignment with strategic and partnership priorities of the Office and with the expectation of developing a robust programmatic offer that is responsive to the evolving needs in disarmament and non-proliferation education.

During the reporting period, the Office organized a wide variety of outreach activities to foster a better understanding of the Office's work and promote active involvement in disarmament efforts by diverse audiences, including by engaging with multiple student, teacher and civil society groups. The Office further engaged in raising awareness of disarmament issues and their cross-cutting importance among the public through interactive exhibitions, as well as through different types of written and audiovisual educational materials. It further delivered numerous webinars and round-table discussions on various disarmament topics, including at the national and (sub-)regional levels.

The Disarmament Education Dashboard, the global online learning platform of the Office providing free courses on disarmament, continued to attract users from all over the world. As of May 2024, the Dashboard had over 27,000 users. It continued to undergo upgrades, with new e-learning content added on diverse topics and several existing courses and modules updated on the basis of the latest technological developments and interactive learning best practice.

Meaningful youth education and engagement remain key priorities for the Office. During the reporting period, the Office continued to implement existing youth initiatives and fellowship programmes under the flagship Youth for Disarmament initiative, the Youth for Biosecurity Fellowship and the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament while introducing new initiatives and training programmes, including the Youth Leader Fund for a World without Nuclear Weapons and the United Nations-Singapore Cyber Fellowship.

B. Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean

[Original: English]

The contribution of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution [77/52](#), "United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education", outlines the Agency's educational activities in the field of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. These activities are categorized as follows:

- OPANAL course on disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. This course aims to train diplomats in the region in nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Taught by the OPANAL secretariat and available to all membership, it has been hosted by seven OPANAL member States over its nine editions.
- Summer school on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation for diplomats from Latin America and the Caribbean. This initiative, organized jointly by OPANAL, the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs of Mexico and the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies, has been conducted in nine editions.
- Internship programmes at the OPANAL secretariat. The Secretariat offers two types of the internship programmes: one open to all nationalities and another specifically for member States of OPANAL which are also members of the CARICOM.
- Dissemination and raising awareness. OPANAL collaborates actively with educational institutions across different States. In addition, it has participated in the International Day for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Awareness campaign through its social media platforms for two consecutive years.
- Declarations and communiqués of the OPANAL member States. Annually, on the anniversary of the Treaty of Tlatelolco’s opening for signature and on the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, OPANAL member States issue joint communiqués and declarations, that, among other things, reaffirm the importance of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation education.
- Resolutions of OPANAL. Each year, the OPANAL General Conference adopts several resolutions regarding the Agency’s activities in nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation education. In addition, in 2023, a resolution was adopted encouraging all Member States to contribute to the Secretary-General’s report on the implementation of the resolution entitled “United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education”.

C. Department of Global Communications

[Original: English]

The Department of Global Communications continued to engage the broader public to educate and raise awareness on the issue of arms control and non-proliferation and related fields. This was accomplished during the reporting period by promoting the work of the United Nations, which included meetings, events and observances at the global and local levels, through the Department’s 59 United Nations information centres covering 139 countries.

The Department also promoted disarmament and non-proliferation education through its multimedia platforms, including United Nations Television and Video, United Nations Web TV, United Nations Photo and United Nations News, by providing live and on-demand multilingual streaming coverage of intergovernmental meetings, news and features, many in the six official United Nations languages as well as Hindi, Kiswahili and Portuguese. United Nations News also distributed video packages to broadcasters and maintained related websites.

United Nations social media accounts, which have over 71 million followers, featured disarmament activities and explainer content in the six official languages, as well as in Hindi, Kiswahili and Portuguese, throughout the reporting period.

During the reporting period, United Nations Headquarters in New York had 352,315 visitors, of whom two thirds were students and young people; the United Nations Office at Vienna hosted 70,000 visitors, of whom 50,000 were schoolchildren; and the United Nations Office at Geneva hosted 40,000 visitors, who were educated on the role and actions of the United Nations on disarmament while taking in-person guided tours. It is to be noted that the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency are headquartered in Vienna.

D. International Atomic Energy Agency

[Original: English]

The outreach and training courses of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) assist States in the conclusion and implementation of safeguards instruments, including through a wide range of capacity-building activities, complemented by online training material and specialized publications. Between 2022 and 2023, activities included 75 interregional, regional and national training courses, technical visits, safeguards advisory service missions, virtual training events and other activities – more than 850 participants from over 100 States were trained on safeguards-related topics. Eight participants took part in the Safeguards Traineeship Programme for young graduates and junior professionals from developing Member States – four of them women.

IAEA also has two flagship programmes, the Lise Meitner Programme and the IAEA Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme, aimed at attracting and retaining more women in the nuclear field. Non-proliferation education is an important part of this initiative, thus the Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme has supported 36 master's degree students in this area in the past four years.

E. Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

[Original: English]

During the reporting period, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) made significant contributions to disarmament and non-proliferation education. To strengthen implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, OPCW engaged with its member States and other stakeholders through various educational initiatives around the world, including at the new Centre for Chemistry and Technology.

The Organisation's digital and in-person engagements were extensive. Its website and social media platforms saw substantial visitors. Educational videos related to chemical weapons were translated into six languages, enhancing global accessibility. E-learning offerings of the secretariat were enhanced, including new online resources to increase capacity-building. OPCW also hosted outreach visits and events, connecting with diverse audiences.

Collaborations with academic institutions and other organizations led to the delivery of educational programmes and workshops, raising awareness and building capacity, in particular among young people and women.

OPCW facilitated engagement between OPCW member States and the chemical industry, organizing meetings and consultations with industry associations, as well as training to promote best industrial practices. OPCW also maintained a strong presence

in the scientific community through attending conferences, issuing publications and arranging workshops.

F. Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

[Original: English]

Throughout the reporting period, the Commission organized key activities including in-person introductory courses on the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, hosted the Science Diplomacy Symposium and conducted workshops for diplomats and senior officials in New York, Vienna and Banjul. The seventh Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Science and Technology Conference in Vienna broadened engagement in test-ban monitoring. The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization's knowledge and training portal continued to support global disarmament and non-proliferation education through updated online learning modules. Collaboration with the Office for Disarmament Affairs through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme and active involvement of the CTBTO Youth Group and the Young Professionals Network furthered efforts in disarmament and non-proliferation education. During the reporting period, the Commission facilitated the participation of 33 technical experts from 30 developing countries in official meetings, while the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization mentoring programme supported early-career women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics from underrepresented regions, completing two successful cycles and launching a third.

G. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

[Original: English]

Recognizing the importance of disarmament and non-proliferation education, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) provided research-based training, capacity-building and educational materials to policymakers, diplomats, practitioners and disarmament experts. Examples include the annual UNIDIR-Office for Disarmament Affairs disarmament orientation course for newly arrived Geneva-based diplomats, a range of seminars, and numerous table-top exercises with regional organizations. The Institute's activities have engaged the next generation of disarmament researchers and helped to elevate the voices of young people on peace and security. Key examples include the Institute's graduate professional programme talent pipeline, a youth essay competition, Model United Nations simulations and participatory research with conflict-affected young people. UNIDIR fellowships – including the Women in AI Fellowship – and the newly launched global disarmament research network seek to harness first-rate, diverse thinking around the globe. A focus on multilingual educational and research outputs, including publications and digital tools in 10 languages, has further increased the reach of the work and educational offerings of UNIDIR.

H. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

[Original: English]

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research trained 36 diplomats from Asia and the Pacific (17 women, 19 men) on the skills and knowledge to effectively negotiate for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Held in Hiroshima, Japan, the training also strengthened intraregional networks to enhance regional peace and security. In collaboration with the Prefecture of Hiroshima, the

Institute also organized four public events in Hiroshima to raise awareness about nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. These events attracted 178 participants, including young people and local residents (111 women, 67 men). The Secretary-General, António Guterres, attended the event on 6 August 2022, where young people from Hiroshima engaged him in a frank discussion about the challenges of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. The young people also shared their innovative ideas to create a world free of nuclear weapons.

I. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

[Original: English]

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) continued to support and promote disarmament and non-proliferation education in various thematic areas, including in relation to: (a) chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism; (b) firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and (c) improvised explosive devices and precursor materials. The activities of UNODC ranged from awareness-raising and education for children, young people and adolescents to dedicated training and capacity-building activities for criminal justice practitioners, arms control experts and policymakers.

UNODC promoted the adherence to, and effective implementation of, seven international legal instruments against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism, supported States in preventing and combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms and ammunition, through the effective implementation of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and strengthened the capacity of the judiciary and law enforcement to address the threat of improvised explosive devices and precursor materials.

J. United Nations University

In contribution to the Secretary-General's report reviewing the outcomes of the implementation of recommendations and exploring new opportunities for promoting disarmament and non-proliferation education, the United Nations University (UNU) presents its education and training efforts on disarmament and non-proliferation from June 2022 to May 2024:

- Recognizing the importance of disarmament and non-proliferation education, UNU offers a class on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons as part of its Law and Practice of the United Nations semester course, available annually for master's degree and PhD students. The class includes participants from the UNU Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability in Tokyo, and local universities. As part of the class, students engage in a simulation exercise in which they develop recommendations that address the challenges of the modern non-proliferation regime.
- The University hosts the UNU Conversation Series in Tokyo, publicly open events where conversations are hosted and moderated by the Rector of UNU and other UNU senior officials, with influential experts, world leaders and respected scholars and authors.
- On 1 August 2023, UNU hosted a conversation with the former Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the United Nations, Ambassador Elayne Whyte,

on the theme “Leadership and agency in nuclear disarmament: lessons learned from the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons”.

- On 10 August 2023, UNU hosted a conversation with the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Izumi Nakamitsu, on the theme “A New Agenda for Peace: opportunities and next steps for disarmament”.
- Acknowledging the significance of broadening the dissemination of educational resources on disarmament and non-proliferation, the Institute on Comparative Regional Integration Studies of UNU collaborated on an article entitled “An ocean free of nuclear weapons? regional security governance in the South Atlantic”.
- The UNU Centre for Policy Research, in conjunction with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, organized a workshop from 27 to 29 March 2023, featuring an evidence-learning conference on the project on managing exits from armed conflict. The learning conference brought together a wide range of policymakers, practitioners and scholars to share findings about the efficacy of intervention strategies that support transitions out of armed groups.

V. Implementation of the recommendations by civil society and non-governmental organizations

A. Alva Myrdal Centre for Nuclear Disarmament

The Alva Myrdal Centre for Nuclear Disarmament was established in 2021 at Uppsala University to provide teaching, research and policy support on nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control. Since 2022, it has launched four clear education and training initiatives: (a) an undergraduate course on nuclear weapons and disarmament, offered twice a year; (b) a Doctor of Philosophy course on the verification of nuclear test explosions, offered biennially; (c) a yearly armament and disarmament summer school; and (d) a one-off teaching workshop, with a special focus on cross-disciplinary education on issues related to nuclear weapons and disarmament. In addition, the Centre’s annual conference continues to encourage and be a platform for showcasing and discussing education initiatives. In 2023, the Centre also took part in a theme day for upper secondary school students, organized by the Swedish Institute of International Affairs. The theme was “Peace and security, with a special focus on nuclear weapons”.

B. BASIC

The BASIC Emerging Voices Network is a global network of high-potential early-career professionals and scholars working across civil and military nuclear policy, with many focused on disarmament and non-proliferation.

The Network’s purpose is to facilitate trusting relationships among these emerging leaders and with senior leaders; enable collective problem-solving and dialogue through collaborative policy work; and build members’ knowledge and professional skills through capacity-building activities.

Formed in response to the youth, non-proliferation and disarmament agenda, the Network deliberately recruits members from States and regions less frequently involved in nuclear policy discussions. The latest recruitment drive increased membership from 195 to 350 members, spanning 83 States. The majority of members are women or gender minorities (61 per cent).

Educational opportunities include multiple member-led policy cycles producing policy papers; a peer-to-peer mentoring scheme; speed networking; and senior expert masterclasses on subjects such as equity, diversity and inclusion, the Iran nuclear deal and the third nuclear age.

C. Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Peace Education

Was Truman justified in ordering the atomic bombing of Japan? Who should have nuclear weapons: all countries, none or a select few? Is global disarmament possible? Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament Peace Education – a Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament programme – empowers thousands of school students across England with knowledge on nuclear weapons issues each year by engaging them with questions like these. Approximately 10,000 copies of our five free teaching packs are downloaded or distributed annually. We also deliver around 60 free school workshops and talks. Our cross-curricular resources and sessions cater to 7–19-year-olds and a range of abilities. They encourage critical thinking through interactive and collaborative learning methods such as role play, group presentations and debates. We also deliver free teacher training on peace education and how to teach controversial topics. We do not campaign; we encourage discussion and debate. We believe the ripple effect of our work will be a more informed national conversation on nuclear weapons.

D. Center for Energy and Security Studies

The Center for Energy and Security Studies is a Moscow-based non-governmental think tank established in 2009. The Moscow Non-Proliferation Conference is a flagship project of the Center. In April 2024, the Center organized the seventh Conference and its new generation experts segment for young professionals in the nuclear field. The Conference was attended by 260 participants from 42 countries, including about 50 new generation experts from 18 countries.

Since 2021, the Center, in cooperation with the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization Youth Group task force, has been implementing a research fellowship. The objective is to engage young experts in the field of non-proliferation, as well as to raise awareness about the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

In November 2023, the Center launched a study visit to international organizations and think tanks in Vienna to immerse students and recent graduates in the activities of the core institutions in the field (Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, International Atomic Energy Agency, Office for Disarmament Affairs, etc.).

E. Center for Nuclear Security Science and Policy Initiatives, Texas A&M University

Since its inception in 2006, the Center for Nuclear Security Science and Policy Initiatives has established itself as a centre of excellence in technical graduate education, research and workforce development on nuclear security, safeguards and non-proliferation. The Center's graduate curriculum combines policy and technical aspects of nuclear security, safeguards and non-proliferation, and its innovative programme gives students a variety of experiences – from hands-on national laboratory training and internships to study tours of international facilities – to enhance their understanding and improve their readiness to perform in the non-proliferation workforce. The Center engages students in research that supports

their growth as experts in nuclear security, safeguards and non-proliferation science and technology. It offers asynchronous online training with online professional certificates in nuclear safeguards and nuclear security, as well as an online academic graduate certificate in nuclear security. The Center has engaged with academic institutions worldwide to support nuclear security, safeguards and non-proliferation curriculum development and regularly conducts in-person training for both international and domestic audiences.

F. Disarmament and Security Centre

The Disarmament and Security Centre is a non-profit charitable organization based in Christchurch, New Zealand, specializing in disarmament and peace issues and carrying out research and disarmament education in these areas. We operate primarily as a virtual centre connecting disarmament experts, lawyers, political scientists, academics, teachers, students and disarmament proponents. The Centre is committed to supporting disarmament and non-proliferation education by sharing information and raising awareness through in-person and online events, as well as contributing to the tertiary sector through guest lecturing and seminars. In addition, the Centre works to foster the disarmament community by collaborating with other groups throughout the country.

G. Ethics + Emerging Sciences Group

In the past two years, the Ethics + Emerging Sciences Group – based at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, United States of America – has continued to study new ethical, legal and policy issues arising from emerging technologies, notably in security, defence and intelligence. This includes artificial intelligence (including generative artificial intelligence), robotics, cybersecurity, bioengineering, Internet of things, nonlethal weapons, pandemic surveillance and more. More than academics, we advise and engage with industry, governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations in technology ethics, including the United Nations.

Of particular interest, we are studying the role of emerging technologies on frontiers, in particular the conflicts to which they may contribute or which they may create, given the lack of governance inherent to frontiers. Outer space cybersecurity is especially concerning, given the strategic importance of the domain; we have a funded project in this area. We also have a funded project to develop a risk assessment framework for artificial intelligence in defence applications.

H. Forum for Nation Building Nepal

From 2022 to 2024, Forum for Nation Building Nepal actively promoted nuclear disarmament, funded by the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons. Key initiatives include interaction programmes with parliamentarians, officials and stakeholders, advocating for the participation of Nepal in international disarmament efforts and the ratification of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. A journalist fellowship programme was established to enhance public awareness, leading to significant media coverage on nuclear disarmament. Over 40 meetings with key officials and political leaders facilitated discussions on the country's strategic role in global disarmament. In addition, Forum for Nation Building Nepal produced educational YouTube videos and organized a session at the World Social Forum to engage international youth and activists. A placard display event in 2023 further

pressured parliamentarians to ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. These initiatives have successfully positioned Nepal as a proactive participant in the global disarmament movement, reinforcing its commitment to peace and security.

I. Geneva Centre for Security Policy

The Geneva Centre for Security Policy, an international non-profit foundation that was established in 1995 at the initiative of Switzerland and now has 54 member States, provides executive education on a wide range of security-related issues, including arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation, to hundreds of representatives of Governments, international organizations, civil society and the private sector from all over the world. Specific executive education in the period 2022–2024 included courses on the Arms Trade Treaty, building arms control capacities in the Middle East and North Africa, international disarmament law and weapons law. Customized training also covered issues such as biological weapons. Public events addressed issues including the role of China in multilateral arms control, the disarmament architecture and radiological weapons. Modules on arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation were included in many other advanced courses. The Centre’s website is www.gcsp.ch.

J. International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War

For over 40 years, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War has been the leading medical voice calling for the abolition of nuclear weapons as an urgent health and humanitarian imperative. As a non-partisan federation of national medical groups in 56 countries, representing tens of thousands of health professionals, medical students and others, we share the common goal of creating a more peaceful world freed from the threat of nuclear annihilation. During 2022–2024 have continued our global leadership to educate health professionals, policymakers and the public, including: organizing other health organizations to join in educating on the humanitarian and environmental impacts of nuclear weapons and working to advance the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons; recruiting and organizing medical students and young doctors to advocate for a world free of nuclear weapons; and publishing extensively on our key topics through the general and social media.

K. International Student/Young Pugwash

International Student/Young Pugwash is a network that engages in dialogue on issues at the nexus of science and security, especially nuclear weapons policy. Its education efforts primarily target university students, graduate students and young professionals, offering them knowledge and strategies to advance disarmament and non-proliferation. One of its educational techniques is facilitating discussions between individuals from multiple countries, who can teach each other about their differing outlooks.

From June 2022 to May 2024, key programmes included a conference in Berlin on the “third nuclear age”, a virtual event on engagement opportunities in arms control and round tables on South Asian nuclear policy. International Student/Young Pugwash also hosted or co-organized 10 webinars and talks featuring experts and peer educators. In addition, it developed a resource list for young professionals. These efforts enhance participants’ understanding of and capability to pursue disarmament and non-proliferation measures. More information may be found at <https://isyp.org>.

L. James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey

Since its founding in 1989, the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies at the Middlebury Institute of International Studies has strived to combat the spread of weapons of mass destruction by training multiple generations of non-proliferation specialists and raising public awareness about relevant issues. Graduate students of the Institute's non-proliferation and terrorism studies programme are a major part of these efforts that include both formal coursework and on-the-job training. Furthermore, the Center's experts spearhead numerous research projects and training programmes, aiming to build the capacity of newer voices in the field. The Center has increased its use of various online learning tools and new technologies to reach out to more diverse communities. It uses open-source tools to track and analyse nuclear- and missile-related developments in key countries around the world. It also continues to enhance diversity, equity and inclusivity through education and training activities. More information can be found at <https://nonproliferation.org>.

M. Mayors for Peace

As part of its efforts to foster and increase international public support for a world without nuclear weapons, Mayors for Peace runs the following peace education initiatives to encourage younger generations to get involved in peace activities: (a) a peace education webinar, in which young people give presentations about their peace activities and have a discussion; (b) an internship, in which officials from domestic and overseas member cities work as interns at the Mayors for Peace secretariat to learn the realities of the atomic bombing and about peace programmes in Hiroshima, Japan; (c) a children's art competition on the theme "Peaceful towns"; (d) sending high school students to the Preparatory Committee session for the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; (e) promoting peace and disarmament education; and (f) promoting Hiroshima-Nagasaki peace study courses, which are university courses that convey the realities of the atomic bombings.

N. Mines Action Canada

Mines Action Canada has been involving young people in disarmament for almost 25 years through various programmes. Since 2017, the Mine Action Fellows programme has been a growing youth network, which Mines Action Canada sponsors to attend international meetings so that fellows have the opportunity to meaningfully participate in multilateral disarmament meetings as well as receive training. From June 2022 to May 2024, Mines Action Canada held five of these youth training sessions alongside the meetings of States parties to and intersessional meetings of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction and the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The Mine Action Fellows learned how to lobby diplomats and draft statements, and some spoke at side events and delivered statements in plenary sessions. In 2024, Mines Action Canada also hosted two international youth seminars to train young people on how to advocate against indiscriminate weapons. The first seminar focused on explosive weapons in populated areas, and the second included explosive weapons in populated areas, cluster munitions and landmines. Finally, Mines Action Canada also produced a youth campaigning toolkit on explosive weapons in populated areas.

O. Open Nuclear Network

Open Nuclear Network undertook various activities related to nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament education in 2022–2024. Its efforts included delivering lectures, providing on-the-job training, developing innovative research methodologies, addressing information asymmetries and promoting equal opportunities in the nuclear field. Key activities involved educational collaboration, workshops on open-source data analysis, support for United Nations initiatives, hosting of innovative forecasting workshops and active participation in international conferences. Open Nuclear Network also launched the Event Horizon digest to monitor conflict escalation and has published over 30 reports on critical nuclear issues. More information on its activities can be found at <http://opennuclear.org>.

P. Pace University

The International Disarmament Institute of Pace University is a global leader in disarmament education, providing space for generating and sharing knowledge. The Institute focuses on undergraduate education, supporting the peace and justice studies major and the diplomacy minor with classes that blend theory, artistic expression and civic engagement. Students monitor and participate directly in disarmament policymaking at the First Committee of the General Assembly, treaty-specific conferences and local forums. The Institute’s research documents the humanitarian and environmental consequences of weapons, as well as disarmament policy pathways. The Institute aims in particular to amplify the voices of communities affected by weapons, participating in a World Council of Churches delegation to the Marshall Islands in November 2023. In its convening role, the Institute has facilitated United Nations and non-governmental organization discussions about disarmament education and youth engagement, including annual statements to the First Committee, side events and a workshop for United Nations personnel.

Further details about the Institute can be found at www.pace.edu/dyson/faculty-and-research/research-centers-and-initiatives/international-disarmament-institute.

Q. Saint Petersburg University

In 2024, Saint Petersburg University celebrated its 300th anniversary. The interdisciplinarity of the classical university allows it to train future leaders who will shape the agenda for international security and global stability. The Master’s programme on strategic and arms control studies covers a wide range of topics related to maintaining global strategic stability, the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the prevention of an arms race in space and conventional arms control. In 2022, the Cross-Disciplinary Centre for Global Biosecurity Studies was established to study the prospects for strengthening the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction. Since 2023, Saint Petersburg University has been offering a new Bachelor’s course on arms control in the context of international relations and a Master’s program on artificial intelligence and international security, which includes a course that examines how rapidly advancing artificial intelligence may affect non-proliferation regimes. The biennial Saint Petersburg Congress on International Studies includes topical issues of arms control and non-proliferation on its agenda.

R. SCRAP Weapons

SCRAP Weapons, a disarmament project housed at the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London, is fuelled by the passion and dedication of its student cohort, comprising 15 project assistants and five SCRAP graduates now fulfilling the roles of project coordinator and consultants. SCRAP trains young people, providing them with the knowledge and skills to contribute to reshaping the discourse on general and complete disarmament and with the expertise to build a career in the field. SCRAP facilitates students' engagement with specific advocacy roles vis-à-vis policymakers and United Nations officials and supports them in a wide range of activities, including research, advocacy, events, webinars, social media outreach and podcasts. The organization's dedication to nurturing the future leaders of arms control and disarmament earned a commendation from the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Izumi Nakamitsu, who in a video message praised SCRAP Weapons and its director, Dan Plesch, for his commitment "to train the next generation of disarmament thinkers".

S. Simons Foundation Canada

The Simons Foundation Canada partnered with Global Affairs Canada to offer graduate research awards for disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation research to enhance Canadian graduate-level scholarship on these issues.

We commissioned a "mapping" study of non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament course offerings at Canadian universities in 2024 and continue to produce briefing papers and reports on Arctic security and Canadian defence policy, as well as supporting disarmament education at post-secondary institutions, including the Princeton University programme on science and global security and the Simons Chair in Disarmament, Global and Human Security and the Simons award in nuclear disarmament and global security at the University of British Columbia.

The Foundation was a convener of the first youth-parliament nuclear summit in Ottawa and partnered with the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons to hold a conference entitled "Parliamentarians for the [Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons]". Jennifer Allen Simons, founder and president, has given addresses at a number of international conferences.

T. Soka Gakkai International

Between June 2022 and May 2024, Soka Gakkai International conducted a wide range of disarmament education activities. It worked in collaboration with partner organizations to develop educational tools such as "Automated by Design", an exhibition that explores the spectrum of digital dehumanization (curated and produced by Identity 2.0 for Stop Killer Robots and supported by Amnesty International and Soka Gakkai International), and *I Want To Live On: The Untold Stories of the Polygon*, a documentary that sheds light on the Semipalatinsk test site (created by Center for International Security and Policy with the support of Soka Gakkai International). Soka Gakkai International also promoted the importance of disarmament education in United Nations forums through statements, working papers and side events. It also worked to engage young people in disarmament issues, including co-organizing the Future Action Festival in Tokyo, which gathered some 70,000 young people in person and over 500,000 viewers online.

U. Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute facilitates capacity-building, educational activities and training on non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament. In August 2022 and 2023, it offered an armament and disarmament summer school in cooperation with the Alva Myrdal Centre for Nuclear Disarmament and the Odesa Center for Nonproliferation. The summer school enables young professionals and graduate students to advance their knowledge of disarmament and arms control and provides valuable networking opportunities. In June 2023, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute offered a teaching workshop to support disarmament education and teaching in diverse disciplines at university level. It also published a compendium of papers on nuclear disarmament, featuring selected contributions by students and early-career professionals. In addition, on behalf of the European Union Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Consortium, the Institute produces a policy paper series and twice a year organizes in-person and virtual introductory proliferation awareness training courses for graduate and postgraduate students of natural sciences, engineering and technical disciplines.

V. T.M.C. Asser Instituut

The T.M.C. Asser Institute, an internationally renowned centre for international and European law established in 1965, conducts fundamental and independent policy-oriented research and actively disseminates its knowledge through publications and events such as training programmes, conferences and public lectures. These events include an annual training programme on disarmament and the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. This intensive, week-long programme, co-organized with the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, brings together prominent experts and practitioners in the field and is aimed at early- to mid-career professionals working for Governments and national authorities, non-governmental organizations or think tanks focusing on weapons of mass destruction-related issues. It equips them with in-depth knowledge of the diplomatic, legal and technical aspects of disarmament and non-proliferation, insight into the work of key professionals in the field and unique networking opportunities with speakers and participants from diverse backgrounds. More information can be found at www.asser.nl.

W. Verification Research, Training and Information Centre

The Verification Research, Training and Information Centre is a non-profit organization devoted to the verification and implementation of international agreements and their compliance, with a focus on agreements concerning the non-proliferation and disarmament of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and the security of related materials. It provides education and training through the sharing of information and raising awareness during in-person and online workshops, seminars and other meetings, as well as through the development of educational tools and course curricula. It works with relevant national stakeholders from various countries as well as international bodies to help build capacity and expertise.

Further information and material is available on the Centre's website and on YouTube and X (formerly Twitter).

X. Vienna Center for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation

The Vienna Center for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation was established in 2010 at the initiative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Austria as an international non-governmental organization. The Center serves as a dedicated non-governmental platform for independent debate, research, outreach, education and training. Among the Center's feature programmes are its short intensive courses on non-proliferation and disarmament for diplomats and practitioners. The Center also has a strong focus on the next generation, in particular women, through a dedicated mentorship programme and outreach activities. The role of the Center in building capacity in these areas continues to be recognized by the General Assembly in its resolutions (most recently, resolution 77/81 of 2022). The Center also recently engaged parliamentarians, stressing their key role in adherence to legal instruments. To reach diverse audiences, the Center offers webinars and hybrid events and makes recordings available online. More information on the Center's activities can be found at <https://vcdnp.org>.

Y. World Institute for Nuclear Security

WINS was established in 2008 as a professional institute dedicated to providing a platform for personnel and managers with nuclear security accountabilities to share and promote best practices in nuclear security management. It has grown to over 8,300 members in 163 countries, published 34 best practice guides and 22 special reports on a variety of topics related to nuclear and radioactive sources security and conducted 200 workshops in over 30 countries. In 2014, to meet the demand for demonstrable competence in nuclear security, the Institute launched the World Institute for Nuclear Security Academy, the world's first international certification programme for nuclear security management. Since then, the Academy has produced over 1,000 successful alumni, with a rising number of female alumni. The Institute's work is related to the management of all nuclear and other radioactive materials – including issues related to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

VI. Conclusions

5. The critical role of disarmament education has been recognized as crucial for promoting a culture of peace and advancing the disarmament goals of the United Nations. In the current challenging times, there is a need for authoritative, far-reaching and inclusive disarmament education. It can thus be positively noted that disarmament education gained further momentum during the reporting period, which has evidenced an increase in the programmatic offer in disarmament education by Member States, international organizations and civil society organizations.

6. These and future efforts are needed for empowering diverse audiences to become agents of change – and peace – in engaging with and promoting disarmament goals. Hence, the amplification and diversification of learning materials, training and outreach, as well as the strengthening of networks of disarmament partnerships, will remain of the utmost importance to meet the evolving requirements and needs in and for disarmament education.