

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)

Entry into force: 1970

Aim: limiting the quantity of nuclear weapons worldwide

A cornerstone of collective security

An irreplaceable component of peacekeeping

191 States Parties

Non-States Parties: India, Israel, Pakistan, South Sudan

North Korea has initiated a procedure to withdraw.

The NPT recognizes five nuclear-weapon States: China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Three pillars

1/ Non-proliferation

Not transferring nuclear weapons, or assisting in manufacture or acquisition

- Many States have given up nuclear weapons, like South Africa and Ukraine.

2/ Disarmament

Pursuing negotiations in good faith on nuclear disarmament measures

- The global nuclear warhead stock has been reduced from 70,000 in the 1980s to 15,000 today

3/ Peaceful uses of nuclear energy

Facilitating access to peaceful applications of nuclear energy

- Civilian applications of nuclear energy have been fostered (worldwide, more than 450 reactors produce electricity)