

Remarks at the 2015 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference

John Kerry

Secretary of State

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As Delivered

Good afternoon, everybody. Let me start by thanking Ambassador Feroukhi and Director General Amano for their leadership and for the deep commitment to the principles and the goals that are embodied by the NPT.

I want to begin by reading a portion of the message that President Obama has sent for this

will succeed in realizing a world free of nuclear dangers. Over the next few weeks and beyond the time of this conference, let us come together in a spirit of partnership to stop the spread of nuclear weapons, advance the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and continue our journey on the path to peace and security.]

So, ladies and gentlemen, I am pleased to stand here today representing a President and an Administration that is committed to the vision of a world without nuclear weapons and to taking the prudent actions that are necessary to one day make that possible.

Now, as most of you know, this summer the world marks 70 years since representatives from dozens of countries came together in San Francisco to sign the United Nations Charter. In doing so, they pledged to save humankind from the scourge of war and to promote social progress and

have conditions that allow us to go from a hundred warheads to zero, we will already be living in a world that is transformed, and transformed for the better.

For the past 45 years, the guiding light on these issues has been the Nuclear Nonproliferation

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weapons will not obtain them; countries with nuclear weapons will move towards disarmament;
and all countries will have access to peaceful nuclear energy.

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and the peaceful use of the atom is an essential ingredient to the full embodiment of the NPT.
The NPT cannot stand unless all three of those pillars are sturdy enough to support it.

And for this treaty to remain upright we need to ensure its words have weight, that its rules are binding, and that its parties are compliant. And that means that the world has to remain united in rejecting the proliferation of nuclear weapons anywhere.

So today there is the potential for historic progress towards that end. The United States and our P5+1 partners have come together with Iran around a series of parameters that, if finalized and implemented, w.

2 Q WKDW QRWH , ZDQW WR HPSKDV LJH RXU GHHS FRQFHUQ obligations under the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty. We are urging Russia to return to compliance. For decades, that treaty has contributed to the peace and the security in Europe and Asia. And there is no reason ~~to~~no reason ~~to~~to create new dangers by undermining it now.

As we build for the future, there are further steps that we can take. It begins with agreement now to start to negotiate a Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty. It involves initiatives to prepare for future arms control agreements, as we have started to do with a new International Partnership on Nuclear Disarmament Verification. It also includes legal assurances against the use of nuclear weapons against states that meet their obligations, as allowed under the protocols in regional nuclear-weapons-free zone treaties. And I am pleased to tell you today that the United States

strengthening the capacity to detect and treat cancer around the world. And we are protecting the future of our planet by tracing pollution in marine waters, documenting the impacts of climate change, and reducing our climate emissions.

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