

Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2020/2004(INI)	Procedure completed
<p>Recommendation to the High Representative and to the Council under Rule 118 in preparation of the 2020 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty (NPT) review process, nuclear arms control and nuclear disarmament options</p>		
<p>Subject 6.10.03 Armaments control, non-proliferation nuclear weapons</p>		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Foreign Affairs	 MIKSER Sven Shadow rapporteur  DANJEAN Arnaud  AUŠTREVČIUS Petras  SATOURI Mounir  RIVIÈRE Jérôme  AGUILAR Mazaly	12/11/2019

Key events			
16/01/2020	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/02/2020	Vote in committee		
25/02/2020	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0020/2020	Summary
20/10/2020	Debate in Parliament		
21/10/2020	Decision by Parliament	T9-0281/2020	Summary
21/10/2020	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2020/2004(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 118
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/9/02160

Documentation gateway

Committee draft report	PE645.058	13/01/2020	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE646.945	29/01/2020	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A9-0020/2020	25/02/2020	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T9-0281/2020	21/10/2020	EP	Summary

Recommendation to the High Representative and to the Council under Rule 118 in preparation of the 2020 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty (NPT) review process, nuclear arms control and nuclear disarmament options

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Sven MIKSER (S&D, EE) on a European Parliament recommendation to the Council and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy concerning the preparation of the 2020 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty (NPT) review process, nuclear arms control and nuclear disarmament options.

Members recalled that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons has undoubtedly been the most important international instrument for regulating the nuclear regime for the last 50 years.

The 2020 Review Conference will take place in a particularly challenging international security context, owing to the lack of progress in the denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula, the withdrawal of the US from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) with Iran, the collapse of the INF Treaty, and the stalemate in negotiations for the extension of the new START Treaty between Russia and the US.

With a view to ensuring the success of the 2020 review process, Members made the following key recommendations to the Council and the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy:

- reiterate that effective multilateralism and a rules-based international order are a precondition for countering the proliferation of nuclear weapons;
- reaffirm that the NPT is a cornerstone of the nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament regime, a vital bulwark against the risk of nuclear proliferation, and an irreplaceable framework for maintaining and strengthening peace and security worldwide;
- reaffirm the full support of the EU and its Member States for the NPT and its three mutually reinforcing pillars of non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- continue providing support to the activities leading up to the 2020 NPT Review Conference, through a financial contribution of EUR 1.3 million to outreach activities;
- continue emphasising that any further deepening of divergences among states would lead to a progressive discrediting of the NPT as a reliable global legal instrument and to an erosion of the global disarmament regime;
- stress that effective nuclear disarmament verification is essential for achieving a world without nuclear weapons and urge the states parties to do their utmost to achieve further progress in arms control and nuclear disarmament processes;
- urge the US and Russia to enhance mutual trust and confidence with a view to resuming a dialogue on possible ways to build a new arms control relationship and encourage both parties to negotiate a new instrument that would encompass both deployed and non-deployed, as well as strategic and non-strategic weapons, and would include China;
- express alarm at the demise of the INF Treaty, also in view of the fact that medium-range missiles are particularly liable to increase the risks of nuclear escalation on the European continent;
- confirm the right of the NPT parties to the peaceful use of nuclear energy to meet their long-term energy requirements, in conformity with the NPT provisions;
- limit the transfer of proliferation-relevant nuclear technology to NPT states parties which have concluded and are implementing International Atomic Energy Agency full scope safeguards;
- continue its efforts to establish a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East.

Recommendation to the High Representative and to the Council under Rule 118 in preparation of the 2020 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty (NPT) review process, nuclear arms control and nuclear disarmament options

The European Parliament adopted by 641 votes to 5, with 47 abstentions, a recommendation to the Council and the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy concerning the preparation of the 2020 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty (NPT) review process, nuclear arms control and nuclear disarmament options.

Members recalled that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons has undoubtedly been the most important international instrument for regulating the nuclear regime for the last 50 years. It prompted the abandonment of nuclear weapons by a number of countries, in Europe, Latin America, Africa, Asia and the Pacific. It enabled the peaceful development of nuclear energy and led to drastic reductions in nuclear weapons arsenals over the time since the Cold War.

The 2020 Review Conference will take place in a particularly challenging international security context, owing to the lack of progress in the denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula, the withdrawal of the US from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) with Iran, the collapse of the INF Treaty, and the stalemate in negotiations for the extension of the new START Treaty between Russia and the US.

Members stressed that there is a significant risk that major military powers will no longer tend to resort to arms control and disarmament to ease international tensions and improve the global security environment, ultimately once again assigning nuclear weapons pride of place on strategic balance sheets and thus leading to an increase in nuclear risks worldwide.

With a view to ensuring the success of the 2020 review process, Parliament made the following key recommendations to the Council and the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy:

The NPT, cornerstone of the nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament regime

Parliament recommended:

- reiterating that effective multilateralism and a rules-based international order are a precondition for countering the proliferation of nuclear weapons and that the NPT is an irreplaceable bulwark against the risk of nuclear proliferation and an indispensable framework for preserving and consolidating peace and security in the world;
- reaffirming the full support of the EU and its Member States for the NPT and its three mutually reinforcing pillars of non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Progress in arms control and nuclear disarmament

Parliament stressed that effective verification of nuclear disarmament was essential to achieving a nuclear-weapon-free world. It recommended:

- urging the states parties to do their utmost to achieve further progress in arms control and nuclear disarmament processes, in particular through an overall reduction in the global stockpile of nuclear weapons, and to ensure that the trend of nuclear arsenal reduction since the peak of nuclear weapons in 1986 is not reversed;
- urging the US and Russia to enhance mutual trust and confidence with a view to resuming a dialogue on possible ways to build a new arms control relationship and encouraged both parties to negotiate a new instrument that would encompass both deployed and non-deployed, as well as strategic and non-strategic weapons, and would include China.

Parliament expressed alarm at the demise of the INF Treaty, also in view of the fact that medium-range missiles are particularly liable to increase the risks of nuclear escalation on the European continent.

It recommended:

- encouraging dialogue on the possibility of a multilateral treaty on ballistic missiles;
- limiting the transfer of proliferation-relevant nuclear technology to those states parties to the NPT which have concluded and are implementing International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) comprehensive safeguards;
- continuing to work towards the establishment of zones free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East;
- confirming the right of the parties to the NPT to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes to meet their long-term energy needs.