

**Thailand's input for the Secretary-General's report on  
"Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in  
all its aspect" (A/RES/79/241)**

The establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions signifies regional efforts, making a significant contribution to global endeavours towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons. These zones not only reinforce disarmament and non-proliferation norms but also serve as important confidence-building measures that enhance regional and international security. Further efforts should be made to provide legally binding negative security assurances to the States Parties of such zones.

As the Depositary State of the Treaty on Southeast Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ or Bangkok Treaty), Thailand has been at the forefront of supporting the Treaty's objectives and promoting regional peace and stability since its entry into force in 1997.

Under the Treaty, State Parties undertake comprehensive obligations, including not to develop, manufacture or otherwise acquire, possess or have control over nuclear weapons; station or transport nuclear weapons by any means; or test or use nuclear weapons within the zone.

The aspirations of the Treaty are further reflected in the ASEAN Charter, which recognises, among ASEAN's purposes, the preservation of Southeast Asia as a nuclear-weapon-free zone and free of other weapons of mass destruction. The SEANWFZ Treaty supports and strengthens the core pillars of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) – nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Today, the SEANWFZ Treaty remains a cornerstone of ASEAN's security architecture and continues to serve as a key instrument in the region's contribution to global disarmament efforts, particularly in an increasingly complex and evolving security landscape. To ensure the full implementation of the goals and objectives of the SEANWFZ Treaty, ASEAN adopted the Plan of Action (PoA) to Strengthen the Implementation of the SEANWFZ Treaty (2023-2027), and reaffirms its commitment to continuously engaging with the nuclear-weapon States and intensify efforts of all parties to resolve all outstanding issues related to the Treaty's Protocol.

Thailand continues to support the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all regions, including in the Middle East, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned. Such zones can play a pivotal role in enhancing the security of Member States and serve as confidence-building measures within their respective regions and at the global level.

Furthermore, Thailand supports the coordination among the nuclear-weapon-free zones and Mongolia, as well as the synergy between NWFZs and other existing disarmament frameworks, including the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), to further advance the goal of general and complete disarmament. Thailand, as an informal facilitator, together with Ireland, on the issue of “complementarity” under the TPNW framework, has actively contributed to advancing this objective. Recently, at the third meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the 2026 NPT Review Conference on 28 April – 9 May 2025, Thailand hosted a side event entitled, “Complementary role of regional efforts to international disarmament and non-proliferation regime,” which examined the complementarity between nuclear-weapon-free zones and the NPT among other topics.

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