

**Thailand's input for the Secretary-General's report on  
"Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the ICJ on the legality of the threat  
or use of nuclear weapons" (A/RES/79/32)**

Thailand is committed to the full and effective implementation of international agreements on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Thailand believes that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only guarantee for the safety of humanity from the dangers of the use of nuclear weapons.

In 2016, Thailand played a pivotal role in advancing the nuclear disarmament agenda under Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) by chairing the Open-Ended Working Group on taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations (OEWG). The OEWG's recommendations laid the groundwork for the negotiations of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). Thailand was one of the first three countries to sign and ratify the TPNW on the first day that it was open for signature.

Since its entry into force in 2021, the TPNW has shaped international norms by establishing the first legally binding framework that explicitly prohibits the use, development, possession, transfer and threat of use of nuclear weapons. The progress achieved through the first, second and third Meetings of States Parties, and the adoption of the Vienna Action Plan, has laid a strong foundation for future efforts.

Thailand remains steadfast in its commitment to promoting the universalization of the TPNW. We have actively promoted the universality of the TPNW across various platforms, including at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) and the IAEA General Conference.

Recognising that a science-based approach is indispensable to strengthening the global disarmament agenda, Thailand has co-sponsored the UNGA resolutions to establish an independent Scientific Panel on the Effects of Nuclear War ("*Nuclear War Effects and Scientific Research*" (A/RES/79/238)), and to convene an international meeting on victim assistance and environmental remediation in 2026 ("*Addressing the legacy of nuclear weapons: providing victim assistance and environmental remediation to Member States affected by the use or testing of nuclear weapons*" (A/RES/79/60)).

Thailand underscores the need to place the TPNW within a broader disarmament and non-proliferation regime in pursuit of the goal of general and complete disarmament. Therefore, since the First Meeting of States Parties of the TPNW, Thailand, together with Ireland, has taken on the role of an informal facilitator on the "complementarity" of the TPNW with various frameworks and instruments, including the NPT. We strongly support the synergy between

disarmament and non-proliferation frameworks and instruments, including the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), nuclear-weapon-free zone treaties, and encouraging engagement with international organizations, including the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), and multi-stakeholders, including academia and civil society organizations.

As we look ahead to the first TPNW Review Conference in 2026, Thailand reiterates its firm commitment to fulfilling its obligations under the Treaty. We stand ready to serve as a bridge between all relevant parties – fostering dialogue and contributing to global nuclear disarmament.

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