

**77/57 Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the international Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons**

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

Thailand has actively participated in nuclear disarmament endeavours by assuming the chairmanship of the Open-Ended Working Group on taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations (OEWG), which led to the development of a draft treaty subsequently known as the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). Thailand was also one of the first three countries to sign and ratify the Treaty on the first day that it was open for signature. With its entry into force on 22 January 2021, the TPNW became the first-ever international legal instrument to delegitimise nuclear weapons.

Thailand believes that diverse frameworks and initiatives can make valuable contributions to the ultimate goal of eliminating nuclear weapons, thereby considering them as complementary efforts. Apart from the role of an informal co-facilitator, together with Ireland, to explore possible areas of cooperation between the TPNW and other relevant nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation instruments, Thailand also actively engages with other stakeholders to advance the goal of a nuclear weapon-free world, by building bridges of cooperation amongst various nuclear disarmament initiatives. Therefore, Thailand has pledged its support for the working paper on “A Nuclear Risk Reduction Package” proposed by the Stockholm Initiative for Nuclear Disarmament during the 10<sup>th</sup> Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

Thailand recognises the importance of expanding outreach to other important stakeholders, including civil society organisations, academia, and the general public, particularly the youth, who possess the potential to become a driving force in nuclear disarmament efforts and the universalisation of the TPNW.

To ensure effective implementation on the domestic front, Thailand has coordinated the efforts of various government agencies through the Sub-Committee on the Prevention and Solution of Weapons of Mass Destruction. Additionally, a comprehensive approach to security administration, led by the Office of the National Security Council (ONSC), has been adopted, with the ONSC also serving as a national implementing agency for the TPNW.

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