

Russia's revoking its ratification of the CTBT
Statement by
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(Provisional Translation)

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1. On November 2nd, Russia promulgated and put into force the law to revoke its ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT). Since the CTBT was adopted in 1996, the number of signatories and ratifiers of the CTBT has been steadily increased. Such history is nothing but the international community is sharing the significance of building a nuclear disarmament and nonproliferation regime.
2. Against this backdrop, taking into consideration that Russia is one of the Annex 2 States and the largest nuclear-weapon State among the states signatories and states parties to the CTBT, Russia's revoking its ratification of the CTBT goes against the international community's longstanding efforts to establish the international norm banning nuclear testing based on the CTBT.
3. The Japan Atomic Energy Commission (JAEC) condemns Russia's revoking its ratification of the CTBT and urges Russia to return to the CTBT. The JAEC also appeals to the entire international society to promote the entry into force of the CTBT and its universalization.
4. Many countries understand the importance of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, one of the three pillars of NPT, along with the nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation. Japan's Atomic Energy Basic Act stipulates that the research, development, and utilization of nuclear energy shall be promoted entirely for peaceful purposes. The promotion of nuclear disarmament and the strengthening of the

international nuclear non-proliferation regime are imperative for the pursuit of peaceful uses, research and development of nuclear energy for the welfare of human beings. The JAEC believes, therefore, Japan should continue to work tenaciously with the international community toward the achievement of a world free of nuclear weapons.