The Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization presents its compliments to the Permanent Missions of States Signatories and Observers and, at the request of the Representatives of the Presidents-designate of the 2019 Article XIV Conference, the Permanent Representative of Algeria, Ambassador Faouzia Mebarki, and the Permanent Representative of Germany, Ambassador Gerhard Künzle, has the honour to convey copies of the invitations to the 2019 Article XIV Conference that were sent by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to Permanent Missions in New York of ratifying States, States Signatories that have not ratified the Treaty, and States that have not signed the Treaty. These copies are being circulated in Vienna for information purposes only.

The Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Missions of States Signatories and Observers the assurances of its highest consideration.

Attachments

To all States Signatories and Observers
The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 September 1996, and which opened for signature on 24 September 1996.

Article XIV of the Treaty provides, in part, as follows:

1. This Treaty shall enter into force 180 days after the date of deposit of the instruments of ratification by all States listed in Annex 2 to this Treaty, but in no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature.

2. If this Treaty has not entered into force three years after the date of the anniversary of its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a Conference of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification upon the request of a majority of those States. That Conference shall examine the extent to which the requirement set out in paragraph 1 has been met and shall consider and decide by consensus what measures consistent with international law may be undertaken to accelerate the ratification process in order to facilitate the early entry into force of this Treaty.

3. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference referred to in paragraph 2 or other such conferences, this process shall be repeated at subsequent anniversaries of the opening for signature of this Treaty, until its entry into force.

In this connection, the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Depositary of the Treaty, would like to communicate the following:

As of today, the Treaty has not yet entered into force.

Furthermore, the Secretary-General has received the enclosed letter dated 15 March 2019, from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium and Iraq to the International Organizations in Vienna, communicating the request of a majority of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification of the Treaty that he convenes a Conference as provided for in Article XIV, paragraph 3.
This request having been received subsequent to the Conference which was held in New York on 20 September 2017, and the Conference not having decided otherwise, the Secretary-General has the honour, in accordance with Article XIV, paragraph 3, of the Treaty, to convene a Conference and to invite Governments to participate in the Conference. The Secretary-General would also like to communicate the wish of the majority of the States that have ratified the Treaty that the Conference be attended at a high political level.

The Conference will take place in New York on 25 September 2019, at United Nations Headquarters. Further details on the organizational arrangements for the Conference will be communicated at a later stage.

The Secretary-General avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

21 June 2019
The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 September 1996, and which opened for signature on 24 September 1996.

Article XIV of the Treaty provides, in part, as follows:

1. This Treaty shall enter into force 180 days after the date of deposit of the instruments of ratification by all States listed in Annex 2 to this Treaty, but in no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature.

2. If this Treaty has not entered into force three years after the date of the anniversary of its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a Conference of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification upon the request of a majority of those States. That Conference shall examine the extent to which the requirement set out in paragraph 1 has been met and shall consider and decide by consensus what measures consistent with international law may be undertaken to accelerate the ratification process in order to facilitate the early entry into force of this Treaty.

3. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference referred to in paragraph 2 or other such conferences, this process shall be repeated at subsequent anniversaries of the opening for signature of this Treaty, until its entry into force.

4. All States Signatories shall be invited to attend the Conference referred to in paragraph 2 and any subsequent conferences as referred to in paragraph 3, as observers.

In this connection, the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Depositary of the Treaty, would like to communicate the following:

As of today, the Treaty has not yet entered into force.

Furthermore, the Secretary-General has received the enclosed letter dated 15 March 2019, from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium and Iraq to the International Organizations in Vienna, communicating the request of a majority of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification of the Treaty that he convenes a Conference as provided for in Article XIV, paragraph 3.
This request having been received subsequent to the Conference which was held in New York on 20 September 2017, and the Conference not having decided otherwise, the Secretary-General has the honour to convene a Conference in accordance with Article XIV, paragraph 3, of the Treaty.

The Secretary-General has the further honour, in accordance with Article XIV, paragraph 4 of the Treaty, to invite the Governments of Member States to participate in the Conference as an observer. The Secretary-General would like to communicate the wish of the majority of the States that have ratified the Treaty that the Conference be attended at a high political level.

The Conference will take place in New York on 25 September 2019, at United Nations Headquarters. Further details on the organizational arrangements for the Conference will be communicated at a later stage.

The Secretary-General avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

21 June 2019
The Secretary-General presents his compliments to the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations and has the honour to refer to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 September 1996, and which opened for signature on 24 September 1996.

Article XIV of the Treaty provides, in part, as follows:

1. This Treaty shall enter into force 180 days after the date of deposit of the instruments of ratification by all States listed in Annex 2 to this Treaty, but in no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature.

2. If this Treaty has not entered into force three years after the date of the anniversary of its opening for signature, the Depositary shall convene a Conference of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification upon the request of a majority of those States. That Conference shall examine the extent to which the requirement set out in paragraph 1 has been met and shall consider and decide by consensus what measures consistent with international law may be undertaken to accelerate the ratification process in order to facilitate the early entry into force of this Treaty.

3. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference referred to in paragraph 2 or other such conferences, this process shall be repeated at subsequent anniversaries of the opening for signature of this Treaty, until its entry into force.

In this connection, the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Depositary of the Treaty, would like to communicate the following:

As of today, the Treaty has not yet entered into force.

Furthermore, the Secretary-General has received the enclosed letter dated 15 March 2019, from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium and Iraq to International Organizations in Vienna, communicating the request of a majority of the States that have already deposited their instruments of ratification of the Treaty, that he convenes a Conference as provided for in Article XIV, paragraph 3.
This request, having been received subsequent to the Conference which was held in New York on 20 September 2017, and the Conference not having decided otherwise, the Secretary-General has the honour to convene a Conference in accordance with Article XIV, paragraph 3, of the Treaty.

In the letter of 15 March 2019, from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium and Iraq to the International Organizations in Vienna on behalf of the States having ratified the Treaty, the Secretary-General was requested to circulate a note inviting States that have not yet signed the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty to attend the Conference.

The Secretary-General accordingly invites the Governments of Member States to attend the Conference which will take place in New York on 25 September 2019, at United Nations Headquarters. Further details on the organizational arrangements for the Conference will be communicated at a later stage.

The Secretary-General avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.