Outreach

Highlights in 2013

Ratification of the Treaty by Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Guinea-Bissau and Iraq

Considerable expansion of outreach and education activities

Considerable surge in media coverage of the Treaty and the work of the Commission

The Provisional Technical Secretariat (PTS) of the CTBTO Preparatory Commission pursues outreach activities to promote entry into force and universalization of the Treaty. It aims to enhance understanding of the Treaty and its verification regime, including the civil and scientific applications of CTBT verification technologies, and the mandate and functions of the Commission. Outreach entails interaction with the international community, including States, international organizations and civil society, such as academic institutions and the media. In practice, such interaction involves encouraging States to sign and ratify the Treaty, stimulating understanding of the objectives, principles and benefits of the Treaty by government representatives and the general public, and fostering international cooperation in verification related technologies.
Towards Entry into Force and Universality of the Treaty

The Treaty continued to gather momentum towards entry into force and universalization as a result of several developments. Most significantly, these developments occurred against the very positive backdrop of ratification by Indonesia in 2012.

The Treaty moved closer to universality in 2013 with ratifications by Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Guinea-Bissau and Iraq. As of 31 December 2013, the Treaty had been signed by 183 States and ratified by 161 States, including 36 of the 44 States listed in Annex 2 to the Treaty.

Consultations were conducted in 2013 with nearly all States that had not yet ratified or signed the Treaty, including all but one Annex 2 State. Moreover, in order to promote additional signatures and ratifications, the Commission liaised with a large number of ratifying States, the United Nations and other global and regional organizations, as well as institutions such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), that work closely with the Commission in its efforts to move towards entry into force and universality of the CTBT.

Overall political support for the Treaty and the work of the Commission continued to be strong. As demonstrated by the support of 181 States for the Resolution on the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (A/RES/68/68) at the United Nations General Assembly, the Treaty continued to be recognized by the international community as an effective instrument of collective security and an important pillar of the nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament regime. A growing number of governments, decision makers and representatives of civil society were spearheading the campaign for ratification of the Treaty by the States that have not yet done so, including the remaining Annex 2 States. States and international organizations also continued to support the work of the Commission with voluntary contributions, both financial and in kind. Through these efforts, the international community has reinforced the understanding that the Treaty plays a critical role in today’s security environment.

Interacting with the International Community

In 2013, the PTS continued efforts to facilitate implementation of decisions of the Commission on establishing the verification regime and promoting participation in its work. The PTS also maintained a dialogue with States through bilateral visits in capitals and interaction with Permanent Missions in Berlin, Geneva, New York and Vienna. The major focus of such interactions was on States hosting International Monitoring System (IMS) facilities and States that have not yet signed or ratified the Treaty, in particular those listed in Annex 2.

The PTS took advantage of various global, regional and subregional conferences and other gatherings to enhance understanding of the Treaty and to advance its entry into force and the building of the IMS. The PTS attended meetings of the African Union, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the IPU and the United Nations General Assembly.

In the period from January to July, the former Executive Secretary visited Belgium, Croatia, France, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Since taking office in August the current Executive Secretary has visited Angola, China, France, Japan, Jordan, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. He participated in high level events, with a view to strengthening the engagement of these States with the Commission and emphasizing the significance of entry into force of the Treaty.

On 13 June, the President of Burkina Faso, HE Blaise Compaoré addressed the Fortieth Session of the Preparatory Commission. The President is the first head of state to attend a session of the Commission. Both the former Executive Secretary and Mr Zerbo, as Executive Secretary Elect, conducted bilateral meetings with the President.

United Nations

During his mission to New York from 22 to 27 September, the Executive Secretary took part in the opening of the general debate of the sixty-eighth regular session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York as well as in the Article XIV conference. On the margins he met with the foreign ministers of Angola, Egypt, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Romania and Papua New Guinea, the Deputy Foreign Minister for Legal and International Affairs of Iran, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Public Utilities of Tuvalu, the Director-General of the Chinese Department of Arms Control and other high level officials. In 2013, both
the former and the current Executive Secretary had meetings with the United Nations Secretary-General and other high ranking United Nations officials.

Throughout the year, PTS representatives also participated in a number of conferences sponsored by the United Nations, including the high level meeting of the General Assembly on Nuclear Disarmament on 26 September and the First Committee of the General Assembly, with the aim of strengthening cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations, as well as academics and practitioners in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation.

On 26 September, the Executive Secretary participated in the inaugural meeting of the Group of Eminent Persons (GEM). He also attended a lunch for GEM hosted by the Hungarian ambassador in New York on 27 September.

**Regional Organizations**

On 18 September, on behalf of the Executive Secretary, the Director of the Legal and External Relations Division addressed the IAEA General Conference, outlining aspects of cooperation between the IAEA and the organization.

On 27 September, on the margins of the Article XIV conference, the Executive Secretary met with the Secretary General of the IPU to discuss the role of the IPU in advancing universality and entry into force of the Treaty.

On 8 October, on behalf of the Executive Secretary, the Director of the Legal and External Relations Division addressed the panel discussion entitled, “Towards a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World: The Contribution of Parliaments” (Standing Committee on Peace and International Security) within the framework of the 129th Assembly of the IPU, which was held in Geneva. He also met with the Secretary General of the IPU.

**Other Conferences and Seminars**

The former Executive Secretary participated in the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in Geneva from 22 to 23 May, where he also delivered a statement. He further attended the following conferences and meetings: the conference on “Actions to Enhance Global Security” in Zagreb from 3 to 4 May; the World Summit on the Information Society Forum in Geneva from 13 to 17 May; the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva from 21 to 23 May; Chatham House in London from 23 to 24 May; and a World Economic Forum Advisory Meeting on Global Risks in Geneva on 12 June.

The Executive Secretary was invited to address the board meeting of the European Leadership Network on
16 September in London and to discuss the way forward with regard to the promotion and entry into force of the Treaty.

As part of outreach efforts in the European Union (EU), the Executive Secretary delivered the keynote opening address at the Second EU Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Conference in Brussels on 30 September. The conference, organized by the EU Non-Proliferation Consortium, was attended by some 300 governmental and non-governmental participants from both EU member States and other countries engaged in countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

On December 9, the Executive Secretary participated in the Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco as a keynote panellist on “Global Nuclear Security: The Alliance of International Policy and Science”. While in San Francisco, the Executive Secretary met with former United States Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. He was also the guest of honour at a dinner hosted by the Preventive Defense Project at the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University, where he met with technology leaders from Silicon Valley to brief them on the Treaty and its verification system and to discuss opportunities for future collaboration.

**Bilateral Visits**

During his mission to China from 4 to 10 August, the Executive Secretary met with the Foreign Minister, Mr Wang Yi, as well as Mr Zhang Yulin, Deputy Minister and Head of the General Armament Directorate in the Ministry of Defence, and Mr Pang Sen, Director-General of the Department of Arms Control and Disarmament of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He also participated in a workshop on arms control and strategic stability held in Beijing from 8 to 9 August, which was jointly hosted by the China Arms Control and Disarmament Association and the Chinese People’s Association for Peace and Disarmament. On 8 August, the Executive Secretary attended a ceremony marking the installation of an IMS infrasound station (IS16) at Kunming in south-west China.

From 8 to 10 September, the Executive Secretary visited Kiev, Ukraine, at the official invitation of the Foreign Ministry of Ukraine. During his visit, the Executive Secretary met with Vice Prime Minister Mr Konstantin Grishchenko, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Deputy Head of the State Space Agency of Ukraine, and the Rector of the Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine. Mr Zerbo also gave a lecture at the Diplomatic Academy, participated in a press conference for Ukrainian media and visited the National Data Centre (NDC) in Makarov.

On 19 September, the Executive Secretary briefed the International Security Advisory Board (ISAB) of the United States Secretary of State in Washington, DC, on recent developments related to the Treaty and advancements made in the establishment of its verification regime. The ISAB provides the United States Department of State with independent insight and advice on all aspects of arms control, disarmament, international security and related aspects of public diplomacy.

From 1 to 4 October, the Executive Secretary undertook a mission to Moscow, Russian Federation, where he met with Foreign Minister Mr Sergey Lavrov, the Deputy Foreign Minister, the Deputy Defence Minister, the
Deputy Head of Rosatom and representatives of the Geophysical Survey of the Russian Academy of Sciences. He also participated in a seminar organized by the Center for Energy and Security Studies and made a presentation at the Moscow State Institute of International Relations.

From 17 to 23 November, the Executive Secretary visited Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki at the invitation of the Government of Japan. He held a number of bilateral meetings with high level officials, including the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Fumio Kishida, the Senior Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, as well as the mayors and governors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He also interacted with young advocates against nuclear weapons and ‘hibakusha’ (survivors of atomic bombs) in both cities. The Executive Secretary gave lectures at Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo and at Nagasaki University and participated in a seminar organized by the Center for the Promotion of Disarmament and Non-Proliferation.

The Executive Secretary made an official visit to Jordan from 1 to 3 December to launch the 2014 Integrated Field Exercise (IFE). Jordan will host the IFE, which will be conducted in November and December 2014. While in Jordan the Executive Secretary was received by the Prime Minister, Mr Abdullah Ensour, the Minister of State for Media Affairs and Communications and the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources. The Executive Secretary expressed appreciation for the cooperation of Jordan in ensuring the success of the IFE. The Executive Secretary also held discussions with Princess Sumaya bint El Hassan and officials from the Jordan Atomic Energy Commission and the National Resources Authority, as well as representatives of the scientific community.

The Executive Secretary paid a bilateral visit to France on 19 December. In Paris, the Executive Secretary met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Laurent Fabius. He also attended a meeting chaired by the Director of Strategic Affairs, Security and Disarmament of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the General Secretariat for Defence and National Security and the Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (CEA). He met with the Director of Strategic Affairs of the Ministry of Defence and with the CEA Deputy Director for Military Applications. The Executive Secretary also had the opportunity to meet with non-proliferation and disarmament experts after his address at the Foundation for Strategic Research.

Information Visits

The PTS organized two information visits to its offices in Vienna for representatives from selected States Signatories. The main objectives of these visits were to enhance understanding of the Treaty and to raise awareness of the activities of the PTS. Delegations were briefed on the political aspects of the CTBT, including its entry into force and universalization; the work of the Commission; the verification regime, including operation of the IMS and International Data Centre (IDC); technical support to States Signatories and the preparatory work for on-site inspections (OSIs). Other presentation topics included membership benefits, capacity building and capacity development opportunities and technical and legal support programmes offered by the PTS.

Representatives from Angola, China, the Congo, Iraq, Nepal, Swaziland, Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe attended an
The participants also had the opportunity to attend the CTBT Diplomacy and Public Policy Course and hold meetings with the Executive Secretary and PTS staff.

From 26 to 28 November, the PTS hosted a high level delegation from Yemen. The delegation, led by the Acting Secretary General of the National Atomic Energy Commission, consisted of representatives from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Defence, the Interior, Legal Affairs, and National Security, who together are part of a national committee established to study the ratification process of the CTBT as well as the benefits to and obligations of Yemen. The visit was a timely opportunity to exchange views and promote understanding of the Treaty, the work of the Commission and the verification regime, as well as national implementation and capacity building. It also served to encourage the participation of Yemeni experts in training courses and workshops, with a view to better understanding the use of data and data products.

### Regional and National Seminars

The PTS traditionally holds regional and subregional workshops with the overall aim of encouraging political and technical cooperation in areas related to the Treaty, reviewing Treaty related achievements in support of the nuclear non-proliferation regime and promoting the entry into force and universality of the Treaty.

A Scientist-to-Scientist Workshop, sponsored by the Government of Norway, was held at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) from 15 to 17 April. The objective of the workshop was to engage Indian and Pakistani scientists — as well as scientists from other key countries — who are involved in scientific or technical areas related to the verification technologies used in nuclear test monitoring. The workshop was attended by over 25 leading scientists from India, Israel, Norway, Pakistan and the USA, as well as senior PTS technical staff. The meeting also provided an opportunity for the former Executive Secretary to hold bilateral meetings with senior staff and faculty at UIUC on potential areas of collaboration.

From 30 to 31 October, the Executive Secretary and a PTS delegation attended a national seminar on the CTBT in Luanda, Angola, that was organized by the Government of Angola in partnership with the EU. The Executive Secretary delivered the keynote speech following the opening of the seminar by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Angola and senior EU representatives. The Executive Secretary also met with the Foreign Minister, the President of the National Assembly of Angola, the chairperson of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly and the chairperson of the EU Working Party on Non-Proliferation. Designed to raise awareness about the CTBT and its verification regime, the seminar was attended by key lawmakers and a wide range of senior government officials involved in the Treaty ratification.
process in Angola. The draft resolution approving ratification of the Treaty by Angola was adopted by the National Assembly on 28 November.

The Commission held discussions with the Government of Indonesia on the organization of a high level regional conference on the CTBT for States in the South East Asia, the Pacific and the Far East (SEAPFE) region in 2014. The conference will build on the momentum of the ratification of the Treaty by Indonesia, with a view to discussing national capacities to facilitate signature and/or ratification of the CTBT and to encouraging the remaining States from the SEAPFE region to ratify the Treaty.

Educational Outreach

The Commission continued to expand its education and outreach activities in 2013 which aim to broaden knowledge of the Treaty and to develop capacities in States Signatories to confront effectively the political, legal, technical and scientific challenges facing the Treaty and its verification regime.

As a follow-up to the 2012 seminar on CTBT Education in the 21st Century, the CTBT Academic Forum was held from 18 to 20 March. The main objective of the forum was to further explore innovative methods of teaching about Treaty related issues. The Director-General of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Mr Ahmet Üzümcü, addressed the high level opening session, which also included addresses by the Permanent Representatives of Ireland and Norway. The forum was attended by over 40 academics from 30 institutions in 20 different countries. It covered a wide range of topics, including knowledge transfer, international organizations and global education, as well as the role of e-learning, massive open online courses, collaborative scientific research opportunities and the educational resources and services of the Commission. Discussions also addressed curricula development and the value of using simulations.

The CTBT Diplomacy and Public Policy Course, entitled “Proven Treaty, Political Challenge: The CTBT and Multistakeholder Security”, was held from 15 to 19 July in Vienna. In advance of the course, participants completed online modules to provide them with basic
knowledge about the Treaty and its verification regime. Approximately 100 participants attended the course, while over 500 more registered to follow the course online through the live stream and video archives. Course participants included diplomats, government officials, station operators, NDC staff, academics and scientists, including from a number of Annex 2 States. The course comprised newly developed e-learning modules, presentations by CTBT experts and panel discussions focusing on practical understanding of the political, legal and diplomatic aspects of the Treaty.

As of December 2013, nearly 2500 participants had registered for the educational and outreach courses of the Commission, and more than 900 certificates of successful completion had been issued. In addition, between 2012 and 2013, the CTBT Education Portal was utilized by more than 22 000 visitors from over 150 different countries, including from all but one of the non-ratifying Annex 2 States.

The Commission also promoted online CTBT education and training material through its iTunes U page, which currently has 14 different collections, including five seminar courses. Since the Commission established a presence on iTunes U in April 2012, over 415 files have been freely shared and the page has amassed over 1600 subscribers, 13 000 visitors and 14 000 downloads of content.

From 16 to 18 September, the PTS hosted a group of 25 United Nations Disarmament Fellows. Among them were five participants from non-ratifying States. The Executive Secretary addressed the group. The course provided an overview of the CTBT and its verification system and included tours of the rooftop radionuclide station at the Vienna International Centre (VIC) and the Operations Centre of the IDC. The programme concluded with an exercise simulating a future CTBTO Executive Council deliberation on an OSI request.

Public Information

During 2013, the public web site and social media outlets of the Commission received on average around 150 000 visits per month. The web site was updated with 39 “Highlights” articles and 18 press releases. Twelve electronic newsletters were issued. The Commission expanded its presence considerably on YouTube, Facebook, Twitter and Flickr.

The 37 videos on the CTBTO YouTube channel attracted around 300 000 views, a threefold increase over 2012.
An animation of the infrasound detection of the meteor explosion over the Russian Federation in February accounted for around 165,000 views alone.

The two issues of *CTBTO Spectrum* in 2013 included contributions from the President of Burkina Faso, the foreign ministers of Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia and Iraq, as well as articles by leading scientists and non-proliferation experts. Over 4000 copies of each issue were distributed worldwide to States Signatories, non-governmental organizations, research institutions, universities and the media.

Around 50,000 visitors to the VIC toured the permanent CTBTO exhibition, with over one thousand visitors receiving individual presentations. The permanent displays on the CTBTO at the United Nations in New York and Geneva attracted even more visitors.

### Global Media Coverage

Global media coverage of the Treaty and its verification regime saw an increase of over 60%, with over 4500 articles and citations in online media alone. Around 1900 of these news items were published in connection with the announced nuclear test by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

Media coverage related to the Treaty remained high in the USA, with special interest amongst the scientific media on the infrasound data from the meteor explosion over the Russian Federation in February. There was a notable increase in interest in the Middle East following the announcement of the IFE in 2014.

Feature stories about IMS stations PS9 and IS18 and two news packages produced by the Commission were distributed via United Nations TV and broadcast in several languages by stations around the world.

### National Implementation Measures

In 2013, the PTS continued to promote the exchange of information between States Signatories on the subject of national implementation measures. A legislation workshop on national implementation measures for the CTBT verification regime was held within the framework of the CTBT Diplomacy and Public Policy Course, with the participation of representatives from 12 States Signatories. The workshop focused on the steps necessary to ensure proper operation of the IMS and preparedness to undertake an OSI in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty. Panellists included experts from France, Iraq, the IAEA, the OPCW and the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre.

Following a format similar to that of the 2011 pilot workshop, a legislation workshop was held during the Intensive Policy Course, providing an opportunity for participants to exchange their experiences in the adoption of national implementation measures. To facilitate this exchange and the identification of elements for inclusion in implementing legislation, participants completed a legislation questionnaire in advance of the meeting.

Bilateral meetings with States Signatories were also held in 2013 to discuss draft legislation submitted to the PTS with a request for legal assistance. Presentations on implementing CTBT legislation were routinely delivered during the year at workshops, seminars and other events.