



FRANCE

Discours de Monsieur Alain JUPPÉ

Ministre d'État

A l'occasion de la 7^{ème} conférence de l'article XIV du TICE

(New York – 23 septembre 2011)

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**Speech of H.E. Mr Alain Juppé, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs
on the occasion of the 7th Conference on Facilitating the entry into force of
the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.**

(New York – 23 September 2011)

(unofficial translation from French)

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Secretary General of the United Nations,
Ministers,
Ambassadors,
Friends,

At the last Article XIV Conference in 2009, France had the honour of being designated, together with Morocco, to coordinate international work to promote the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

Since then, my country, which has been together with United Kingdom the first Nuclear-weapon State to ratify this text, has spared no effort to promote, together with Morocco, at the highest possible level, in every multilateral forum and every bilateral meeting, the universalization of the Treaty and its earliest possible entry into force.

The NPT Review Conference held in May 2010 reaffirmed just how important the prospect of the CTBT's rapid entry into force is to the future of the global disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation architecture. We have seen some positive and encouraging results in the last two years:

- First of all, five States in the last two years have ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (Trinidad and Tobago, the Central African Republic, the Marshall Islands, Ghana and Guinea). Allow me to congratulate them on this. The number of countries having ratified the Treaty now stands at 155.
- Indonesia has embarked on a ratification process, which I hope will soon bring down to eight the number of States whose ratification is still required for the Treaty's entry into force.
- Thirdly, thanks to the CTBTO's Provisional Technical Secretariat's efforts, the Organization's International Monitoring System keeps on being strengthened .,It has already demonstrated its effectiveness at meeting the objectives set by the Treaty.. It is also proving to be a valuable tool in the prevention and management of natural and accidental disasters, with its decisive contribution to the tsunami warning systems and the detection of radiological contamination. I am referring, in particular, to the cooperation set up between the CTBTO and the IAEA as part of the monitoring of the Fukushima nuclear accident and I am hoping that this cooperation will continue.

- Beyond this progress, we have also noted the U.S administration's positive intentions with regard to the Treaty. The efforts underway warrant our full support.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the end of these two years co-chairmanship, I would like to thank you for the confidence you have placed in us. I congratulate Mexico and Sweden, becoming our new ambassadors as of today. I wish them all the best with the challenging task that is now theirs. They can count on our wholehearted support.

Over the last years, we have accomplished major steps. After fifteen years of efforts, we shall now obtain the last required ratifications for the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which will result in a major progress for the world's security
Thank you.