

Canadian nuclear non-proliferation policy seeks to ensure that Canada's exports of nuclear and nuclear-related material, equipment and technology are used solely for peaceful purposes, and to strengthen the international non-proliferation regime built around the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), IAEA safeguards, multilateral nuclear suppliers regimes, and national non-proliferation policies.

The NPT reflects a multifaceted pact between the non-nuclear-weapons states (NNWS) and the five declared nuclear-weapons states (NWS) (the United States, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, France and China). The NNWS agreed not to build or otherwise acquire weapons (Articles II and III). The NWS agreed not to transfer weapons and related technology to NNWS, nor to assist them in acquiring weapons (Article I). They also agreed to pursue disarmament negotiations (Article VI). Equally, the NPT recognizes that every state has the inalienable right to benefit from the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and that any state able to do so should co-operate with other states, particularly developing states, in pursuit of such benefits (Article IV).

Sub-section functions on **non-proliferation** issues include:

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- promoting measures to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of international nuclear safeguards measures;
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- developing Canadian positions and assistance within multilateral fora for export controls;
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- considering disposal options for surplus nuclear weapons-grade material, e.g., plutonium and high enriched uranium;
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- participating in interdepartmental consultations on NPT reviews; and
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- providing public information on Canada's nuclear non-proliferation policies.
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