NON-PROLIFERATION

General

- The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, associated technology and expertise is the major international security issue.
- With the end of the Cold War and the rise of regional tensions, some states have become more intent on acquiring weapons of mass destruction. The proliferation of such weapons increases risks that regional conflicts will escalate. It also heightens the possibility of accidental or unauthorized use.
- More countries are developing nuclear capabilities as well as missile delivery systems. The build-up of sophisticated conventional arms can also heighten regional tensions. Addressing the underlying causes of arms build-ups is essential, but not easy.
- International treaties, conventions and regimes can help stem the tide. The
 experience in traq has shown the challenges in verifying compliance.

Status of the NPT (as of March 1, 1994) (Non Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty)

| South America | <u>Europe</u> | <u>Asia</u> | <u>Africa</u> |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Argentina * Brazil Chile Cuba Guyana | Armenia * Azerbaijan Bosnia-Hercegovina Creatia Georgia Moldova Monaco Slovenia Ukraine * | India Israel Kazakhstan* Kyrgyzstan Oman Pakistan Tajikistan Turkmenistan United Arab Emir | Algeria * Angola Comoros Djibouti Niger |
| | | Vanuatu* | |

Announced intention to ratify

All other countries have signed