

ICAN and the TPNW



Paris Forum 2020



TPNW

- First legally binding international agreement to comprehensively prohibit nuclear weapons
- Originally passed in July 2017 – will enter into force on January 22nd 2021
- Currently has 50 ratifications, plus 36 signatories who have not yet ratified, plus 48 who voted for adoption but have not yet signed
- What impact will the entry into force have?

State Ratifications

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Austria
- Bangladesh
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Botswana
- Cook Islands
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Fiji
- Gambia
- Guyana
- Holy See
- Honduras
- Ireland
- Jamaica
- Kazakhstan
- Kiribati
- Laos
- Lesotho
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Malta
- Mexico
- Namibia
- Nauru
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Nigeria
- Niue
- Palau
- Palestine
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Samoa
- St. Lucia
- St. Kitts and Nevis
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- San Marino
- South Africa
- Thailand
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tuvalu
- Uruguay
- Vanuatu
- Venezuela
- Vietnam

Media Coverage: BBC

World nuclear ban 'not realistic', says US ambassador to UN

🕒 27 March 2017

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Nuclear weapons: Which countries have them and how many are there?

🕒 14 January 2020

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‘In July 2017, it looked as though the world was a step closer to becoming nuclear weapon free when more than 100 countries endorsed a UN treaty to ban them altogether.

But countries with nuclear weapons such as the US, UK, France and Russia boycotted the treaty.

The UK and France have said the agreement didn't take into account the realities of international security - and nuclear deterrence has been important to keeping peace for more than 70 years.’

Media Coverage: Sky

Sir Michael Fallon defends nuclear deterrent amid heightened North Korea threat

The Defence Secretary's defence of NATO raises the prospect of Royal Navy subs being used to back the US against North Korea.

29th September 2017

'The Defence Secretary's article for Sky News comes days after Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn said that Britain should sign a new treaty supporting the prohibition of nuclear weapons.

Sir Michael dismissed this, arguing it is unrealistic and would make the world a more dangerous place.'

Media Coverage: Sky

Hiroshima: Dwindling band of survivors marks 75th anniversary of the atomic bomb attack

As many as 90,000 people were killed in the initial explosion, with many more dying from their injuries or radiation later.

🕒 Thursday 6 August 2020 10:11, UK

‘Their efforts gained some reward in 2017 when the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons was introduced at the UN general assembly.

However its future is uncertain. It has been ratified by only 40 of the 50 countries required to bring it into effect. And it is unlikely to ever gain support from the nuclear-armed states.’

ICAN Parliamentary Pledge

- Over 1300 elected representatives have signed from over 30 different countries



ICAN Cities Appeal

- Hundreds of cities and local bodies worldwide have joined the Cities Appeal to show support for the treaty, including in four nuclear-armed states
- Including: Canberra, Melbourne, Sydney, Bruges, Toronto, Vancouver, Paris, Lyon, Grenoble, Berlin, Munich, Kannur, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Rotterdam, Oslo, Barcelona, Bern, Geneva, Edinburgh, Manchester, Oxford, Los Angeles, Washington D.C., Philadelphia, Gothenburg