

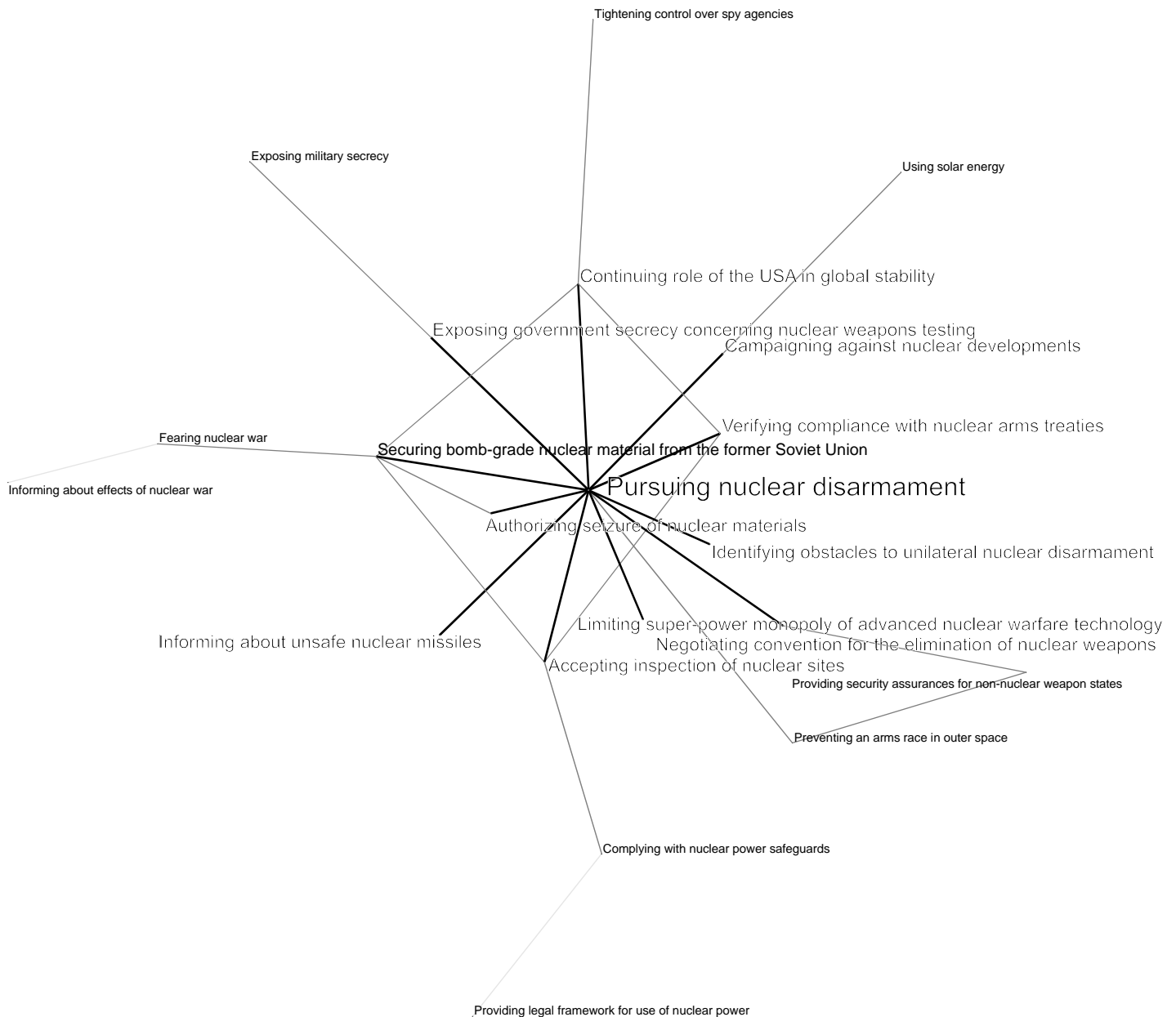
Figure 10.3.15. Pursuing nuclear disarmament

Database: Global Strategies and Solutions

Link type: facilitated by strategies

Network nodes: 21

UIA database: <http://db.uia.org/scripts/sweb.dll/uiaf?DD=ST&CL=2&DR=J3487>



The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was established 29 July 1957, on the basis of a decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations. A part of its mandate seeks to ensure nuclear technology is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose. The IAEA conducts its activities in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN to promote peace and international cooperation, and in conformity with policies of the UN furthering the establishment of safeguarded worldwide disarmament and in conformity with any international agreements entered into pursuant to such policies. It submits reports on its activities annually to the General Assembly of the UN and, when appropriate, to the Security Council. Although the Cold War has ended, the stockpiles of nuclear weapons accumulated over the years of the arms race still exist, and can pose a threat in the future to our common interests. It is argued that nuclear arms dismantling toward a near complete or complete elimination of nuclear weapons be advocated and undertaken in earnest during the opportunity the post-Cold War era has presented. In order to undermine those countries with nuclear ambitions and to prevent nuclear proliferation, the nuclear powers must demonstrate a clear commitment toward nuclear disarmament and the banning of nuclear testing. This would be most effectively demonstrated by substantial nuclear weapons cuts as soon as possible.