NEPAL IN THE ARENA OF CTBT

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It has now opened the door for the Peaceful use of Nuclear applications for the benefit of the country.
Nepal is a peace-loving country amidst the Himalayas.

It signed the NPT in 1970 &
Became a signatory of the CTBT in 1996.

Being surrounded by two juggernauts, Nepal is always at the risk of Nuclear Threats.
The primary motive of this E-Poster is to highlight the current position Nepal holds in the Global Arena of the CTBT.

Though Nepal possesses no Nuclear Arms, being surrounded by India & China makes it always alert & susceptible to Nuclear risk.
The current efforts of CTBTO are centered on creating a momentum for the treaty ratification leading to the ultimate “Entry into Force”, bringing the issues of Nuclear disarmament & Non-proliferation into public debate and reflecting on the possible challenges and way forward for the treaty implementation.

Nepal as a staunch supporter of Disarmament & Non-Proliferation, signed the NPT in 1970.03.05 & became a signatory of CTBT in 1996.10.08.

Entry-into-force

According to Art. XIV of the Treaty

44

Neither signed nor ratified
DPRK
India
Pakistan

8

Signed but not ratified
China
Egypt
Iran
Israel
USA

Annex 2 States required to ratify remain

Disclaimer: The views expressed on this poster are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the view of the CTBTO.
Still, the ratification of the treaty from Nepal is long overdue.

The NYC (National Youth Council) is a Government body which can play a key role in pressurizing the government towards ratification.

Linking NYC to CYG would impart positive pressure on the authority to ratify.
The Auxiliary Seismic Station AS068, is still on planning phase.

Nepal could potentially benefit from the IMS network especially in Seismic activities & Radionuclide monitoring. Which could also in the long run further CTBTO’s agenda.
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- Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nepal (http://www.mofa.gov.np/)
- National Youth Council, Nepal (http://www.nyc.gov.np/)
Results

- **Ratification** from Nepal is definitely long overdue.
- Nepal is **not** receiving the benefits of IMS networks and is still left behind, as the auxiliary station **AS068** is still under planning phase.
- It Seems that linking **NYC with CYG** will have a positive impact.
CONCLUSIONS

The CTBT’s **Entry Into Force** is long overdue. The breakthrough requires involvement of strong political will power of the member states.

The youth’s involvement is apparent to create the momentum. Nepal as a fervent supporter of **Disarmament and Non-proliferation** can join hands with other countries contributing to the **EIF**.

Rather than dawdling over Nuclear issues, CTBT ratification itself should be the prime goal every country should focus on. Unequivocally, youths from every corner of the globe should play a crucial role in building pressure towards ratification.