



ESPAÑA

**Intervención del Viceministro de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación
Excmo. Señor Gonzalo de Benito Secades**

**En la Conferencia sobre medidas para facilitar la entrada en vigor del
Tratado de Prohibición Completa de los Ensayos Nucleares (Artículo XIV)**

Naciones Unidas

Nueva York, 27 de septiembre de 2013

(Cotejar con intervención definitiva)

**Statement by the Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation
HE Mr. Gonzalo de Benito Secades**

**At the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (Article XIV)**

United Nations

New York, 27 September 2013

(Unofficial translation, check against delivery)

Distinguished Secretary-General,
Distinguished Co-Presidents
Distinguished Ministers and Delegates,

First of all, I would like to congratulate the United Nations Secretary-General and the Coordinators of Article XIV (Sweden and Mexico) for their work since the last Conference to promote the entry into force of the Treaty.

I would like to join the High Representative of the European Union in her statement, which echoes our conviction on the importance of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the need of its entry into force promptly. Furthermore, I would like to offer a few comments from a national position.

We thank you for your efforts in achieving a Final Declaration which without renouncing to stating the need of taking concrete measures in favour of the entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, has been able to gather a consensus among all States.

I am pleased to confirm that Spain supports the Final Declaration. and that we reiterate the political commitment of our country with the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty which has been a goal sought by the international community for decades and a landmark in the disarmament and non-proliferation process. In fact, Spain was one of the first countries to ratify the Treaty.

Thus, we continue to support the entry into force of this Treaty, which plays a key role in the disarmament and non-proliferation regime and in achieving the goal of a world free of nuclear tests.

On 28 May 2010, the Action Plan of the Review Conference of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty was adopted by consensus, which recognises the need for a prompt entry into force of the Treaty, and encourages all States to sign and ratify it.

The entry into force of the CTBT would imply a step forward in the framework of a progressive and pragmatic approach aimed at preserving both global and regional stability.

Therefore, we encourage all Member States that have not yet signed or ratified the Treaty, in particular those States included in Annex 2, to join us in this common objective of a world free of nuclear tests. At this point, we want to congratulate Chad for its recent ratification of the Treaty.

Lastly, I would like to add that Spain, engaged since the beginning with the Treaty Preparatory Commission, has also assumed the responsibility of supporting the Provisional Technical Secretariat to carry out its verification purposes.

Moreover, we want to recall that the enormous task ahead of us, and the significant impact it has for the future generations, requires the joint effort of the international community.

Finally, I wish to express our support to the new co-Presidents, Hungary and Indonesia, in their work for the promotion of the entry into force of the Treaty as soon as possible.