

The Canadian Pugwash Conference, “Canada’s Contribution to Global Security,” held July 23-26, 2017 at Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., recommends:

Title: Resolution on Canada Signing Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

The Canadian Pugwash Group,

Deeply concerned about the catastrophic humanitarian consequences that would result from any use of nuclear weapons, and recognizing the consequent need to completely eliminate such weapons, which remains the only way to guarantee that nuclear weapons are never used again under any circumstances,

Acknowledging the ethical imperatives for nuclear disarmament and the urgency of achieving and maintaining a nuclear-weapon-free world, which is a global public good of the highest order, serving both national and collective security interests,

Concerned by the slow pace of nuclear disarmament, the continued reliance on nuclear weapons in military and security concepts, doctrines and policies, and the waste of economic and human resources on programmes for the production, maintenance and modernization of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that a legally binding prohibition of nuclear weapons constitutes an important contribution towards the achievement and maintenance of a world free of nuclear weapons, including the irreversible, verifiable and transparent elimination of nuclear weapons, and determined to act towards that end,

Stressing the role of public conscience in the furthering of the principles of humanity as evidenced by the call for the total elimination of nuclear weapons, and recognizing the efforts to that end undertaken by the United Nations, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, other international and regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, religious leaders, parliamentarians, academics and the *hibakusha*,

Noting the historic adoption July 7, 2017 at the United Nations of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (A/CONF.229/2017/L.3/Rev.1), which prohibits, *inter alia*, the development, testing, production, manufacturing and possession of nuclear weapons; using or threatening to use nuclear weapons; assisting, encouraging or inducing in any way, anyone to engage in any prohibited activity,

Noting that Canada endorses the current NATO doctrine of nuclear deterrence,

Deploing that the Government of Canada has so far taken a position opposing the new Treaty,

Calls on the Government of Canada to:

1. Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons with an accompanying statement that Canada will, through dialogue and changes to its own policies and practices, persist in its efforts to bring NATO into conformity with the Treaty, with a view to Canada ratifying the Treaty as soon as possible.
2. Revivify its work in nuclear disarmament and lead in the spirit of the new Treaty by also:
 - a. Enlarging its work on the International Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament Verification
 - b. Leading attempts to initiate negotiations for a Fissile Material Treaty in the U.N. General Assembly in 2018.
3. Demand nuclear weapons states reduce nuclear risks by, among other things:
 - a. taking nuclear weapons off high alert status,
 - b. adopting no first-use policies, and
 - c. ensuring adequate physical security of existing nuclear weapons.

Title: Resolution on Sustainable Peace and Common Security

Noting that, in Concurrent Resolution 2282 (2016), the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly embraced the language and perspective of sustainable peace as a guiding principle of common security,

Noting the substance and recommendations of the Submission by leading civil society organizations to the Defence Policy Review entitled *A Shift to Sustainable Peace and Common Security*,

This conference calls on the Government of Canada to:

1. Convene a high-level Roundtable, taking into account the Submission and involving its contributing organizations, among others, to explore opportunities for developing a comprehensive, whole-of-government approach to sustainable peace and common security.