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**Article 9
Meeting of States Parties**

1. The States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider and, where necessary, take decisions in respect of any matter with regard to the application or implementation of this Treaty, in accordance with its relevant provisions, and on the further measures for nuclear disarmament, including:

- (a) The implementation and status of this Treaty;
- (b) Measures for the verified, timebound and irreversible elimination of nuclear weapon programmes, including additional protocols to this Treaty;
- (c) Any other matters consistent with this Treaty.

2. The first Meeting of States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations within one year of the entry into force of this Treaty. Further Meetings of States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on a biennial basis, unless otherwise agreed by the States Parties. The Meeting of States parties shall adopt its rules of procedure at its first session. Pending their adoption, the rules of procedure of the General Assembly shall apply.

3. Extraordinary meetings of States Parties shall be convened, as may be deemed necessary, by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at the written request of any State Party provided that this request is supported by at least one-third of the States Parties.

4. After a period of six years following the entry into force of this Treaty, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene a conference to review the operation of the Treaty and the progress in achieving the purposes of this Treaty. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene further review conferences at intervals of six years with the same objective, unless otherwise agreed by the States Parties.

5. States not party to this Treaty, as well as the relevant entities of the United Nations system, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and relevant non-governmental organizations shall be invited to attend the Meetings of States Parties and the Review Conferences as observers.

**Article 10
Costs**

1. The costs of the Meetings of the States Parties, the Review Conferences and the Extraordinary meetings of States Parties shall be borne by the States Parties and States not parties to this Treaty participating therein as observers, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

2. The costs incurred by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the circulation of declarations under Article 2, reports under Article 4 and proposed amendments under Article 11 of this Treaty shall be borne by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

3. The cost related to the implementation of verification measures required under Article 4 as well as the costs related to the destruction of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and the elimination of nuclear weapon programmes, including the elimination or conversion of all nuclear weapons-related facilities, should be borne by the States Parties to which they apply.

Article 11

Amendments

1. At any time after the entry into force of this Treaty any State Party may propose amendments to this Treaty. The text of a proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall circulate it to all States Parties and shall seek their views on whether to consider the proposal. If a majority of the States Parties notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations no later than ninety days after its circulation that they support further consideration of the proposal, the proposal shall be considered at the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference.

2. A Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference may agree upon amendments which shall be adopted by a positive vote of a majority of two-thirds of the States Parties. The Depositary shall communicate any adopted amendment to all States Parties.

3. The amendment shall enter into force for each State Party that deposits its instrument of ratification or acceptance of the amendment ninety days following the deposit of such instruments of ratification or acceptance by a majority of the States Parties at the time of adoption. Thereafter, it shall enter into force for any other State Party ninety days following the deposit of its instrument of ratification or acceptance of the amendment.

Article 12

Settlement of disputes

1. When a dispute arises between two or more States Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Treaty, the parties concerned shall consult together with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by other peaceful means of the parties' choice in accordance with Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. The Meeting of States Parties may contribute to the settlement of the dispute, including by offering its good offices, calling upon the States Parties concerned to start the settlement procedure, of their choice and recommending a time limit for any agreed procedure, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Treaty and the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 13
Universality

Each State Party shall encourage States not party to this Treaty to ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Treaty, with the goal of universal adherence of all States to this Treaty.

Article 14
Signature

This Treaty shall be open for signature to all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York by on [] September 2017.

Article 15
Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession

This Treaty shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States. This Treaty shall be open for accession.

Article 16
Entry into force

1. This Treaty shall enter into force ninety days after the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession has been deposited.
2. For any State that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date of the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Treaty shall enter into force ninety days after the date on which that State has deposited its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article 17
Reservations

The Articles of this Treaty shall not be subject to reservations.

Article 18
Duration and withdrawal

1. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration.
2. Each State Party shall in exercising its national sovereignty have the right to withdraw from the Treaty if it decides that extraordinary events, related to the subject matter of this Treaty, have jeopardized the supreme interests of its country. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to the Depositary. Such notice shall include a statement of the extraordinary events it regards as having jeopardized its supreme interests.
3. Such withdrawal shall only take effect twelve months after the date of the receipt of the notification of withdrawal by the Depositary. If, however, on the expiry of that three-month period, the withdrawing State Party is engaged in an armed conflict, the State Party shall continue to be bound by the obligations of this Treaty and of any additional protocols until the end of the armed conflict.

Article 19
Relations with other agreements

The implementation of this Treaty shall not prejudice obligations undertaken by States Parties with regard to existing or future international agreements to which they are parties, where those obligations are consistent with this Treaty.

Article 20
Depositary

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the Depositary of this Treaty.

Article 21
Authentic texts

The Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of this Treaty shall be equally authentic.