

Chronology of events relating to the NPT since 2010

12-13 April 2010

US President Barack Obama hosted the first Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, DC. Leaders from 47 countries, as well as representatives from the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Union, and the United Nations, attended the Summit. Participants issued a Communiqué and Work Plan, which outlines political commitments to enhance nuclear security and to secure vulnerable nuclear materials. Subsequent summits were held in Seoul in 2012 and The Hague in 2014.

3-28 May 2010

The Eighth NPT Review Conference was held in New York. The Conference adopted a final document, which includes conclusions and recommendations for follow-on actions pertaining to the three pillars of the Treaty – nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy – as well as on implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East.

29 August 2010

The first International Day Against Nuclear Testing, established by the establishment of a reserve of low

enriched uranium (LEU) stockpiles by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to help ensure a supply of such material for power generation.

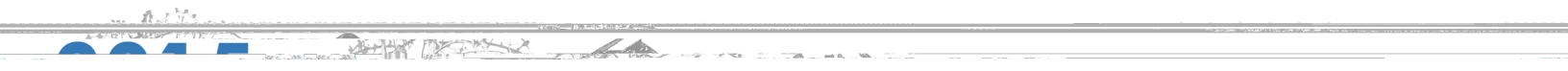
5 February 2011

The Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (New START Treaty) entered into force.

11 March 2011

Following a tsunami triggered by an earthquake, three of six reactors at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant shut down and subsequently the core of the reactors melted. The accident measured a Level 7 on the International Nuclear Event Scale and was the most severe nuclear incident since Chernobyl.

26 April 2011



signatory to the CTBT, is one of eight remaining Annex 2 States that must ratify the Treaty in order for it to enter into force.

13-14 February 2014

Mexico hosted the second conference on the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons in Nayarit. Delegations representing 146 States, the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement and civil society organizations, participated in the Conference.

24 April 2014

The Marshall Islands announced that it was taking legal action against the nine countries in possession of nuclear weapons at the international court of justice at The Hague for failing to comply with their commitment to disarm.

6 May 2014

The five nuclear-weapon States signed the Protocol to the Central Asian Nuclear-Weapons-Free-Zone Treaty, which entered into force 21 March 2009.

19 June 2013

US President Barack Obama delivered a speech in Berlin, Germany, indicating that the US has determined it can reduce deployed strategic nuclear weapons by one-third below the limit of 1,550 warheads stipulated in the New START.

4 December 2014

The US Department of State and the Nuclear Threat Initiative launched a “non-traditional partnership” to engage nuclear-weapon and non-nuclear-weapon states in developing new disarmament verification approaches.

2 January 2015

Palestine announced its submission of instruments of accession to the NPT.

5 March 2015

Forty-fifth anniversary of the entry into force of NPT.