

Resolution 70/24

"Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of Middle East"

Ukraine is a member of the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons since 1994 as a non-nuclear state. During 22 years of NPT membership Ukraine has been fulfilling its obligations in accordance with the provisions of this international legal instrument. Furthermore, Ukraine keeps undertaking and efficiently implementing additional obligations in the framework of nuclear security summits, in particular Ukraine refused to use highly enriched uranium and removed all of its stocks from its territory. In the course of the Washington Nuclear Security Summit in March-April 2016 Ukraine on the highest political level reconfirmed its commitment to the principles of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons as a leading state in this process.

Ukraine supports the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of Middle East. This position was confirmed by Ukraine on a high political level at the NPT Review Conference 2015. We consider convening a conference on this issue is one of important tasks and its successful implementation would increase the level of regional and international security and strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation regime.

Resolution 70/30

"Observance of environmental norms in drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control"

In accordance with the Protocol V on explosive remnants of war of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects adopted by the Law of Ukraine as of December 22, 2004 № 2281-IV and with regard to the Code of Civil Defense of Ukraine the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES) through the units of Operative Rescue Service of Civil Protection implements a range of measures of humanitarian demining of the territories of Ukraine.

In 2015 SES pyrotechnic units made approximately 8100 response field visits, found, extracted and disposed more than 50100 munitions (excluding small arms ammunition), including 748 aircraft bombs. 10700 hectares of the territory were examined and the explosive remnants (ER) defused. During 2016 (till April, 1) pyrotechnic units made 1428 visits, extracted and destroyed 10408 pieces of munitions, including 97 aircraft bombs. More than 1660 hectares of the territory of Ukraine were examined and demined.

Since July 2014 SES pyrotechnic units cleared around 11640 hectares of the liberated from the Russian-terrorist forces territories of Donetsk and Lugansk regions as well as 38 hectares of water area, extracted and destroyed

more than 54200 units of ER, more than 1000 sites of social infrastructure were examined.

As a result of the actions of the Russian-terrorist forces and ongoing aggression of Russia against Ukraine much of the liberated territory of Donetsk and Lugansk regions with a total area of about 7000 square kilometers is contaminated with ER and needs urgent examination and humanitarian demining.

The activity of SES in demining of the territories of Donetsk and Lugansk regions has exclusively humanitarian nature and provides the following:

- security of the people living in the populated locality;
- recovery and stable operation of life support systems (electricity, gas, water and other utility systems);
- operation of transport infrastructure and ensuring safe agricultural labor;
- cleaning water areas from ammunition.

During 2015 SES implemented international technical assistance in the sphere of humanitarian demining. Together with the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine SES implemented the project "Assistance to respond to contamination by explosive remnants of war and remnants of rocket fuel" and "Assistance to the Government of Ukraine in the rehabilitation of areas contaminated by explosive remnants of war (RDT) and resulting emergencies storage locations ammunition".

The following projects were also implemented in Ukraine in 2015.

Project with NATO - "Support to humanitarian demining in Ukraine".

Project with OSCE - "Assistance to the Government of Ukraine in clearing the eastern territory of Ukraine from the remnants of war".

Projects with the Danish Council for Refugees and the Danish Demining Group - "Support for humanitarian demining in Ukraine" and "Informing the population about mine risks in Donbass."

The implementation of the following joint projects of international technical assistance continues in 2016.

Project with OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine - "Building the Mine Actions Sector in Ukraine".

Project with OSCE - "Assistance to the Government of Ukraine in clearing the territory of Ukraine in the east of the remnants of war".

Project with NATO - "Support to humanitarian demining in Ukraine";

Project of the Danish Council for Refugees and the Danish Demining Group - "Support for humanitarian demining in Ukraine."

These projects contribute to the implementation of the international obligations of Ukraine in clearing the territory and water zone from the ER, carrying out the humanitarian demining actions, particularly in the liberated from the Russian-terrorist forces territories of Donetsk and Lugansk regions, further implementation of the information system management in Mine Actions of IMSMA and informing the population about mine risks.

Ukraine continues to destroy its stockpiles of PFM-1 type antipersonnel mines in compliance with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

In cooperation with the US Department of Defense the State Space Agency of Ukraine is finalizing a project on elimination of solid rocket propellant from SS-24 ICBMs at the facilities of Pavlograd Chemical Plant. The plant applies hydro extraction technology for disposal, which is the most environmentally friendly, as the operations are carried out in a closed loop, with no emissions into the air, water or soil.

Antipersonnel mines and waste products from solid rocket propellant elimination are destroyed at specially designed facility, equipped with systems that enable safe burning, filtering and neutralizing of harmful solid emissions and gaseous effluents, preventing their release to the environment.

Low hazardous level of solid wastes from utilization of the SS-24 ICBMs solid rocket propellant and from destruction of PFM-1 type antipersonnel mines allows using such substances in building and road construction.

Resolution 69/61

"Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control"

In accordance with the regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine as of December 27, 2006 № 1834 "On approval of the State Program for ensuring gender equality in Ukrainian society" in order to implement the principle of equal rights and opportunities for men and women relevant state bodies of Ukraine strictly adhere to equal distribution when making the appointments to the civil service.

As of 31 December, 2015 the gender balance of the office of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is the following: women – 180 pers. (49.9%) and men – 196 pers. (52.1%).

More than 5,000 women do military service in the **State Border Guard Service of Ukraine**, 90% of which serve in the units of the state border control. 150 women study at the educational establishments of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, representing 20% of all students.

The State Service of Export Control of Ukraine has the following gender balance: men - 24 (43%), women - 31 (57%). The leadership of the Service consists of 6 women (37%).

All women working in relevant state institution actively participate in diverse training courses, seminars and conferences on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control which are held both on national and international levels.

On 11-12 February 2016 the official of the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) took part in the international forum "Women. Peace and security"

(Istanbul). During this event the SSU official, representatives of UN Women and other women organisations in Donetsk region agreed to hold a number of round tables, seminars in the framework of implementation of the GA Resolution 69/61.

Resolution 69/65

"United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education"

As a result of the blatant violation by Russia of its obligations under the Budapest Memorandum, attempted annexation by this country of Crimea, the ongoing hostilities of the Russian-terrorist forces in Donbass clearly illustrated the need for rapid and deep changes in the national armed forces, including comprehensive revision of the military education programs.

Ukraine has been carrying out a load of work to implement new military education programs which, inter alia, include NATO program "Defence Education Enhancement Program". In order to train specialists in the military sphere Ukraine has been establishing a system which embraces universities, training centers, military units and military installations. This system is based on a comprehensive and innovative approach and requires constant efforts from the State.

Therefore, being fully committed to elaborating and supporting UN education programs and studies on disarmament and non-proliferation and understanding its undeniable importance in a long-term perspective, Ukraine's system of military education is currently mainly aimed at countering armed aggression of Russia.

Nevertheless, Ukraine makes all possible efforts to enhance knowledge in the aforementioned spheres and even contributes to their advancement. In 2015-2016 representatives of relevant state institutions of Ukraine participated in a wide range of international training courses.

State Service of Export Control of Ukraine together with the Swedish Radiation Safety Authority organized a round table "International legal aspects of export control. Ukrainian context".

In the framework of international assistance programs Ukraine provides consultations for the preparation of study materials that reflect best practices and standards in the sphere of export control.