Mr. Chairman,

First of all, I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Government of the Republic of Austria for inviting my delegation to attend this important Conference and my thanks also go to UNDP for supporting me to participate in this Conference. In this conjunction, I would also like to align myself with the Statement of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations and the Statement of Non-Aligned Movement.

Mr. Chairman,

As we know, nuclear weapon is the most dangerous threatening to human being. In the past, we had learned experience of facing with nuclear weapons impact such as the case of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which was painful incidence for the mankind in the world. In the 21st century, human being still continue facing with the risk of nuclear weapons because the risk of the use of nuclear weapons remain evidence. Therefore, it is a great concern of using or threatening to use of nuclear weapons and it is necessary to reduce and eliminate nuclear weapons to secure the world.

The Government of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic attaches great importance of elimination of nuclear weapons and supports the processes of nuclear weapons elimination. In our point of views, the only total elimination of nuclear weapons will prevent the risk of the use or threat of use of this kind of weapons to secure the world free from nuclear weapons. Therefore, the Government of the Lao PDR has signed and ratified the instruments of nuclear reductions namely:

1. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), 5 October 2000
2. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), 5 October 2000
3. Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Test in the Atmosphere in Outer Space and Under Water, 7 April 1965
4. Additional Protocol (AP, 5 November 2014 (signed not ratify yet)
5. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM), 29 October 2010
6. South East Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ)
7. Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, 9 June 2013
8. Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency, 9 June 2013

Mr. Chairman,

The conferences on the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons hosted by Norway and Mexico have clearly explained and documented these consequences. The participants presented alarming evidence about the effects of nuclear weapons.

In this regard, my delegation would like to commend the 3rd Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, which being hosted by the Republic of Austria to further discuss the impact in a long-term Consequence of any nuclear detonation and accident or deliberation from the perspective and concern in the 21st century.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.