

Capacity Building for Expertise for Non-Proliferation Rules and Instrument

The Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), the unique and comprehensive verification to ban nuclear explosions is essential for human beings, animals, plants and environment. Policy makers, scientist, technician, academia, students and media members from many countries is implementing to enhance the capabilities of the Treaty's verification regimes and to become a universal law with comprehensive approaches. Myanmar signed Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in 1996 and ratified in 2016. As a developing country, Myanmar needs to raise awareness and advance science and technology for verification methods and Myanmar is actively participating in CTBTO's comprehensive innovative programs. Myanmar was a party to Partial Test-Ban Treaty in 1963. Myanmar signed Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1992 and an additional protocol in 2013. In addition, Myanmar signed Bangkok Treaty in 1995 and Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapon in 2018. To support CTBT, Myanmar has linked CTBTO's website for public awareness and participating in policy makers, scientists, students and technical level for expertise in CTBTO's verification systems. To strengthen legislative and regulatory framework and to support political commitments for non-proliferation obligations of international organizations, Myanmar is drafting new Nuclear Law and the existing Atomic Energy Law will be replaced.

Primary author: OO, Lei Lei (Ministry of Education)

Presenter: OO, Lei Lei (Ministry of Education)

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