

The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons receives the 50th ratification needed for entry into force!



(28 October 2020) On 24 October, Honduras became the 50th UN Member State to ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), which means the treaty will now come into force on 22 January. EPSU welcomes this historic step in the campaign for nuclear disarmament.

This August marked 75 years since the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. Over the last 75 years, there has been a growing campaign for nuclear disarmament, but also an increasing number of countries building huge arsenals of nuclear weapons, more powerful than the bombs dropped on Japan. The 50th ratification of the TPNW is an important step in this struggle for a nuclear free future.

The current global crisis has revealed that, far from nuclear building nuclear weapons, the only way to secure a better future for communities across the world is

to invest in essential services and social infrastructure. Yet research has shown that governments in the nine nuclear weapon states spend as much on nuclear weapons as they would need for at least 100,000 intensive care beds, or tens of thousands of healthcare workers. It is clear a big shift in priorities is needed.

EPSU is a strong advocate for the ban on nuclear weapons. They do not provide security for citizens, nor can they achieve peace: nuclear warfare anywhere is a threat to humanity everywhere.

More info

<https://www.epsu.org/article/seventy-five-years-hiroshima-and-nagasaki-were-destroyed-stop-nuclear-weapons-and-support>

<https://www.ituc-csi.org/TPNW-50-ratifications>

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