



## **INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS OBSERVER PRESS RELEASE ABOUT CTBT CONFERENCE**

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**By: President IHRO Dr. Khalid Sulehri**

Now the time has come to say YES to accelerate the entry into Force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). The Idea of the nations of 1950,s to ban the nuclear testing to promote peace in the global regions must come in to reality today in 2009, Because humanity has suffered worsted bloodshed, terrorism, poverty, environment ,continue threat and many other panic scenes due to Nuclear weapons on the planet. It was stated by the President of International Human Rights Observer (IHRO) Pakistan Dr. Khalid Aftab Sulehri during the United Nations XIV Conference on the entry into Force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT here in UN head quarters New York today.

Dr. Khalid Sulehri said that “Entry of the CTBT into force is vital and it is urgent. Nuclear proliferation is the biggest security threat of the 21st century and entry into force is an absolute prerequisite to the steps that have to be taken to plug the dangerous holes in the non-proliferation regime. To date, 181 states have signed the Treaty and 150 have ratified. Nine more states including—China, the DPRK, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Israel, Iran, Pakistan, and the United States—must ratify before the CTBT can formally enter into force.

India, Pakistan and other states in Annex 2 must be serious now to follow the world attitude towards non-proliferation and disarmament after the Security Council special resolution outlining comprehensive steps to strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation regime he added.

IHRO also appreciate the USA administration clear stance on the subject to pursue the vision of the President Obama outlined in Prague: a world without nuclear weapons. President Barack Obama's call for the CTBT before the UN General Assembly and Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's participation in this week's CTBT conference are promising signs of the administration's serious commitment to securing the security benefits of U.S. CTBT ratification and entry into force," Khalid Sulehri he added.

Pakistan also must follow the resolution to sign and ratify the CTBT after careful working on national interest and security to its exiting nuclear program.

Dr. Khalid Sulehri also met different head of delegates and experts, NGOS on the subject during the conference and gave his commitment to continue efforts through his organization –International Human

Rights Observer (IHRO) to encourage the non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament to promote the common peace, security and basic human rights in the global regions.