Security Risks Emanating from Nuclear Weapons: A TPNW Perspective

VCDNP - 31 March 2025 Alexander Kmentt



Context and Mandate

Mandate from 2MSP:

- Articulate security concerns under the TPNW emanating from nuclear weapons – e.g. Humanitarian impact and risks of nuclear weapons and risks inherent in theory of nuclear deterrence
- Challenge the nuclear deterrence paradigm with the scientific evidence on the humanitarian consequences and risks of nuclear weapons
- → Promote the underlying rationale of the TPNW. Universalization and Engagement with TPNW sceptics

Consultative Process

Stakeholders and Contributors:

 States Parties, Signatories, Scientific Advisory Group, ICRC, ICAN, experts

Facilitator to report to 3MSP:

- Report presented at 3MSP
- with analysis and recommendations
- the report is a tool/resource from which States Parties can draw in the future



Key Points - 1

Humanitarian Consequences & Risks of Nuclear Weapons Security concerns for TPNW States Parties

- Graver, more complex and global consequences than previously understood with multiple and direct impacts on TPNW States
- No region in the world would remain immune
- This creates security threats to TPNW States, as all states carry the risks of NWs Seeking to eliminate these risks is a prime responsibility and legitimate concern for TPNW States
- Elimination is the "risk reduction gold standard"



Security concerns for TPNW States Parties

Uncertainties of Nuclear Deterrence:

- Assumptions stability, predictability, and rationality and possible bias and overconfidence
- Nuclear deterrence theory abstracts the reality and risks of consequences of nuclear weapons
- Weighing the Humanitarian Consequences and Risks vs. "Security Benefits":
 - Don't know if nuclear deterrence "works" or not but know for sure that it can fail.
 - More evidence on consequences and risks than on nuclear deterrence stability
- Acknowledge uncertainties and apply prudential principle
- Pursuit of elimination is rational and *realist* response to nuclear dangers and increasing scientific evidence

Key Points - 3

Recommendations:

Messaging
Engagement - Transparency
Research Priorities



Next Steps

- Operationalise recommendations in next intersessional period to be decided among States Parties
 - Use report/findings for joint activities
 - Universalization
 - Engagement with TPNW sceptics
 - Engagement with other stakeholders (IOs, academia etc.)



Thank You

