



Stakeholder submission for the 51st session of the Universal Periodic Review

Report on The Federated States of Micronesia

The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) is a campaign coalition of over 700 non-governmental organizations in more than 100 countries. Following the historic adoption and entry-into-force of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), ICAN now campaigns for all States to join and implement the TPNW, take measures towards the elimination of all nuclear weapons, and provide assistance to communities and environments affected by the use and testing of nuclear weapons, as a matter of urgency.

ICAN was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2017 for “its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons and for its groundbreaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons.”

National Human Rights Framework

The TPNW has clear references to and implications for human rights law and practice. Preambular paragraph 8 reaffirms “the need for all States at all times to comply with applicable international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law”. The most relevant rights concern from a nuclear weapons attack is the right to life, other relevant rights concerns include the prohibition of inhuman and degrading treatment, the right to a home and to property, as well as rights violations resulting from nuclear weapons testing.

The Federated States of Micronesia has not yet signed or ratified the TPNW.

ICAN urges the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia to sign and ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons as a matter of international urgency.