

Stakeholder submission for the 40th session of the Universal Periodic Review

Report on Togo

The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) is a campaign coalition of over 600 non-government organizations in over one hundred countries. Following the historic achievement of the adoption of a strong nuclear weapons ban treaty, ICAN now campaigns for all States to sign and ratify the Treaty as a matter of urgency, take measures towards the global elimination of all nuclear weapons, and provide an overdue response to the victims of the humanitarian and environmental impact of nuclear weapon tests in the Pacific and elsewhere.

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 Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons 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.

ICAN welcomes the signature by Togo of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, on 20 September 2017, and the statement to the United Nations in October 2019, in which Togo said that its ratification procedure for the treaty “is almost complete”.

ICAN recommends that Togo ratifies the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons as a matter of international urgency, and encourages other states to join the Treaty.

