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esponsible Arms Control and Non-Proliferation Policy

Responsible arms control policy is a principal element of Latvia's Security Policy. It includes compliance with international norms and regimes in nuclear, conventional and chemical fields in order to support the NATO objectives of increasing military transparency and mutual confidence, as well as enhancing stability in Europe. Latvia is a State-party to all the major non-proliferation and disarmament agreements and conventions, including NPT with the full safeguards agreement with IAEA, the Chemical Weapons Convention and Convention on Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons. Latvia follows non-proliferation objectives persistently and vigorously, specifically through its export control policy.

The Republic of Latvia has signed and ratified:

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (1992),

Convention on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (1996),

Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (1997),

Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Excessively Injurious or To Have Indiscriminate Effects (1993),

Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency on the Application of Safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (1993),

Protocol Additional to the Agreement between Latvia and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards (2000),

Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (2001).

The Belorussian military
inspection team in Latvia, July 2002
/Photo: The Arms Control Group of
the National Armed Forces/

