



## Non-Aligned (NAM) Database

### 28 February 2005 Board of Governors Meeting

28 February 2005 Meeting: GOV/OR.1116; GOV/OR.1119; GOV/OR.1120; GOV/OR.1121;	
	<b>Other Topics</b>
Programme and Budget: Medium Term Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1116 – Para 37) ...said that, in the working group on the MTS, the NAM had underscored its positions related to nuclear security, verification and assurances to the international community of the peaceful use of nuclear energy.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1116 – Para 39) In conclusion, she took note of the MTS on the understanding that it was to be used by the Secretariat as a general framework for the formulation of programme and budget proposals and that any new major developments or changes affecting NAM Member States would be taken into account in its implementation.</li> </ul>
	<b>Peaceful Uses</b>
Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1116 – Para 38) It reaffirmed the inalienable right of developing countries to engage in research on and the production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination, and the need for a balance to be maintained between the Agency's promotional and verification activities.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 26) ...said she was not yet in a position to offer detailed comments on the report of the independent expert group on multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle, contained in document INFCIRC/640. However, she reaffirmed NAM's position on the inalienable right of developing countries to engage in research on, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination. NAM continued to note with concern the persisting undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of material, equipment and technology.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 28) Each country's choices regarding the peaceful uses of nuclear energy should be respected without jeopardizing its policies, including fuel cycle policies, or international cooperation agreements and arrangements.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 29) Developed countries had a particular responsibility to promote the legitimate development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in the developing countries by allowing them the fullest possible technology transfer with a view to achieving the greatest benefits and sustainable development.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 114) ...said that NAM had taken note of the proposal to set up a special committee on safeguards and verification. However, owing to the late receipt of document GOV/2005/11, it felt that more work was required before the issues raised by the complex proposal could be considered by the Board. The NAM Chapter in Vienna was prepared to work with others to improve the efficiency of the Agency's work in all areas, in accordance with its Statute and</li> </ul>

	<p>bearing in mind the basic and inalienable right of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes.</p>
Access to Technology and Technology Transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 27) Proliferation concerns were best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements. Non-proliferation control arrangements should be transparent and open to participation by all States, and should ensure that they did not impose restrictions on access to the material, equipment and technology required by developing countries for their continued development. In that connection, NAM strongly rejected any attempts by Member States to use the Agency’s technical cooperation programme for political purposes in violation of the Statute.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 29) Developed countries had a particular responsibility to promote the legitimate development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in the developing countries by allowing them the fullest possible technology transfer with a view to achieving the greatest benefits and sustainable development.</li> </ul>
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 7) ...said that NAM welcomed the confirmation by the Director General of the positive trend in implementation of the safeguards agreement in Iran. It was pleased to see that as a result of full and proactive cooperation on the part of Iran, robust verification was now in place and the Agency’s inspection activities appeared to be working unhindered and smoothly. In particular, it welcomed the fact that Iran’s suspension of all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities was being fully verified by the Agency. At the same time, it reiterated the basic and inalienable right of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes, recognized that Iran’s voluntary gesture was a non-binding confidence-building measure, and remained of the view that any such voluntary suspension should end when appropriate requirements were met. It re-emphasized its position that a distinction must be made between voluntary confidence-building measures and legal safeguards obligations.</li> </ul>
<b>Safeguards</b>	
Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1119 – Para 66) ...said that NAM had noted the decisions of the Governments of Afghanistan, Senegal and Tunisia to conclude protocols additional to their NPT safeguards agreements and the decisions of the Governments of the Marshall Islands, Palau and Turkmenistan to conclude NPT safeguards agreements and protocols additional thereto.</li> </ul>
Verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 114) ...said that NAM had taken note of the proposal to set up a special committee on safeguards and verification. However, owing to the late receipt of document GOV/2005/11, it felt that more work was required before the issues raised by the complex proposal could be considered by the Board. The NAM Chapter in Vienna was prepared to work with others to improve the efficiency of the Agency’s work in all areas, in accordance with its Statute and bearing in mind the basic and inalienable right of all Member States to develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 7) ...said that NAM welcomed the</li> </ul>

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<b>Country Specific</b>	
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1119 – Para 133) ...said that, in the view of the nature of the activities in question, the publication of information regarding them in open-source documents, the small amount of nuclear material involved and the fact that some of the activities had been carried out between 15 and 40 years previously, the issue under consideration was not one of proliferation concern. Moreover, in the Director General's report it was stated that the nuclear material and facilities seen by the Agency to date were consistent with the activities described by Egypt.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1119 – Para 134) They expressed appreciation of the cooperation extended by Egypt and satisfaction that most corrective measures had already been completed or were in the process of being completed, and stated that prompt closure of the issue would be welcome.</li> </ul>
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DPRK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 66)...said she shared the concern expressed by the Director General in his introductory statement regarding recent developments on the Korean Peninsula. She hoped that those issues could be resolved peacefully through dialogue and negotiations and called upon all parties concerned to do everything possible to that end.</li> </ul>
<b>Disarmament</b>	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 115) NAM also stressed the importance of promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It reiterated its principled positions on nuclear disarmament and the related issue of nuclear non-proliferation and emphasized that efforts aimed at non-proliferation should run parallel to efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. It also reiterated its deep concern over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which remained its highest priority.</li> </ul>
<b>Nonproliferation</b>	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament	<p>(GOV/OR.1120 – Para 115) NAM also stressed the importance of promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It reiterated its principled positions on nuclear disarmament and the related issue of nuclear non-proliferation and emphasized that efforts aimed at non-proliferation should run parallel to efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. It also reiterated its deep concern over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which remained its highest priority.</p>
<b>United Nations Fora</b>	
Unilateralism and Multilateralism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 115) NAM also stressed the importance of promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It reiterated its principled positions on nuclear disarmament and the related issue of nuclear non-proliferation and emphasized that efforts aimed at non-proliferation should run parallel to efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. It also reiterated its deep concern over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which remained its highest priority.</li> </ul>
Matters on UN and IAEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 116) All Member States of the Agency should strictly observe the Statute and support all efforts to strengthen the Agency's statutory activities in a balanced manner. Such efforts should be the product of careful and transparent deliberation among Member States.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 58) ...expressed full support for the appointment of Dr. ElBaradei for a third term of office. NAM had always been convinced of Dr. ElBaradei’s ability to discharge his responsibilities in an impartial, effective and professional manner. He was the sole candidate and enjoyed broad and strong support and NAM called for his re-election.</li> </ul>
<b>Institutional Issues</b>	
Procedural Matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/OR.1120 – Para 116) All Member States of the Agency should strictly observe the Statute and support all efforts to strengthen the Agency’s statutory activities in a balanced manner. Such efforts should be the product of careful and transparent deliberation among Member States.</li> <li>• (GOV/OR.1121 – Para 58) ...expressed full support for the appointment of Dr. ElBaradei for a third term of office. NAM had always been convinced of Dr. ElBaradei’s ability to discharge his responsibilities in an impartial, effective and professional manner. He was the sole candidate and enjoyed broad and strong support and NAM called for his re-election.</li> </ul>