



## Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Database

### 11 November 2005 Board of Governors Meeting

11 November 2005 Advisory Committee on Safeguards and Verification within the Framework of the IAEA Statute Meeting: GOV/COM.25/OR.1; GOV/COM.25/OR.2	
	<b>United Nations Fora</b>
Matters on UN and IAEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 20) [T]he Non-Aligned Movement, thanked the Chairman of the Board of Governors for holding consultations prior to convening the Committee’s first meeting. She also congratulated the Chairperson of the Committee on her designation. NAM had full confidence in her ability to carry out her duties with professionalism and integrity. NAM was also grateful to the Secretariat for its presentations.</li> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 24) With regard to the schedule for future meetings, to allow all States to participate fully in the Committee’s work there should be no overlap between Committee meetings and other scheduled United Nations-related meetings in Vienna. NAM took note of the Board’s decision that the Committee would consider, and make recommendations to the Board of Governors on any Committee funding issues, and it looked forward to receiving the relevant information from the Secretariat on funding requirements. It looked forward to the wide consultations to be conducted by the Chairperson with a view to reaching agreement on all pending issues, including the detailed mandate, and the agenda, subjects and timing of future meetings. More time was needed to examine some of the concrete proposals or subjects to be considered in future meetings.</li> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.2 – Para 8) ... [NAM] said that the Chairperson should continue her consultations and come back to the Committee with a proposal, based on information from the Secretariat and proposals by Member States. That proposal could then be circulated by the Secretariat to all Member States for consideration and feedback and the Chairperson could then come up with a final decision.</li> </ul>
	<b>Peaceful Uses</b>
Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 21) NAM supported all efforts to enhance the Agency’s work in all its aspects, within the limits of its statutory responsibilities and legal authority, and bearing in mind the inalienable right of all States to carry out any activity related to research into, or development or practical application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.... Furthermore, efforts should be made to strengthen all the Agency’s statutory activities in a balanced manner. The Committee should not divert resources away from promotional activities and thereby impair the balance between nuclear verification and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.</li> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 22) The Committee should focus on</li> </ul>

	<p>considering ways to strengthen the safeguards system, reporting thereon to the Board of Governors with recommendations where appropriate. Any recommendations of the Committee should be in conformity with the Agency's statutory responsibilities and should not hamper the economic or technological development of Member States or international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, including international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or production of nuclear material for peaceful purposes. In that regard, NAM attached great importance to promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It urged the Committee to take into account all the views and concerns it had expressed at the Board's meetings in March and June that year and in informal consultations, including those concerning the Committee's future agenda and work.</p>
Access to Technology and Technology Transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 22) The Committee should focus on considering ways to strengthen the safeguards system, reporting thereon to the Board of Governors with recommendations where appropriate. Any recommendations of the Committee should be in conformity with the Agency's statutory responsibilities and should not hamper the economic or technological development of Member States or international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, including international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or production of nuclear material for peaceful purposes. In that regard, NAM attached great importance to promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It urged the Committee to take into account all the views and concerns it had expressed at the Board's meetings in March and June that year and in informal consultations, including those concerning the Committee's future agenda and work.</li> </ul>
<b>Disarmament</b>	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 21) Any non-proliferation efforts, including safeguards and verification, should run parallel to nuclear disarmament efforts. In that connection, NAM remained deeply concerned over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which remained its highest priority.</li> </ul>
<b>Safeguards</b>	
General Views on Safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 21) Any non-proliferation efforts, including safeguards and verification, should run parallel to nuclear disarmament efforts. In that connection, NAM remained deeply concerned over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which remained its highest priority.</li> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 22) The Committee should focus on considering ways to strengthen the safeguards system, reporting thereon to the Board of Governors with recommendations where appropriate. Any recommendations of the Committee should be in conformity with the Agency's statutory responsibilities and should not hamper the economic or technological development of Member States or international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, including international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or production of nuclear material</li> </ul>

	<p>for peaceful purposes. In that regard, NAM attached great importance to promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It urged the Committee to take into account all the views and concerns it had expressed at the Board's meetings in March and June that year and in informal consultations, including those concerning the Committee's future agenda and work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 23) In fulfilling its mandate, the Committee should not duplicate either the responsibilities of the Director General or the work of SAGSI. It should focus on strengthening elements of the Agency's safeguards system, in particular those implemented in connection with the NPT, where appropriate and within existing legal obligations. Referring to General Conference resolution GC(49)/RES/13, she said that NAM attached great importance to the open-ended nature of the Committee and to the need for consensus on any decisions and recommendations. NAM took note of the decision of the Board that the Committee would have an initial two-year mandate. Before making any recommendations to the Board, the Committee should assess the full implementation of relevant decisions of previous General Conferences and of the Board related to strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards and verification system. NAM was confident that the Secretariat had the necessary expertise to support and facilitate the work of the Committee by preparing substantive documentation in all United Nations languages for distribution in a timely manner. The Committee should take advantage of the Secretariat's expertise in the area of safeguards and verification improvement.</li> </ul>
	<b>Institutional Issues</b>
Procedural Matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 24) With regard to the schedule for future meetings, to allow all States to participate fully in the Committee's work there should be no overlap between Committee meetings and other scheduled United Nations-related meetings in Vienna. NAM took note of the Board's decision that the Committee would consider, and make recommendations to the Board of Governors on any Committee funding issues, and it looked forward to receiving the relevant information from the Secretariat on funding requirements. It looked forward to the wide consultations to be conducted by the Chairperson with a view to reaching agreement on all pending issues, including the detailed mandate, and the agenda, subjects and timing of future meetings. More time was needed to examine some of the concrete proposals or subjects to be considered in future meetings.</li> <li>• (GOV/COM.25/OR.2 – Para 8) ... [NAM] said that the Chairperson should continue her consultations and come back to the Committee with a proposal, based on information from the Secretariat and proposals by Member States. That proposal could then be circulated by the Secretariat to all Member States for consideration and feedback and the Chairperson could then come up with a final decision.</li> </ul>
	<b>United Nations Fora</b>

<p>Unilateralism &amp; Multilateralism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 22) The Committee should focus on considering ways to strengthen the safeguards system, reporting thereon to the Board of Governors with recommendations where appropriate. Any recommendations of the Committee should be in conformity with the Agency’s statutory responsibilities and should not hamper the economic or technological development of Member States or international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, including international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or production of nuclear material for peaceful purposes. In that regard, NAM attached great importance to promoting and strengthening the multilateral process and rejected unilateralism. It urged the Committee to take into account all the views and concerns it had expressed at the Board’s meetings in March and June that year and in informal consultations, including those concerning the Committee’s future agenda and work.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Nonproliferation</b></p>	
<p>Nonproliferation and Disarmament</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(GOV/COM.25/OR.1 – Para 21) Any non-proliferation efforts, including safeguards and verification, should run parallel to nuclear disarmament efforts. In that connection, NAM remained deeply concerned over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament, which remained its highest priority.</li> </ul>