



Thematic Summary of the Positions of the Members of the Non-Aligned Movement in Plenary Meeting Records of the 64th General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency

United Nations Fora

<p>UN General Assembly</p>	<p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 41) Ms MAMMADOVA (Azerbaijan), speaking on behalf of NAM in explanation of vote, welcomed the report set out in document GC(64)/11 and confirmed that the Group was committed to its principled position on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East. In its conviction that the establishment of an NWFZ in the Middle East would be a positive step towards global nuclear disarmament, NAM reiterated its support for the establishment of such a zone in accordance with the relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. Moreover, NAM was convinced that the effective and efficient application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East promoted greater confidence among States in the region. Achieving the universality of comprehensive Agency safeguards in the Middle East was the first practical step towards such confidence-building — and was necessary for establishing an NWFZ in that region.</p> <p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 44) NAM welcomed the first Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction, held in New York in November 2019, in accordance with UN General Assembly decision 73/546 (2018), and its political declaration. Looking forward to the convening of the second conference to be chaired by Kuwait, NAM called upon all States in the region, without exception, to participate actively in the conference, negotiate in good faith and bring to a conclusion a legally binding treaty on the establishment of such a zone. NAM appreciated the Agency’s participation in the first conference and its background document and requested the Secretariat to participate in the second conference as mandated by decision 73/546 (2018).</p> <p>(GC(64)/OR.11, Para 3) In its conviction that the establishment of an NWFZ in the Middle East would be a positive step towards global nuclear disarmament, NAM reiterated its support for the establishment of such a zone in accordance with the relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions.</p>
<p>International Atomic Energy Agency</p>	<p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 41) Ms MAMMADOVA (Azerbaijan), speaking on behalf of NAM in explanation of vote, welcomed the report set out in document GC(64)/11 and confirmed that the Group was committed to its principled position on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East. In its conviction that the establishment</p>

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<p>UN Security Council</p>	<p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 41) Ms MAMMADOVA (Azerbaijan), speaking on behalf of NAM in explanation of vote, welcomed the report set out in document GC(64)/11 and confirmed that the Group was committed to its principled position on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East. In its conviction that the establishment of an NWFZ in the Middle East would be a positive step towards global nuclear disarmament, NAM reiterated its support for the establishment</p>

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NWFZs	
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Contributions to Disarmament	<p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 41) Ms MAMMADOVA (Azerbaijan), speaking on behalf of NAM in explanation of vote, welcomed the report set out in document GC(64)/11 and confirmed that the Group was committed to its principled position on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East. In its conviction that the establishment of an NWFZ in the Middle East would be a positive step towards global nuclear disarmament, NAM reiterated its support for the establishment of such a zone in accordance with the relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. Moreover, NAM was convinced that the effective and efficient application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East promoted greater confidence among States in the region. Achieving the universality of comprehensive Agency safeguards in the Middle East was the first practical step towards such confidence-building — and was necessary for establishing an NWFZ in that region.</p> <p>(GC(64)/OR.11, Para 3) In its conviction that the establishment of an NWFZ in the Middle East would be a positive step towards global nuclear disarmament, NAM reiterated its support for the establishment of such a zone in accordance with the relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions.</p>
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Middle East WMDfZ	<p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 41) Ms MAMMADOVA (Azerbaijan), speaking on behalf of NAM in explanation of vote, welcomed the report set out in document GC(64)/11 and confirmed that the Group was committed to its principled position on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East. In its conviction that the establishment of an NWFZ in the Middle East would be a positive step towards global nuclear disarmament, NAM reiterated its support for the establishment of such a zone in accordance with the relevant UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. Moreover, NAM was convinced that the effective and efficient application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East promoted greater confidence among States in the region. Achieving the universality of comprehensive Agency safeguards in the</p>
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<p>Country Specific</p>	
<p>Israel</p>	<p>(GC(64)/OR.11, Para 2) Ms MAMMADOVA (Azerbaijan), speaking on behalf of NAM, said that the Group strongly believed that stability could not be achieved in a region where a continuing massive imbalance in military capabilities, in particular owing to the possession of nuclear weapons, allowed one party to threaten its neighbours and others in the region.</p> <p>(GC(64)/OR.11, Para 4) It noted with concern that the selective approach to the issue of nuclear capabilities in the Middle East had undermined the viability of the Agency’s safeguards regime and had resulted in the continued and dangerous presence of unsafeguarded Israeli nuclear facilities and activities, despite repeated calls on Israel to place them under comprehensive Agency safeguards. All Member States should cooperate to rectify that unacceptable situation and achieve the universality of comprehensive Agency safeguards in the Middle East, as a first step by implementing resolution GC(53/RES/17).</p>
<p>Non-Proliferation Treaty Related</p>	
<p>Disarmament Through the NPT</p>	<p>(GC(64)/OR.10, Para 43) NAM States Parties to the NPT regretted that the 2015 NPT Review Conference had not been able to reach agreement on its draft final document, which could have a negative impact on the NPT regime.</p>

