



# Statement of H.E. Ambassador Maged Abdelaziz Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations

On behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States Parties

### before

# **Main Committee III**

Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

New York, 10 May 2010

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#### Mr. Chairman,

I have the honor to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States Parties. The Group wishes to congratulate you for the assumption of the Chairmanship of this important body and pledges its full cooperation with you and other members of the Bureau in order to ensure that the work of this Committee is successful and up to our expectations.

Item 16 of the Agenda of the Conference refers to "Review of the operation of the Treaty, as provided for in its article VIII (3), taking into account the decisions and the resolution adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference and the Final Document of the 2000". This clearly means we must take account of the past operation of the Treaty in order for us to be able to chart the way forward to bring about its full implementation. This also clearly means that we are not only reviewing the Treaty but also the decisions and resolution of 1995 as well as the outcome of the 2000 Review Conference.

The NAM has high expectations and shall work with you to agree on a strong and coherent outcome. The Group has already presented a comprehensive working paper rich in content with regard to issues within the mandate of this Committee.

NAM States Parties invite Main Committee III to closely consider NAM comprehensive working paper (NPT/CONF.2010/WP.46) and stands ready to constructively interact with all States to that end. In this context, the Group believes that agreement should be reached in this Committee to ensure that the final document of this Conference reflects the following on Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy:

## With regard to outcome related to Principles and Objectives:

- 1. To underscore that nothing in the Treaty should be interpreted to affect the inalienable right of all the parties to the Treaty to develop, research, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with Articles 1 and 2 of the Treaty.
- 2. To stress that nothing in the Treaty should be interpreted as affecting the right of States Parties to technical cooperation among themselves or with the international organizations keeping in view the needs of the developing States Parties.

- 3. To recognize the rights of all States Parties under the provisions of the preamble and the articles of the Treaty and ensuring that no State Party is limited in exercising there rights in conformity with the Treaty.
- 4. To reaffirm that each country's choices and decision in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy should be respected without jeopardizing its policies or international cooperation agreements and arrangements for peaceful uses of nuclear energy and its fuel-cycle policies.
- 5. To note with concern that undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of material, equipment, and technology for peaceful purposes persist.
- 6. To emphasize that the Treaty does not prohibit the transfer or use of nuclear equipment or material for peaceful purposes based on their "sensitivity", and only stipulates that such equipment and material must be subject to full-scope IAEA safeguards.
- 7. To reiterate that the issue of assurances of nuclear fuel supply is a very complex and multi-dimensional concept with technical, legal, commercial and economic implications. In order to reach a consensual conclusion, it is premature for this issue to be considered before undergoing extensive, comprehensive and transparent consultations. In this context, reject, in principle, any attempts aimed at discouraging certain peaceful nuclear activities on the grounds of their alleged "sensitivity"; and emphasize that any ideas or proposals, pertaining to the non-proliferation of any peaceful nuclear technology, which are used as a pretext to prevent the transfer of such technology, are inconsistent with the objectives of the NPT.
- 8. To reiterate a need for caution while addressing thoroughly the associated technical, legal and economic aspects, as well as the underlying political dimensions of the issue of assurances of nuclear fuel supply, so that any proposal that eventually emerges in this regard is in full accordance with the Treaty and takes into account the respective legal obligations of States Parties, and the principle of non-discrimination. To underline that any further consideration of the issue of nuclear fuel supply assurances must be based on a coherent and comprehensive conceptual framework that adequately addresses the views and concerns of all States Parties; and recall "principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament"

which was adopted at the 1995 Review Conference has made it clear that new supply arrangements for the transfer of source or special fissionable material or equipment or material especially designed or prepared for the processing, use or production of special fissionable material to non-Nuclear-Weapon States should require, as a necessary precondition, acceptance of the Agency's full-scope safeguards and internationally legally binding commitments not to acquire nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.

- 9. To reaffirm the inviolability of peaceful nuclear activities and that any attack or threat of attack against peaceful nuclear facilities -- operational or under construction -- poses a great danger to human beings and the environment, and constitutes a grave violation of international law, principles and purposes of the UN Charter and regulations of the IAEA. To recognise the need for a comprehensive multilaterally negotiated instrument prohibiting attacks or threat of attacks on nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
- 10. To emphasize that the technical cooperation and assistance provided by the IAEA in meeting the needs of its Member States for material, equipment and technology for peaceful uses of nuclear energy shall not be subject to any political, economic, military or other conditions incompatible with the provisions of its Statute.
- 11. To stress that the IAEA technical cooperation program, as the main vehicle for the transfer of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, is formulated in accordance with the IAEA's Statute and the guiding principles which ensures that the projects are consistent with all the decisions of the IAEA's Policy-Making Organs. To reiterate that the current guidelines and criteria for the selection of technical cooperation projects are robust and effective, and that no additional criteria should be imposed for fulfilling the above objectives.
- 12. To stress its full support to all efforts which are aimed at strengthening the role of the IAEA in line with the objectives of the Statute. In this context to emphasize that the efforts towards strengthening all statutory activities of the IAEA should take place in a balanced manner.
- 13. To underline that concerns related to nuclear weapon proliferation shall not in any way restrict the inalienable right of all States Parties to develop all

aspects of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes, without discrimination as stipulated in Article IV of the Treaty. In this context to underscore the importance of peaceful nuclear technology for the sustainable socio-economic uplift of developing nations, provided that nuclear activities are subject to full-scope IAEA safeguards.

14. To stress the importance of nuclear safety and security. While nuclear safety and security are national responsibilities, the IAEA should play the key role in the development of international safety standards, and nuclear security guidance based on best practices. To emphasise that undue nuclear safety and security concern should not be used to hamper the peaceful utilization of nuclear energy, especially in developing countries.

#### With regard to action oriented outcome:

- 15. To stress the commitment of developed countries to facilitate and assist the legitimate development of nuclear energy of the developing countries by allowing them to participate to the fullest in the possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for peaceful purposes with a view to achieving maximum benefits and applying pertinent sustainable development in their health, industry, agriculture and other development related activities.
- 16. To emphasize that non-proliferation must be pursued and implemented, without exception, through the strict observance of the adherence to IAEA comprehensive safeguards and to the NPT as a condition for any cooperation in the nuclear area with States not party to the Treaty, or for any supply arrangement with such States for the transfer of source or special fissionable material, or equipment or material specially designed or prepared for the processing, use or production of special fissionable material.
- 17. To reiterate that any undue restrictions or limitations on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, incompatible with the provisions of the Treaty, should be removed.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, NAM States Parties remain committed to constructively engage in a collective effort to ensure that all such elements are given due consideration by the Committee.