

Statement by

**The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia
on behalf of the Group of the Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty
on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

**At the 10th Review Conference of the
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

Main Committee III

New York, August 2022

Madam Chair,

1. I am honored to speak on behalf of the Group of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement Parties to the NPT, and we congratulate you for your chairmanship and assure you of our full cooperation.
2. Promoting international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for the realization of “the inalienable right of all the parties to the Treaty to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II of this Treaty”, as stipulated in its article IV, constitutes one of the fundamental objectives of the Treaty. The Group strongly calls upon all States parties to the Treaty to fully respect this inalienable right and underscores that nothing in the Treaty shall be interpreted as affecting this right.
3. The Group reaffirms the inalienable right of each State to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy, including the sovereign right to develop full national fuel cycle for peaceful purposes without discrimination. It is the sovereign right of each State to define its national energy policies. Any decisions on multilateral approaches to nuclear fuel cycle shall be made by consensus.
4. The Group encourages the IAEA to continue supporting developing countries in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

5. The Group remains deeply concerned about the ability of certain States that are not parties to the Treaty to obtain, in particular from some nuclear-weapon States, nuclear materials, technology and know-how to develop nuclear weapons. The Group strongly calls for the enforcement, without exception or further delay, of the total and complete prohibition, as stipulated in the Treaty, of the transfer of nuclear technology and materials to States that are not parties to the Treaty.
6. The Group recognizes that the primary responsibility for nuclear safety and nuclear security rests with individual states. Any multilateral norms, guidelines or rules in nuclear security should be pursued within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency. NAM continues to note with concern that undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of material, equipment and technology, for peaceful purposes persist; and emphasizes that measures and initiatives aimed at strengthening nuclear safety and security must not be used as a pretext or leverage to violate, deny or restrict the inalienable right of developing countries to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination.

Madam Chair,

7. The Group has submitted working paper on the Inalienable Right to Develop Research, Production and Uses of Nuclear Energy for Peaceful Purposes (Document NPT/CONF.2020/WP.25). The Group has also submitted substantive recommendation for this topic (Document NPT/CONF.2020/WP.26). Allow me to highlights some of our recommendations, that the RevCon should:
8. **Express concern** that certain unilateral, politically motivated restrictions and/or limitations seriously hamper the exercise by developing States parties of their inalienable rights to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, including to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. (Recommendation 69);

9. **Reaffirm** that any interpretation that is used as a pretext to prevent the transfer of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes is inconsistent with the object and purpose of the Treaty, and, therefore, to strongly call for the fulfilment of the obligations under article IV, paragraph 2 of the Treaty with regard to exports, to other States parties, of nuclear material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes. (Recommendation 71);
10. **Reiterate** a need for caution in thoroughly addressing the associated technical, legal and economic aspects, as well as the underlying political dimensions of the issue of assurances of nuclear fuel supply, and to stress the necessity to ensure that any further consideration of this issue is based on a coherent and comprehensive conceptual framework that adequately addresses the views and concerns of all States parties and that any proposal that eventually emerges in this regard is in full accordance with the Non-Proliferation Treaty and takes into account the respective legal obligations of States parties and the principle of non-discrimination (Recommendation 82).

Thank you.