Statement by
the delegation of the Republic of Indonesia
to the United Nations
on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

at the

Third Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 NPT Review Conference

Cluster 3 Issues

New York, 8 May 2009
Mr. Chairman,

I have the honour to speak on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty for the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), on the peaceful uses of nuclear technology.

Mr. Chairman,

NAM States Parties to the NPT 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 nor their right to technical cooperation among themselves or with other international organizations keeping in view the needs of the developing areas of the world.

Each country’s choices and decisions 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.

The Group continues to note with concern however, that undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of material, equipment, and technology for peaceful purposes persist and stresses that such restrictions or limitations are incompatible with the provisions of the Treaty and should be removed. Proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, and comprehensive, and non-discriminatory agreements. Non-proliferation control arrangements should be transparent and open to participation by all States and should ensure that they do not impose restrictions on access to material, equipment, and technology for peaceful purposes required by developing countries for continued development. Such arrangements must pursue and implement, without exception, the condition of adherence to IAEA comprehensive safeguards and the NPT as a condition for supply to or cooperation with States not parties to the Treaty.

Mr. Chairman,
The Group of Non-Aligned States parties to the NPT believes that the issue of Assurances of Nuclear Fuel Supply is a very complex and multi-dimensional concept with technical, legal, commercial, and economic implications. The Group is of the view that 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, the Group rejects, in principle, any attempts aimed at discouraging certain peaceful nuclear activities on the ground of their alleged “sensitivity.” Concerns related to nuclear non-proliferation shall not in any way restrict the inalienable right of all states to develop all aspects of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes.

The Group remains concerned about the ability of certain States not Parties to the Treaty to obtain nuclear materials, technology and know-how to develop nuclear weapons. The Group calls for the total and complete prohibition of the transfer of all nuclear related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and the extension of assistance in the nuclear, scientific or technological fields to States non-parties to the Treaty without exception.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group recognizes the major and important role of the IAEA in assisting, in particular, developing States Parties to the Treaty in planning for and the use of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes, especially in the context of accelerating socio-economic development, including sustainable transfer of such technology and knowledge towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

The IAEA statute stipulates Member States’ right to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes, to promote socio-economic development by way of technical cooperation and the production of electric power. To ensure the realization of these goals, all States Parties, developed ones in particular, shall extend their assistance, as requested by States Parties which are States members of IAEA, in the provision of equipment, material and technology for peaceful purposes.

Mr. Chairman,
In light of the aforementioned considerations, the States Parties to the NPT proposes to the Preparatory Committee the following recommendations on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy:

1. **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.

2. **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 parties 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.

3. **To reiterate** that any undue restrictions or limitations on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, incompatible with the provisions of the Treaty, should be removed.

Thank you.