Philippine Intervention on Cluster 3

Thank you Mr. Chairman, the Philippines associates itself with the statement delivered by Indonesia on behalf of the NAM.

On the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the Philippines agrees with other delegations that this is indeed a right, but it is a right that comes with significant responsibilities. States need to ensure that nuclear programs and whatever technical assistance they receive as State Party to the NPT are used for peaceful purposes only.

The Philippines recognizes the importance of the IAEA Technical Cooperation program, which constitutes the main statutory vehicle for transferring nuclear technology to developing countries and we express support for all efforts aimed at enhancing efficiency and effectiveness. However, this cannot be achieved if we fail to ensure that the Agency’s resources for technical cooperation activities are sufficient, assured, and predictable. IAEA Member States should, therefore, exercise political will and show commitment in addressing this issue.

The Philippines values the role of nuclear technology in food security and safety, nutrition and human health including disease prevention and control, environmental protection, water resource management as well as the use of radioisotopes and radiation. These are the areas where nuclear and isotopic techniques are beneficial in supporting socio-economic development in many countries. The IAEA has a leading role in the promotion of these techniques among interested Member States. We encourage further demand driven projects that address the needs of Member States.

The IAEA Nuclear Technology Review 2012 provides a comprehensive and useful update on the progress achieved in 2012 in the areas of nuclear power and nuclear applications as well as highlights the need to increase the transfer of nuclear technology and the sharing of nuclear knowledge to developing countries, to enhance their capabilities and maximize the benefit of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We encourage the IAEA to continue providing training and education, supporting national laboratories and further enhancing coordinated research activities.

The IAEA should also continue assisting interested Member States in analyzing energy options and to prepare for the introduction of nuclear power or uranium production, while maintaining its role as the leading vehicle for promoting the transfer and development of technology and knowledge related to all peaceful nuclear applications, including nuclear power and the nuclear fuel cycle.
As interest in nuclear energy remains, the IAEA should continue to provide support for regulatory infrastructure and human resource development in Member States introducing nuclear power or expanding their programs, upon request.

The Philippines emphasizes that the IAEA should remain committed to the implementation of the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety, including following through with specific measures for the strengthening of nuclear safety, and calls on all Member States to enhance their political and financial support to the Agency's programs that would support its early implementation.

All States should endeavor to implement best practices and recommendations as contained in the IAEA Nuclear Security Guidelines principles, in maintaining the security of nuclear installations and facilities, as well as nuclear and radioactive materials in place or in transport.

I thank you Mr. Chairman.