New York, 2-27 May 2005

Note verbale dated 6 May 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and, as a representative of the country chairing the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), has the honour to forward herewith the statement of the CSTO with regard to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (see annex).

The Permanent Mission requests that the statement of the States members of the CSTO, the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan, be circulated as a working document of the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
Annex to the note verbale dated 6 May 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat

[Original: Russian]

Statement by the Collective Security Treaty Organization at the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

The States members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) declare that the strengthening of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime and its foundation — the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) will remain one of the priority objectives of their foreign policy. NPT is a time-tested, vitally important international instrument which ensures global and regional stability and security.

The threat of the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and also materials and technologies required for their production, particularly in the context of the growth of the terrorist danger, is one of the most serious challenges to international security and stability.

The States members of CSTO welcome the measures taken by the international community to establish a global system to counteract new challenges and threats. The Security Council’s adoption of resolution 1540 (2004) may establish an effective foundation for preventing terrorists from gaining access to weapons of mass destruction.

The States members of CSTO stress the importance of objective consideration of NPT, encompassing its three basic components: non-proliferation, cooperation in the peaceful use of atomic energy and nuclear disarmament.

We note the contribution of States members of CSTO — Belarus and Kazakhstan — to the strengthening of the non-proliferation regime through voluntary withdrawal of nuclear weapons from their territories. CSTO calls upon all States parties to reaffirm their commitment to NPT and the obligations they have incurred under the Treaty.

The States members of CSTO are looking forward to productive cooperation with other countries during the 2005 Review Conference and once again stress the importance of compliance with all the provisions of NPT.