

ЖЕНЕВА ҚАЛАСЫНДАҒЫ  
БҰҰ БӨЛІМШЕСІ МЕН  
ХАЛЫҚАРАЛЫҚ ҰЙЫМДАР  
ЖАНЫНДАҒЫ ҚАЗАҚСТАН  
РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫҢ ӨКІЛДІГІ



MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA  
REPUBLIQUE DU KAZAKHSTAN  
AUPRES DE L'OFFICE DES NATIONS  
UNIES ET DES AUTRES ORGANISATIONS  
INTERNATIONALES AYANT LEUR  
SIEGE A GENEVE

## **Introductory Statement**

**by**

**Ambassador Mukhtar TILEUBERDI**

**Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan**

**to the Conference on Disarmament**

**Geneva, 25 August 2009**

*(Check against delivery)*

Mister President,

Thank you for the floor and for welcoming words.

As well let me to congratulate on your assumption for the Presidency of the Conference and to assure on the full support of my delegation in your activity.

I have the honour to be here as Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan on the Disarmament Conference in Geneva. And I am very proud to join this 2009 Session which made the significant progress.

Also I would like to extend greetings to the General Secretary of Conference on Disarmament and Personal Representative of the UN General Secretary, Mr. Sergei ORDZHONIKIDZE.

Mister President,  
Your Excellencies,  
Dear Colleagues,

As you know, Republic of Kazakhstan became a member of the Conference 10 years ago, on 5<sup>th</sup> August 1999, with significant contribution to disarmament process.

Upon gaining its independence in 1991 Kazakhstan was in possession of the world 4<sup>th</sup> largest nuclear arsenal; and according to the decision of President Nursultan Nazarbayev it was dismantled 15 years ago. At the same time Kazakhstan stopped all nuclear tests and closed the Semipalatinsk nuclear testing site.

Nowadays the Kazakhstan Government is on the realization of the Semipalatinsk region's rehabilitation plan.

Moreover, in 2006 the Central Asian Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone treaty was signed in Semipalatinsk. It is a legally binding commitment by Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan not to manufacture, to acquire, to test, or to possess nuclear weapons.

Today, Kazakhstan continues its efforts directing to nuclear weapons-free world and offered to the International Atomic Energy Agency a proposal on setting up in our territory the Nuclear Fuel Bank – a depository of nuclear fuel for civilian projects.

On June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2009, the President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev called on the UN to declare August 29<sup>th</sup> – the day when Semipalatinsk nuclear testing site was finally closed – as the 'International Day of Nuclear Weapons Renunciation'.

Mister President,

Let me conclude this statement by ensuring that Kazakhstan always stands for substantive negotiations on the disarmament issues.

Thank you.