
**2005 Review Conference of the Parties
to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation
of Nuclear Weapons**

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New York, 2-27 May 2005**Substantive issues to be considered by Main Committee III
of the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty
on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons****Working paper presented by the members of the Group of Non-
Aligned States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation
of Nuclear Weapons**

1. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons recalls that article IV of the Treaty reaffirms 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, II and III of the Treaty, and their right to technical cooperation among themselves or other international organizations keeping in view the needs of the developing areas of the world.
2. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty recognizes the major and important role of IAEA in assisting, in particular, developing States Parties to the Treaty in planning for and the use of nuclear science and technology for various 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.
3. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty recalls that the statute of IAEA stipulated 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 with due consideration for the needs of developing countries. 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.
4. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty continues to note with concern that undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes persist. In this regard, the Group believes that any undue restrictions or limitations on peaceful uses of nuclear energy, incompatible with the provisions of the Treaty, should be removed. The

Group emphasizes that proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements. The Group further emphasizes that 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. Furthermore, such arrangements must pursue and implement, without exception, the condition of adherence to IAEA comprehensive safeguards and to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a condition for supply to or cooperation with States not parties to the Treaty.

5. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty underscores that IAEA, under its statutory obligations, pursues the goals of technical cooperation in peaceful applications of nuclear energy as one of the three pillars of its activities. In order to meet the objectives of technical cooperation for peaceful purposes as enshrined in the statute of IAEA and in the Treaty, IAEA has to maintain the balance between the technical cooperation and other activities. The Group believes that all States Parties to the Treaty that are States members of IAEA have to ensure that the technical cooperation programme remains firm and sustainable through adequate financial and human resources in an assured and predictable manner. In this regard, the efficacy of the technical cooperation programme can best be ensured by formulation of the programme and the strategies strictly in accordance with the needs of the developing countries.

6. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty expresses its rejection of any attempts by any State Party to use the IAEA technical cooperation programme as a tool for political purposes, which is in violation of the statute of IAEA. The Group reaffirms that each country's choices and decision 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 stresses the responsibility 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 possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for peaceful purposes with a view to achieving the maximum benefits and applying pertinent elements of sustainable development in their activities.

7. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty reaffirms the inviolability of peaceful nuclear activities and that any attack or threat of attack against peaceful nuclear facilities — operational or under construction — poses a great danger to human beings and the environment, and constitutes a grave violation of international law, the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and the regulations of IAEA. The Group recognizes the need for a comprehensive multilaterally negotiated instrument, prohibiting attacks, or the threat of attacks, on nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful uses of nuclear energy.