



PHILIPPINES

STATEMENT

Mr. RAPHAEL S.C. HERMOSO

Acting Executive Director

Office of the United Nations and International Organizations

Department of Foreign Affairs

Cluster 2 issues

**Third Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Parties to the Treaty on the
Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)**

1 May 2014

United Nations Headquarters

PHILIPPINE INTERVENTION

Cluster 2 Issues

Third Session of the Preparatory Committee of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)

United Nations Headquarters
28 April to 09 May 2014

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Philippines associates itself with the statement of the Non-Aligned Movement on Cluster 2.

The Philippines continues to pursue efforts on nuclear non-proliferation with the larger end-goal of nuclear disarmament in mind.

My delegation takes seriously the Article 2 obligation, as a non-nuclear weapon State, not to receive or allow the transfer of nuclear weapons in our territory, not to manufacture or acquire nuclear weapons, and not to seek nor receive any assistance in the manufacture of such weapons.

We urge all other non-nuclear weapon states to do the same.

The Philippines has worked to enhance international cooperation in the field of nuclear non-proliferation by actively participating in a number of multilateral fora such as the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT), the Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction (GP), the Nuclear Security Summit, and the Proliferation Security Initiative, among others.

In the GICNT, my country has contributed to the drafting of framework documents in the three working groups on Nuclear Detection, Nuclear Forensics, Response and Mitigation, as well as the refinement of an exercise playbook for use by GICNT Member States.

Through the Global Partnership, the Philippines is actively seeking partnerships to enhance the physical protection of nuclear sources, particularly its decommissioned research reactor and spent fuel.

The Philippines has also taken advantage of opportunities to enhance its risk mitigation and response capabilities. Through bilateral cooperation, we have installed radiation portal monitors in the ports of Manila and Cebu, acquired specialized vehicles for handling radiological and nuclear material and established a Transport Control Center in the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI).

In order to facilitate our ratification of the 2005 Amendment to the CPPNM and the passage of comprehensive nuclear legislation, the Philippines organized a workshop in cooperation with the IAEA last March 2014. Several government agencies participated in the event with speakers from the IAEA and the Australian Safety and Non-Proliferation Office providing the presentations. The visit also gave the IAEA an opportunity to reach out to Philippine legislators and high-level policymakers in order to enlighten them on the importance of the CPPNM Amendment.

Through our Philippine National Research Institute, we are undertaking efforts to establish a National Nuclear Security Support Center by the second quarter of 2014. The Center will manage border control, physical protection, front line officer training, response training, and security culture. This may expand to include information and cyber security training.

The Philippines also actively participates in the IAEA's Incident and Trafficking Database.

In line with UNSC Resolution 1540 obligations and the recognition of the importance of export control, the Philippines has prepared a Strategic Trade Management Act, the purpose of which is to prevent the proliferation of WMDs and their means of delivery, through the establishment of a national strategic goods control list and providing a regulatory framework for dual-use goods. The bill has been filed with both Houses of Congress.

Mr. Chairman,

On the specific issue of the Middle East, the Philippines reiterates its strong call for the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and All Other Weapons of Mass Destruction to be convened as soon as possible.

This Conference was supposed to have taken place two years ago. This is what we all committed to during the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

The Philippines is extremely disappointed that this issue became a major stumbling block in reaching a consensus document in the UN Disarmament Commission session, which concluded with another failure recently. This, in spite of the fact that NPT States Parties all agreed to the convening of this Conference within a very specific timeframe.

The Philippines stands ready to support steps that will enable all relevant States and parties to convene the Conference at the soonest possible time.

Thank you.