

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН  
ВЕНА ШААРЫНДАГЫ БИРИККЕН  
УЛУТТАР УЮМУНУН АЛДЫНДАГЫ  
ТУРУКТУУ ДЕЛЕГАЦИЯСЫ



PERMANENT DELEGATION  
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN VIENNA

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Invalidenstrasse 3/8, 1030 Vienna    Tel.: + 43 1 535 03 79    Fax: + 43 1 535 03 79 13    E-mail: [kyremb@inode.at](mailto:kyremb@inode.at)

**Statement by Deputy Director  
of the Department for International Organizations and Security  
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic Mr. Nuran Niyazaliev**

First Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference  
of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons  
(Vienna, 30 April 2012)

Mr. Chairman,

I am pleased to join the previous speakers in congratulating you on your assumption of the chairmanship of the 2012 NPT Preparatory Committee. I wish you success in your endeavors and promise you the full support of our delegation.

Mr. Chairman,

We gather in Vienna at a time when the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty faces extraordinary challenges. However, it is also a time when there are number of new opportunities to advance nuclear disarmament and nonproliferation goals. My delegation is convinced that we must utilize this meeting of the Preparatory Committee to build upon the spirit of cooperation and forward thinking that was most evident at the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

Toward this goal, my delegation hopes that this Preparatory Committee session will contribute to the strengthening of the review process as envisaged by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference and help set the stage for an even more successful Review Conference in 2015. My delegation is pleased that States Parties were able to resolve in a timely fashion relevant procedural issues in order that attention can now be directed to matters of substance relating to the implementation of the Treaty, Decisions 1 and 2 and the Resolution on the Middle East from the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference, as well the Action Plan and recommendations of the 2010 Review Conference.

Mr. Chairman,

The 2010 NPT Review Conference was especially noteworthy for its innovative adoption of an Action plan format in which we now have 64 specific benchmarks against which to assess implementation of the Final Document. My delegation looks forward to the reports by States Parties to the Treaty, and especially those of the Nuclear Weapons States with respect to concrete actions they have taken and plan to take to reduce all categories of nuclear weapons in a transparent and irreversible fashion. My delegation also shares the views of those States Parties, who attach particular importance to the expeditious ratification and entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, a treaty my country ratified in 2003.

Mr. Chairman,

One of the most promising approaches to disarmament and nonproliferation is the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones. As was highlighted at the Second International Conference on Nuclear Weapon-Free Zones in 2010, nuclear-weapon-free zones cover the entire Southern Hemisphere, and also extend into the Northern Hemisphere, including territory on which nuclear weapons were previously based. The Kyrgyz Republic takes pride in the entry-into-force in 2009 of the Central Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone. Among the innovative features of that zone are provisions that call for efforts to remediate the environmental damage to the region resulting from prior nuclear weapons activities and the requirement for parties to adhere to the IAEA Additional Protocol.

Mr. Chairman,

The Kyrgyz Republic has always regarded the NPT as the cornerstone of the nuclear nonproliferation regime, and it continues to do so. It also recognizes, however, that the world has changed significantly in recent years. New proliferation challenges have emerged and old ways of doing business will no longer suffice. In order for it to persevere, the Treaty and the broader regime must adapt to changing circumstances, which include the growing risk of nuclear terrorism. My delegation regards international safeguards and physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities as the first line of defense against nuclear terrorism. As such, the Kyrgyz Republic strongly endorses the International Atomic Energy Agency's efforts to strengthen the international safeguards system, including adoption of the Additional Protocol as the safeguards standard. The Kyrgyz Republic also supports efforts to strengthen the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 in order to address the proliferation challenges posed by non-state actors, and it welcomes the practical measures identified in the Communiqués of the 2010 and 2012 Nuclear Security Summits.

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation attaches great importance to the issue of mitigating the environmental consequences of uranium mining and associated nuclear fuel cycle activities in the production of nuclear weapons, a subject identified at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference and addressed at all subsequent Review Conferences. The Kyrgyz Republic would like to reiterate the call made at prior Review Conferences, for all governments and international organizations that have expertise in the field of clean-up and disposal of radioactive contaminants to consider giving appropriate assistance as may be requested for remedial purposes in these affected areas.

Moreover, taking into account that the problem of radioactive and toxic tailings in our country is transboundary in nature, Kyrgyzstan plans to submit a draft resolution on engaging the international community in mitigating radiation threats in Central Asia at the next (67th) session of the UN General Assembly. We would welcome input from the international community in the development of the draft resolution.

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation also wishes to draw attention to another vital but often neglected issue – the role of education and training as tools to promote disarmament and nonproliferation. The Kyrgyz republic welcomes the inclusion in the 2010 Final Document of Action 22, which calls on all states to implement the recommendations of the UN study on disarmament and nonproliferation education. We appreciate the leadership shown by Japan, among other States Parties, in continuing to raise the issue of education and training in the NPT context, and we look forward to working with other interested member States in developing practical steps to promote full implementation of the measures called for by the UN study.

Mr. Chairman,

As we begin the first session of the 2015 NPT Review Conference my delegation recognizes the enormous challenges we face with respect to nuclear disarmament, nonproliferation, and peaceful use, as well as the need for timely action. We pledge to work with you and other States Parties to find common ground and to put in place practical means to ensure the long-term integrity, effectiveness, and relevance of the NPT.