Opening Statement by the delegation of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
(23 April 2014)

Mr. Chairman,

I am pleased to join the previous delegations in congratulating on your assumption of the chairmanship of the 2013 NPT Preparatory Committee. I wish you success in your endeavors and promise you the full support of my delegation.

Mr. Chairman,

We gather in Geneva at a time when the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty faces a number of challenges. However, it is also a time when there are a 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 evident at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, and also was reflected in the action taken on a variety of procedural matters last year at the PrepCom in Vienna.

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 looks forward to the reports by States Parties to the Treaty on the progress that has been made during the past year in implementing the Action Plan and recommendations of the 2010 Review Conference. Especially, we are interested in those of the Nuclear Weapons States on their concrete actions already taken and plans to reduce all categories of nuclear weapons in a transparent and irreversible fashion.
Mr. Chairman,

One of the most promising approaches to disarmament and nonproliferation is the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones. 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.

Kyrgyzstan shares the concerns of many NPT States Parties that we can ill afford further delay in implementing the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East and the convening of a Conference on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction as mandated by the 2010 NPT Review Conference. We are disappointed that 2012 Helsinki conference has been postponed. My delegation supports efforts of the facilitator Mr. Laajava of Finland and co-convener states to hold the conference in the nearest future. It is our hope the States of the region will participate and start a dialogue on vital issues of regional security.

Mr. Chairman,

The Kyrgyz Republic has always regarded the NPT as the cornerstone of the nuclear nonproliferation regime, and it continues to do so amid the newly emerged challenges.

At a national level, Kyrgyzstan actively implements United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540. Our Government has recently adopted an Action Plan to address the proliferation challenges posed by non-state actors. In this connection, we would welcome technical assistance to increase national capacity in this field.

In order for it to remain viable, 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.

The Kyrgyz Republic supports efforts to strengthen the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. I am pleased to inform that we have completed internal procedures on accession the Convention.
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. We also welcome 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.

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 State 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 second 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.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.