
Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

15 April 2002
English
Original: Chinese

First session
New York, 8-19 April 2002

The peaceful uses of nuclear energy

Working paper submitted by China

1. Promotion of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and international cooperation in this area is one of the important goals of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). Enhanced efforts in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy are conducive to a comprehensive realization of the objectives of the NPT, including nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation.
2. The economic and social development of countries, especially of the developing countries, must not be obstructed by restricting the rights of those countries to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Unjust limits on transfers of nuclear technology to developing countries must be lifted. The exploration and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes should be supported, thus benefiting all mankind. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) should provide more technical assistance to the developing countries.
3. IAEA should, in strict observance of its Statute, endeavour to “accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world”. IAEA should strengthen its efforts in the area of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, rather than excessively stressing its safeguards functions at the expense of its promotional activities relating to international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
4. IAEA promotional and technical cooperation activities should be guaranteed by adequate resources. The IAEA Technical Cooperation Fund is of great importance to international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. All member States are required to make their contributions to the Fund in full and on time.
5. All States bear primary responsibility for the physical protection of their nuclear material and nuclear facilities. At the same time, it is imperative that all States strengthen international cooperation in the prevention and curbing of possible nuclear terrorism. The efforts made by IAEA to prevent nuclear terrorism should be supported, and the resources that the Agency needs should come from specific channels and not from resources earmarked for the implementation of its core

activities, especially promotional activities. While actively implementing measures to combat nuclear terrorism, IAEA should also increase its technical assistance to developing countries in order to improve their capacity for sustainable development further. This will truly help to protect against and prevent the emergence of nuclear terrorism.
