

# 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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## **Proposal by Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway and Sweden (the Vienna Group of Ten)**

**That States parties consider including the following elements drawn from the “Vienna issues” in any action plan to be adopted by the 2010 Review Conference.**

Note:

*This is not intended as an exhaustive list of elements for a possible action plan.*

*These points are drawn from the Vienna Group of Ten’s working papers and should be read in conjunction with those papers.*

That States parties take the following practical steps:

### **Compliance and verification**

Conclude and bring into force Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements or, where applicable, modified Small Quantities Protocols, as soon as possible, in accordance with their Treaty obligations, if yet to do so.

Conclude and bring into force Additional Protocols as soon as possible, if yet to do so.

Comply fully with their obligations under safeguards agreements and relevant Security Council resolutions, and cooperate fully with IAEA in implementing safeguards agreements.

Recognize the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol as the verification standard pursuant to article III.

### **Export controls**

Establish and enforce effective domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, as required by Security Council resolution 1540 (2004).

Adhere to or take account of the Nuclear Suppliers Group guidelines in implementing national export control policies; and adopt the Zangger Committee understandings.



Make acceptance by recipients of full-scope IAEA safeguards a condition for new supply arrangements for the transfer of nuclear material and equipment.

Make acceptance of the Additional Protocol a condition for the transfer of nuclear material and equipment.

### **Physical protection and illicit trafficking**

Ratify the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, if yet to do so.

Improve national and international capacities to detect, deter and disrupt illicit trafficking in nuclear material and other radioactive materials.

Become parties to the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, if yet to do so.

Apply the IAEA recommendations relating to physical protection of nuclear material and facilities, and other relevant international standards.

Minimize the use of highly enriched uranium in civilian applications.

Implement the Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, if yet to do so.

### **Peaceful uses**

Facilitate the fullest possible exchange of equipment, material, services and scientific and technical information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in a safe and secure environment, in conformity with relevant provisions of the Treaty.

Support the work of IAEA in assisting States, particularly developing and least developed countries, in the peaceful use of nuclear energy, under the best safety, security and non-proliferation conditions.

### **Safety**

Become parties to the Convention on Nuclear Safety, especially if commissioning, constructing or planning nuclear power reactors or considering nuclear power programmes, and yet to do so.

Become parties to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, if yet to do so.

Become parties to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency.

Apply the relevant IAEA safety fundamentals, requirements and guides to all activities throughout the nuclear fuel cycle.

Cooperate to ensure effective and coherent nuclear liability mechanisms at national and global levels, and adhere to international instruments relating to liability for nuclear damage as relevant.

Implement concrete measures to improve communication between shipping and coastal States regarding transport safety, security and emergency preparedness.

**Nuclear fuel cycle**

Consider the cost-effectiveness and viability of the international market, backed up by reliable and transparent fuel assurance mechanisms, as an alternative to developing new national nuclear fuel cycle capabilities.

Support work on developing multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle.

**Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty**

Sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, if yet to do so, without condition and without delay.

Promote signature and ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty by States yet to take these steps.

Refrain from undertaking nuclear-weapon test explosions or any other nuclear explosions, pending entry into force of the Treaty.

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