Statement
by the Minister of Energy of Kazakhstan Kanat Bozumbaev
at the 62\textsuperscript{nd} Session of the IAEA General Conference

Dear Mr. President

Let me congratulate you on behalf of Kazakhstan’s delegation on your election as the President of the sixty second session of the General Conference. I am confident that under your leadership and with the support of all delegations, goals of this important forum will be successfully fulfilled.

Mr. President
Distinguished delegates

Report of the Deputy Director General reflects the well-considered and effective policy of the Agency in security and nuclear non-proliferation. Our delegation fully supports the main provisions of the statement.

Strengthening the nuclear weapons non-proliferation regime, controlling the development of their new types and reducing nuclear risks are among our priorities as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for twenty seventeen - eighteen.

During first Nuclear Security Summit in Washington Kazakhstan initiated The Universal Declaration on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World. It was approved by the UN General Conference in twenty fifteen and has all chances to become one of the elements of new architecture of global nuclear security.

Our country fully implements provisions of the UN Security Council Resolution fifteen forty and supports strengthening of the system to combat illegal trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials. Kazakhstan as a member of the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Zanger Committee takes all possible measures for nuclear export control.

This year Kazakhstan is working on the adoption of UN General Assembly three-year resolution on the Universal Declaration on Building a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World. We look forward to your support on this matter.

As a Member State of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty and country that closed the fourth nuclear arsenal
in the world, Kazakhstan actively works for disarmament and strengthening the non-proliferation regime. Our history showed the effectiveness of chosen development model without weapons of mass destruction, with policy of peace and good-neighborhood.

The NPT is the cornerstone of the global non-proliferation regime. During the special meeting of the UN Security Council this January, President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev put forward the idea of developing a special UN Security Council resolution. It will define clear consequences for countries that violate the Treaty, including sanctions and coercive measures.

At the same time it is necessary to develop a legally binding system of guarantees from the nuclear states to the countries that voluntarily refused from the weapons of mass destruction and those having a non-nuclear status. We consider it as the main measure to eliminate incentives for having nuclear weapons.

We believe that practical steps towards decrease of nuclear threat should be taken. First of all, nuclear arsenals reduction process should be made multilateral, involving all states de-facto having these weapons and all threshold states.

We urge to start negotiations on drafting Comprehensive Treaty on Reducing Nuclear Weapons.

Our country welcomes the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the nuclear-free status of the Korean Peninsula, in particular rejection of nuclear tests and missile launches. We support the settlement of the situation on the Korean peninsula through dialogue and negotiations.

Kazakhstan consequently implements provisions of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism. We urge all the countries to join this Convention as soon as possible.

We welcome the entry into force of amendments to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. This document will certainly contribute to the global nuclear security.

Two years ago the research reactor VVR-K of the “Institute of Nuclear Physics” in Almaty started its work on a new low enriched nuclear fuel.

As part of the international program for the return of spent fuel from research reactors to the country of origin, the accumulated spent fuel assemblies with highly enriched uranium fuel of this reactor were sent for processing to the Russian Federation. The
highly enriched uranium processed into low-enriched uranium. Currently we explore the possibility of transferring other research reactors to low enriched fuel.

Last year IAEA Bank of Low Enriched Uranium was open in Kazakhstan. Now it is ready to place the nuclear materials. We supported the Agency’s initiative to establish Bank and believe that this project will make significant contribution to development of peaceful nuclear power and strengthening global nuclear security.

Kazakhstan welcomes the Agency activities on application of safeguards. We believe that this system is the most effective instrument on provision of the nuclear weapons non-proliferation regime. We call states to apply as wide as possible the Agency’s safeguards to their nuclear activities on the basis of voluntary offer.

Mr. President

General Conference is the world's leading forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the field of peaceful use of nuclear technologies. We fully support Agency’s activities in promoting the transfer and development of technologies related to peaceful nuclear applications. Over the past few years, our country has contributed more than a million dollars to its funds. We intend to further develop our technical cooperation.

Thank you for your attention