

Statement by H.E. Mr. Mari Amano
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament
At the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee
for the 2015 Review Conference of NPT
- CLUSTER II SPECIFIC ISSUE-
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Mr. Chairman,

Japan emphasizes the significant role of the NPT in promoting regional security. We believe that achieving our common goal of non-proliferation through effective implementation and universalization of the Treaty is critically important for maintaining and strengthening regional stability. This objective, however, is gravely challenged by cases of non-compliance with the Treaty or IAEA safeguards obligations in certain regions, which cause serious concern for all of us.

Mr. Chairman,

The DPRK's nuclear programme poses a serious challenge to the NPT regime. Japan reiterates its grave concern over the fact that the DPRK continues its nuclear and missile programmes, including uranium enrichment activities, in violation of the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions and the September 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks. These programmes and activities pose serious threats to the peace and stability of the region and the entire international community.

Japan condemns in the strongest terms the nuclear test by the DPRK on 12 February, which, together with its pursuit of enhanced ballistic missile capability, gravely undermines the peace and security in the region and around the world. The nuclear test is a clear violation of the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions. In this context, Japan appreciates that the Security Council adopted Resolution 2094 condemning the nuclear test and establishing measures to add and strengthen sanctions. Japan also expresses concern over the recent announcement by the DPRK that it intends to restart its nuclear facilities in Yongbyon.

Japan strongly urges the DPRK to sincerely heed the strong warnings and condemnation repeatedly expressed by the international community and to comply faithfully and fully with the relevant Security Council Resolutions stipulating that: the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner and immediately cease all related activities; it shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the NPT and the terms and conditions of the IAEA Safeguards Agreement; it shall provide the IAEA transparency measures extending

beyond these requirements, including such access to individuals, documentation, equipment and facilities as may be required and deemed necessary by the IAEA. Japan strongly urges the DPRK to take concrete actions towards denuclearisation and to refrain from any further provocative acts.

Mr. Chairman,

In order to fully enjoy the right of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, it is extremely important for Iran to restore international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme. Japan urges Iran to take actions in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the IAEA Board of Governors and the UN Security Council without further delay. Japan also urges Iran to cooperate fully with the IAEA to resolve all outstanding issues, including possible military dimensions to its nuclear programme. It is very disappointing that no tangible results have been achieved despite the intensified dialogue between the IAEA and Iran for more than one year in this regard, and Japan calls on Iran to engage with the IAEA with sincerity and good faith without delay. Japan strongly hopes that Iran's nuclear issues will be resolved peacefully through diplomacy and encourages Iran to take constructive actions on those issues. In this connection, Japan welcomes the talks resumed between the EU3+3 and Iran, and expects that substantial progress will be made toward building confidence.

Mr. Chairman,

On South Asia, Japan continues to urge India and Pakistan to accede to the NPT as non-nuclear-weapon States promptly and without conditions. We believe that all States that have yet to accede to the NPT and possess nuclear weapons should take practical disarmament measures in support of the NPT. We note that Japan and India share the goal of achieving a world free of nuclear weapons. In this context, we continue to urge India to maintain its commitment to the moratorium on nuclear tests, and to sign and ratify the CTBT. Japan also urges India to maintain and advance the series of commitments and actions in the field of non-proliferation. Japan also continues to urge Pakistan to maintain the moratorium on nuclear tests, to sign and ratify the CTBT, and to continue its efforts to further strengthen its export controls. Japan strongly urges Pakistan to join the other 64 CD Member States in agreeing to the immediate commencement of negotiations on FMCT in the Conference on Disarmament. In the meantime, Japan encourages both India and Pakistan to declare a moratorium on the production of fissile material for all nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices.

Thank you.