

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

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Working paper on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy submitted by China

1. One of the main objectives of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons is to promote peaceful uses of nuclear energy and international cooperation to that end. The stepping up of efforts in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will be conducive to the comprehensive realization of all the Treaty's objectives and will help promote nuclear disarmament and prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.
2. The rights of all countries, and in particular the developing countries, in respect of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy should not be restricted. All unfair restrictions on the transfer of nuclear technology to developing countries should be lifted. Developing countries should be actively supported in their efforts to develop and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, so that the benefits of nuclear energy are more fully enjoyed by all humankind.
3. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) should adhere strictly to the objectives set out in its Statute and maintain a balance in developing activities in its two main areas of operation. Undue emphasis must not be placed on the Agency's safeguards functions at the expense of its work to promote international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The Agency should further strengthen its technical assistance to developing countries.
4. Maintenance of the correct balance between the Agency's two main areas of activity will help ensure that its member States actively support and participate in all its work. IAEA should be provided with adequate resources, to ensure that it can carry out all its activities, in particular its promotional functions and technical cooperation. The Technical Cooperation Fund is of great importance in promoting international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and all member States of the Agency should pay their contributions to the Fund in full and on time.

5. Primary responsibility for ensuring the physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities rests with the Governments of the countries concerned. At the same time, efforts must be made by all countries to step up international cooperation in guarding against and preventing possible nuclear terrorism. Support should be given to the endeavours by IAEA in this regard and the necessary resources should be obtained through new channels rather than by sacrificing the core activities of the Agency, in particular its promotional activities.
