

Non official translation

Madam President:

As I begin my statement, I would like to congratulate you for your election. We are

convinced that your compromise, leadership and experience will guide us towards a

assure the compromises that emerge from the Treaty, and the execution of the safeguards mechanisms.

In the same sense we also want to recognize the work that is developed, in the case of my country, by the Brazilian-Argentine Agency of Accountability and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC). That regional agency, jointly with the IAEA and the Governments of Argentina and Brazil articulate under the framework of the four-side Agreement of 1991 a system of double control over the nuclear facilities of both countries: it has a regional dimension in charge of ABACC, and another universal dimension from behalf of IAEA. By the means of this unique system, reinforced and superior guarantees than those demanded by Article III of the Treaty are provided.

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which lays down the bases for a balanced solution to the crisis created by the nuclear capacities of Iran.

This initial agreement that has been reached preserves the principle that any violation to the Treaty on the Non Proliferation will not be validated by the international community. At the same time it emphasizes the sovereign right of the countries for peaceful uses of nuclear

In the development of the above mentioned cooperation actions, Argentina is in line with the highest standards in terms of export controls, embodied in the guidelines of the Nuclear Suppliers Group, which we have the privilege to chair since June 2014.

From that point of view of holders and responsible exporter of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, we follow with concern any type of initiative that tries to hamper or deter the capacity of States to fully use the right to nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

Madam President:

Progress achieved in the pillars of non proliferation and peaceful uses, to which we have already referred to, do not correspond with the lack of sustained progress with regard to the fulfillment of the obligation of nuclear powers to reduce their arsenals. This situation attempts against the balance of obligations that derive from the three pillars of the Treaty, and undermine international peace and security.

Against this, it is necessary and urgent to advance towards the goal of nuclear disarmament,

the elimination of nuclear weapons. As pointed out by the

Community of Latinamerican and Caribbean States (CELAC), the continued existence of

nuclear weapons and their possible use represent a threat against humanity. It is therefore

The proliferation of nuclear weapons cannot be tolerated. Failure to comply with the Treaty

and its dispositions cannot pass unnoticed, and deserves the strongest condemnation and most vehement reaction from behalf of all of us.

At the same time, there is still work to be done in order to advance with regard to full universalization of the Treaty on the Non Proliferation.

Regarding the possibility of withdrawing from the Treaty, paragraph 1 of Article X establishes against an extraordinary event a right that is an integral and inseparable part