STATEMENT TO THE MAIN COMMITTEE II OF THE 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (NPT)

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Mr Chair,

In his address to this Conference on the opening day, the IAEA Director General recalled the text of the Final Document of the 2010 Review Conference. I component of the nuclear non-

The IAEA now applies safeguards to over 1,250 facilities in 180 States. The amount of nuclear material under safeguards has risen by around 15 per cent over the past five years and at the start of the year stood at 193,500 significant quantities. With many more nuclear facilities being built and placed under IAEA safeguards, this global trend looks set to continue.

That is the scale of the challenge facing the IAEA. Last year, our inspectors were required to spend nearly 13,000 calendar-days in the field.

determined by legal agreements; it is not a matter of discretion. In that context, in order to uphold the credibility of the safeguards conclusions it draws, the IAEA needs to become more productive - in other words, more efficient in the implementation of safeguards, without compromising effectiveness.

One of the ways in which the IAEA has sought to optimise safeguards implementation is through the application of the State-level concept. This refers to the general notion of implementing safeguards in a -related activities and capabilities as a whole, rather than

on a facility basis.

For the past two years, the Secretariat has been engaged in an intensive and open dialogue with IAEA Member States on this subject. This has led to improved understanding and clarification of safeguards implementation. We have reassured Member States that safeguards implementation in the context of the State-

agreed, long-