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

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**Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the
1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear
non-proliferation and disarmament**

Report submitted by Romania

* Romania considers NPT a crucial instrument for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, an outstanding achievement of the international community and of the United Nations in the efforts to assure the international peace and stability.

* Romania considers the NPT the cornerstone of the international legal regime of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament and supports its continued validity and integrity.

* During its office in the IAEA Board of Governors (September 2001 - September 2003) Romania has taken every opportunity, both at bilateral and multilateral level, to emphasize the importance of the respect for the nuclear non-proliferation commitments undertaken by all States parties to the NPT.

* Moreover, in view of recent challenges to the nuclear non-proliferation regime, Romania emphasized the necessity of strengthening the IAEA Safeguards System, which plays the vital role in underpinning the NPT.

In this respect, Romania ratified in 2000 the Additional Protocol to its Safeguards Agreement concluded with IAEA and has constantly promoted the adoption this instrument by the states.

The first “National Conference on the Implementation in Romania of the IAEA Safeguard Agreement and the Additional Protocol” was held in February 2004.

NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

* Romania fully supports the efforts undertaken by the international community towards elimination of nuclear weapons as reaffirmed by the NPT Review Conference in May 2000.

* In the view of Romania the main priorities to be pursued in nuclear disarmament field are the NPT universality, the early entry into force of the CTBT, as well as the negotiation of the Cut-Off Treaty.

* Emphasizing the importance of NPT universality, Romania is committed to give full support and co-operation to sustain the diplomatic efforts towards this goal.

* Romania supports the early entry into force of Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, as an important step in achieving nuclear disarmament.

Romania has always been and remains strongly committed to the CTBT objectives. An effectively verifiable ban on nuclear tests is an essential component of regional and international peace and security and a decisive step towards the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Romania signed and ratified the Treaty at an early stage.

Romania supports the efforts of the CTBTO PrepCom in Vienna to implement the Treaty's verification mechanism. As a participating country in the article XIV Conferences, Romania encourages all States to maximize the effects of these conferences.

Romania participates with the seismic station Cheia-Muntele Rosu (AS081) in the auxiliary seismic monitoring network of the International Monitoring System (IMS). This seismic station is fully operational and was certified as auxiliary station by the PTS Certification Group in June 2003. The "Facility Agreement" with the PTS-CTBTO was signed also in June 2003.

NUCLEAR NON - PROLIFERATION

* In the current difficult times for nuclear non-proliferation, deeds are the measure of the national attachment to the international obligations and commitments undertaken and Romania is acting in this manner along with the other members of the international community.

* In line with its non-proliferation policy and commitments undertaken, Romania proceeded to implement the "Gradual Complete Conversion from HEU to LEU nuclear fuel project of the TRIGA – Pitesti research reactor", a project to be completed in the years to come, in cooperation with the IAEA and United States of America.

As part of the decommissioning program of the VVR-S type at Magurele-Bucharest, the entire quantity of unused HEU fresh fuel was successfully transferred in September 2003 from Romania to the Russian Federation.

* Romania attaches a great importance to the issue of safety and security of radioactive sources and is actively updating and developing the domestic legal and regulatory framework in

line also with the national strategy for preventing and combating illicit trafficking with nuclear material and radioactive sources, adopted in 2001.

Romania stated in writing to the IAEA Director General its full support for “The IAEA Code of Conduct on Radioactive Sources” and is constantly pursuing, both at bilateral and multilateral level, the objective of strengthening international cooperation for the implementation of the Code.

* Deeply concerned by the threats posed by international terrorism and organized crime Romania provided an in-kind contribution to the IAEA nuclear Security Fund in 2003, by organizing a regional “Pilot Course on Nuclear Terrorism”.

In order to improve management capabilities for responding to a terrorist attack with Radiological Dispersion Device and to practice the national capability to effectively coordinate international disaster response operations, the Ministry of Administration and Interior of Romania and the Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Center organized the international training exercise “DACIA 2003” at the TRIGA – Pitesti nuclear research facilities (October 2003).

The exercise was attended by participants from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, United States of America, Turkey, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

* Romania strongly supports the strengthening of the international non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements, in order to prevent terrorists and countries that sponsor terrorism from acquiring WMD, components and precursors, as well as their means of delivery.

Romania supports the EU strategy against proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction adopted by the European Council in December 2003.

As non-permanent member of the UN Security Council Romania is actively involved in the drafting of a UN Security Council Resolution against the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

The Government of Romania is constantly improving its domestic legislation in this field. In this respect, a new law on export control of dual use goods and technologies entered into force on November 5, 2003.

Romania participates actively in the Zangger Committee and the Nuclear Suppliers Group and supports the EU “Non-Proliferation Clause” to be included in agreements with third countries.

* Romania stands ready to join all the international community efforts to contain the spread of WMD, by increasing synergy among different measures developed by international organizations as well as by regional initiatives and actions taken at national level.