

CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

CD/1765
31 January 2006

ENGLISH
Original: ENGLISH and
RUSSIAN

**LETTER DATED 30 JANUARY 2006 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE
TRANSMITTING THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT MADE BY THE PRESIDENT OF
THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION DURING THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE
EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INTER-STATE COUNCIL HELD ON 25
JANUARY 2006 IN SAINT-PETERSBURG**

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the Statement on the Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy, made by the President of the Russian Federation V.V.Putin at the extraordinary session of the Eurasian Economic Community Inter-State Council held in St.-Petersburg on 25 January 2006.

I would be grateful if you could issue and circulate this letter with the attached Statement by the President of the Russian Federation V.V.Putin as an official document of the Conference on Disarmament.

(Signed:) Valery LOSHCHININ
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Russian Federation to the
Conference on Disarmament

**Statement by the President of the Russian Federation V.V.Putin
on the Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy
at the extraordinary session
of the Eurasian Economic Community Inter-State Council**

(St.-Petersburg, January 25, 2006)

We view security as a multidimensional concept. It is an area that requires a carefully considered and complex approach. Based on this position, Russia is firmly committed to expanding cooperation on global energy security within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Community. One of the priorities in this area is to develop cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Cooperation in this field opens up real new opportunities for all of us. Taking into consideration the agreements with the President of Kazakhstan, concrete plans are being drawn up for expanding cooperation between the nuclear energy sector enterprises in our countries.

Uzbekistan's accession to the Eurasian Economic Community creates additional new opportunities for building a nuclear-fuel component that will serve as a reliable element in the energy supply policy for the long term.

It is particularly important to develop our countries' full potential in this area today at a time when demand for quality energy supplies is growing constantly. Dwindling fossil fuel reserves and environmental issues have become questions of crucial importance on the international agenda.

We need to create the prototype of a global infrastructure that will give all interested countries equal access to nuclear energy, while stressing reliable compliance with the requirements of the non-proliferation regime, of course.

The creation of a system of international centres providing nuclear fuel cycle services, including enrichment, on a non-discriminatory basis and under the control of the IAEA, could become a key element in developing this new infrastructure.

Russia has already made just such a proposal and is prepared to establish an international centre of this kind on its territory.

Innovative new technologies will undoubtedly be required in this respect to create new generation reactors and their fuel cycles. These kinds of issues can be resolved only through broad-based international cooperation. This is the approach that we will present to the G8 countries during our presidency, and to all our partners in the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

—