

**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 the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Report submitted by the Republic of Lithuania

Article I

Lithuania views the NPT as the cornerstone of global nuclear non-proliferation regime thus an effective implementation of the Article I by nuclear weapon States play an essential role to curb proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.

Article II

Lithuania abides by its NPT commitment not to receive the transfer of, receive control over, manufacture or acquire nuclear weapons or a nuclear explosive capability. The Constitution of Lithuania explicitly prohibits weapons of mass destruction on the territory of Lithuania. National legislation further prohibits production, transit, acquisition or deployment of weapons of mass destruction or their components in Lithuania.

In compliance with its international commitments, the Republic of Lithuania has developed an effective system for the control of export, import and transit of strategic goods with the view to integrate it into the system of export control of the EU and international non-proliferation regimes.

Article III

In 1992, shortly after acceding to the NPT, the nuclear facilities and nuclear material in Lithuania were placed under comprehensive IAEA safeguards. In 1998, Lithuania signed the Model Additional Protocol to the safeguards agreement, which entered in force in 2000. Pursuant to Articles 2 & 3 of the Additional Protocol, in 2001 Lithuania submitted its initial declarations. The declarations are annually renewed. In December 2002 verification process was completed thus paving the way for the application of Integrated Safeguards in Lithuania in the nearest future.

In response to Chairman's Summary of the International Conference on Wider Adherence to Strengthened IAEA Safeguards, organised by the Government of Japan in December 2002, Lithuania has informed Japanese authorities on its wishes to participate in all activities of

informal Friends of the Additional Protocol and on its readiness to act as Regional Co-ordinator.

Article IV

Lithuania has committed itself to closing down both units of the Ignalina NPP. However, Lithuania continues to strongly support the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Lithuania applies import, transit and export controls to multilaterally agreed lists of nuclear materials, equipment and technology and dual-use items, which can be used in a nuclear weapons programme. Lithuania is seeking the membership of the Nuclear Suppliers Group.

Article V

Lithuania, being a State Party to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), reaffirms its strong and deep commitment to the CTBT and its verification regime and therefore, Lithuania attaches the utmost importance to the entering into force at the earliest possible date. It is necessary to keep the momentum of steady build-up of International Monitoring System (IMS) and the post certification activities. Lithuania has contributed to the work of Preparatory Commission for the CTBTO by serving as Vice-Chairperson of the Commission from the East European region for the first half of year 2002.

Lithuania has pledged its full support to the Final Declaration of the 2001 Article XIV Conference reaffirming the strong determination of the participating States to enhance international peace and security throughout the world and stressed the importance of a universal and effectively verifiable CTBT as a major instrument in the field of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects. Lithuania signed the Joint Ministerial Statement in support of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, which was launched on 14 September 2002 in New York.

Article VI

The complete elimination of nuclear weapons as affirmed in the Final Documents of the 1995 and 2002 Review Conferences has been Lithuania's objective. Lithuania is convinced that accountability, transparency, irreversibility, and confidence building are fundamental principles that constitute an indispensable framework within which to further the implementation of Article VI.

Lithuania seeks to play an active role in international and regional endeavours aiming to promote nuclear non-proliferation. At the 57th session of the United Nations General Assembly Lithuania supported the following resolutions dealing with nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament:

- 57/97 "The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East";
- 57/78 "A path to the total elimination of nuclear weapons";
- 57/80 "The Conference on Disarmament decision (CD/1547) of 11 August 1998 to establish, under item 1 of its agenda entitled "cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament", ad hoc committee to negotiate, on the basis of the report of the

Special Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and international and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices”;

- 57/62 “Measures to Prevent Terrorists from Acquiring Weapons of Mass Destruction”
- 57/100 “Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty”;
- 57/68 “Bilateral strategic nuclear arms reductions and the new strategic framework”.

At the 46th Annual Session of the General Conference of the IAEA Lithuania supported following resolutions dealing with nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament:

- Measures to Strengthen International Co-operation in Nuclear, Radiation, Transport and Waste Safety.
- Nuclear Security - Progress on Measures to Protect Against Nuclear Terrorism.
- Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement Between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions Relating to Iraq.

Article VII

While itself not a member of a nuclear-weapons-free zone, Lithuania welcomes and encourages progress to develop and implement nuclear-weapon-free zone agreements consistent with international law and the UNDC guidelines. At the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly, Lithuania supported resolutions establishing or consolidating nuclear-weapon-free zones.

Article VIII

The NPT indefinite extension and accompanying decisions adopted in 1995 included a commitment to a Strengthened Treaty Review Process. In this respect, Lithuania attaches great importance to enhancing the performance of and the accountability under the Treaty, in particular by submitting annual reports on implementation of all the articles of the NPT. Such reporting promotes increased confidence in the overall NPT regime.

Article IX

Lithuania continues to emphasise the importance of universalisation of the NPT and calls on remaining countries yet outside the Treaty to accede unconditionally to the NPT as non-nuclear-weapon states in accordance with Article IX. Lithuania welcomes the decision of Cuba to adhere to the NPT. Yet, Lithuania expressed its deep regret over the withdrawal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the NPT and aligns itself with the position of EU in exhorting the DPRK to comply with all its treaty obligations, to retract its announcement to withdraw from the NPT and readmit the IAEA inspectors.

Article X

Lithuania welcomed the 1995 indefinite extension of the NPT.
