

**Statement by the delegation of Kazakhstan  
to the IAEA Board of Governors  
(20-24 November 2017)**

**Agenda item 4. Verification and monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)**

Allow me to thank the Agency for the works on verification and monitoring the implementation by Iran of its nuclear-related commitments under the Joint Comprehensive Action Plan (JCPOA) and in light of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

Kazakhstan is always happy to witness the progress in the implementation of the JCPOA. Our country has been directly involved in this process.

A significant milestone – the achievement of the Implementation Day of the JCPOA, demonstrated how our common concerns were best addressed through a dialogue and patient diplomacy.

Kazakhstan has always supported the process of international negotiations on the Iranian nuclear programme and made a practical contribution to it.

Kazakhstan's contributions to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund, the Peaceful Use Initiative and to support monitoring and verification activities in Iran in relation to the JCPOA have exceeded 1 million Euro. Kazakhstan continues its utmost efforts to further prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and materials towards a goal of global security which have been significantly supported by the IAEA.

We believe that implementation of the JCPOA and strict observance of

obligations taken by all parties to the Agreement is crucial for strengthening the non-proliferation and regional security, and we stand ready to contribute to its further practical realization.

As the non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for 2017-2018, Kazakhstan will continue to support and implement UN Security Council Resolution 2231 and expresses its readiness to cooperate with Iran in the framework of the JCPOA implementation.

We strongly believe that the peaceful nuclear technology and knowledge should be available for all states committed to the principles of nuclear non-proliferation. We are also of a view that strict implementation of the agreements achieved between “P5+1” and Iran in July 2015 will further strengthen the nuclear non-proliferation regime, as well as ensure implementation of legal and absolute rights of every Member State of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) to develop peaceful nuclear activities provided they fully observe the provisions of the NPT, the Safeguards Agreement with the IAEA and the Additional Protocol to it.

Thank you.

**Statement by the delegation of Kazakhstan  
to the IAEA Board of Governors  
(24 November 2017)**

**Agenda item 6. Any other business**

Since Kazakhstan became a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 1994, it has not been a part of any of the Agency's regional groups. This is the main procedural obstacle to our country's full participation in the work of the Agency, as well as its appointment to one of the elected bodies, including the Board of Governors, despite being a responsible IAEA Member State with an active stance on nuclear non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

As you are aware, Article 6 of the IAEA Statute does not define the composition of the 8 regional groups that are represented on the Board of Governors. Traditionally, the Agency Member States are unofficially divided among regional groups on the basis of geographic representation, as in other UN-system organizations, but affiliation is not strictly defined. Furthermore, the Statute does not define membership affiliation for newly-accepted Member States, which was the case for Kazakhstan in 1994.

Kazakhstan has repeatedly highlighted the issue of placing member states into regional groups of the Agency. It appears important that the Agency and its member states will make active efforts and once again consider a necessity of equal treatment of all member states concerning their rights to have a guaranteed place in the relevant regional groups.

First of all, it will help to solve the problem of the so-called “groupless” member states. This will also facilitate their full scaled participation in the Agency’s activities.

As part of our national activities the Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan has started the ratification process of the Amendment to the Article 6 of the IAEA Statute. The Head of Kazakhstan’s delegation, the Minister of Energy in his statement at the 61<sup>st</sup> session of the IAEA General Conference also raised this issue.

In this regard I have to stress that this situation is abnormal and call upon all the Member States and the IAEA Secretariat to make efforts to resolve this matter. I also urge Governors and the Board to render all reasonable assistance to bring this issue to a close.

Thank you for your attention.