

### Annex 3 – Ambassador Abdelaziz’s ‘Personal Paper’ Non-Paper

- The Conference reaffirms once again the importance of the Resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 Review and Extension Conference and stresses that the Resolution remains valid until fully implemented. The Resolution, which was co-sponsored by the depositary states (Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), is an essential element of the outcome of the 1995 Conference and the basis on which the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was indefinitely extended without a vote in 1995. The states party renew their resolve to undertake, individually or collectively, all necessary measures aimed at the prompt implementation of the Resolution;
- The Conference reaffirms its endorsement of the aims and objectives of the Middle East peace process and recognizes that efforts in this regard, as well as other efforts, simultaneously contribute to , *inter alia*, a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction;
- The Conference notes with serious concern that despite its call in paragraph 4 of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East, reiterated in paragraph 3 of the 2000 Review Document, Israel did not accede to the Treaty as a non-nuclear-weapon state and did not place all its nuclear facilities under the comprehensive full-scope International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards. The Conference reiterates these calls and stresses the importance of achieving universality of the Non-Proliferation in the Middle East as soon as possible and the placement of all nuclear facilities and activities in the region, without exception, under comprehensive full scope IAEA safeguards;
- In this context, the Conference stresses the necessity of strict adherence by all States parties to their obligations and commitments under the Treaty, and reaffirms that any nuclear cooperation or any supply arrangements for the transfer of source or special fissionable material or equipment or material especially designed or prepared for the processing, use or production of special fissionable material to states not party to the Treaty, should require, as a necessary precondition, its accession to the Treaty as a Non-Nuclear Weapon State and the placement of all its nuclear facilities under comprehensive full scope IAEA safeguards;
- In order to ensure the full implementation of the 1995 Resolution, The Review Conference decides to convene a conference for 10 days early in 2012, under the auspices of the Secretary General of the United Nations, to be attended by all states of the Middle East, to launch a process leading to the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at by the states of the region, and with the full support and engagement of the nuclear weapons states, in particular the three depositary states of the treaty, taking the following duly into account
  - A) The 2012 conference shall be followed by three annual conferences for the duration of 10 days each, to be held prior to each of the three preparatory committees’ sessions for the 2015 Review Conference of the Treaty. The

Preparatory Committees shall receive a report on the progress achieved in each of those conferences and will take this report into account in their review of the operation of the Treaty and of the Review Documents of the 1995, 2000 and 2010 Conferences, particularly on the implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East. The 2015 Review Conference shall receive a comprehensive report about the results achieved in the three conferences including assessment of the progress made and obstacles that are standing in the path of full implementation of the 1995 Resolution, with a view to addressing them in the 2015 Review Document;

- B) The requirement of maintaining parallel progress, in substance and timing, in the process leading to achieving total and complete elimination of each and every WMD in the region, nuclear, chemical and biological, taking into account the priority allotted by the 1995 Resolution and other United Nations resolutions for the establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in the Middle East.
- C) The conference shall take as terms of reference the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East and all other resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and the IAEA containing provisions on the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East and on the elimination of the risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East;
- D) The Review Conference requests the IAEA to prepare by the end of 2011 Background documentation for the above mentioned conference regarding the modalities for the establishment of the Nuclear Weapons Free Zone in the Middle East based upon the work previously undertaken by the agency relating to the establishment of the zone and the implementation of similar treaties establishing Nuclear Weapons Free Zones in other regions;

- The Conference decides to establish a standing committee comprising the members of the Bureau of the 2010 Review Conference, with a mandate to follow-up implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East and the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference. The Committee should also follow-up implementation of the outcome of the 2010 review Conference, including undertaking necessary preparations for and supervising the activities of the 2012 Conference and the following annual Conferences and submitting the periodical reports to the preparatory committees in 2012, 2013, 2014 and to the next review conference in 2015 proposals on the way forward.