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NSG CONFIDENTIAL

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NUCLEAR SUPPLIERS GROUP

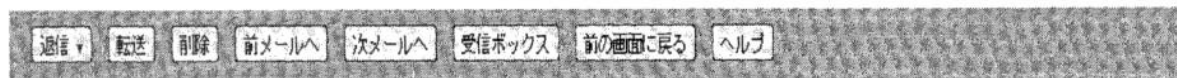
Point of Contact Note

NSG Chair Communication – Outreach with Israel

At the request of the Chair of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), Ambassador José Artur Denot Medeiros, Special Representative for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Affairs, Brazilian Ministry of External Relations, the POC distributes herewith a letter regarding the NSG Troika's outreach meeting with Israel on 8 March 2007 at the Permanent Mission of Japan in Vienna. For the information of NSG Participating Governments (PGs), the NSG Chair's letter includes two attachments which were provided by Israel during the outreach meeting with a request that they be distributed to NSG PGs. These documents are entitled: 1) "Israel's Credentials in Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Safety, and Security" and 2) "Toward a Criteria Based Approach for Nuclear Collaboration with Non-NPT States."

19 March 2007

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Denot', written in a cursive style.



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件名 ENC: Israeli non-papers

2007/03/16 21:11

Dear Mr. Okamura,
please find below a text of a letter that I would like the POC to circulate
as soon as possible to PGs, regarding our meeting in the Japanese Mission
with Israel. The POC has, I believe, kept copies of the two Israeli
non-papers to be circulated as attachments to my letter. Please acknowledge
receipt of this message. I thank you in advance.

Yours,

Jose Artur Denot Medeiros
Chairman of the NSG

Letter by Ambassador Jose Artur Denot Medeiros, Chairman of the Nuclear
Suppliers Group, regarding the outreach meeting of the NSG Troika with
Israel

Brasilia, March 15th, 2007

Dear Colleagues,

The NSG Troika (myself, Ambassador Roald Naess, from
Norway, Ambassador Abdul Minty, from South Africa and the Chairman of the
NSG CG, Mr. Richard Goorevich) met on March 8th last, in the Japanese
Mission in Vienna, with an Israeli delegation, in the context of the NSG
outreach activities, as mandated by the NSG Plenary in Brasilia. The Israeli
delegation was composed by Mr. Ariel Levite, Principal Deputy Director
General (Policy) and Mr. Gil Reich, Director, Non-proliferation, of the
Israel Atomic Energy Commission, as well as by Ambassador I. Michaeli,
Head of the Permanent Mission in Vienna.

Among the issues discussed in the meeting, two items
should be highlighted. The first, the issue of adherence to the NSG,
namely, the relationship of the NSG and non-members, in particular those
which, like Israel, have adopted domestic legislation incorporating the NSG
Guidelines. In this context, the Israeli delegation handed the Troika a
non-paper entitled "Israel's Credentials in Nuclear Non-proliferation,
Safety and Security". The second issue concerned the relationship between
the NSG and India or, in broader terms, the relationship between the NSG and
the Non-Members of the NPT (Treaty on Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons)
and, in this context, the Israeli delegation also handed us a non-paper,
entitled "Toward a criteria-based approach for nuclear collaboration with
Non-NPT States".

I am attaching the two non-papers mentioned above at the request of the
Israeli delegation and for the information of PGs.

Yours sincerely,
Jose Artur Denot Medeiros

Special Representative for Disarmament and Non-proliferation
Chairman of the Nuclear Suppliers Group

Israel's Credentials in Nuclear Non-Proliferation, Safety and Security

1. Israel has long recognized its vested interest in global and regional peace, security and stability. As such, Israel has a long standing policy of supporting, and wherever possible, joining those arms control and other international treaties, regimes and codes of conduct that do not detract from its uniquely narrow overall security margins.
2. In recent years we have witnessed growing threats and challenges to the non-proliferation regime as well as alarming calls by some in our region for doing away with Israel. Against this background, Israel continues to invest a great effort to promote reconciliation with its neighbors and contribute to the global non-proliferation regime, complementing its pre-existing policy of responsible behavior and restraint in the nuclear domain.
3. Some recent examples of our participation in such undertakings include:
 - Israel supported UNSC 1540 and submitted a report as required;
 - Israel enacted and is implementing an export control legislation in conformity with all international export control regimes (i.e. MTCR, Wassenaar Arrangement, NSG & Australia Group);
 - Israel was formally recognized as the first adherent to the NSG;
 - Israel is an adherent to the MTCR;
 - Israel supports the PSI;
 - Israel contributes to the IAEA Nuclear Security Fund;
 - Israel signed the CTBT, is participating actively in the work of the PrepCom and its PTS, and supports a moratorium on nuclear testing until the entry into force of the Treaty;
 - Israel has joined the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials (CPPNM), and is gearing up for the ratification of the most recent amendment to the CPPNM;
 - Israel joined several conventions and codes of conduct in the field of nuclear safety and security, including nuclear accidents;
 - Israel was active in the deliberations on the Convention on Nuclear Terrorism and has formally signed it recently;

Non Paper

- Israel has joined the US DOE's Megaport Initiative and is promoting its implementation in several key international points of entry into Israel;
 - Israel supports the US GTR Initiative;
 - Israel has been an active participant in international efforts related to ideas of Multilateral Nuclear Arrangements and devising a mechanism for assurances of fuel supply;
 - Israel is promoting the global agenda on the prevention of arms transfer to terrorists;
 - Israel has been working on ideas to enhance IAEA safeguards.
- Against this background, we believe that the international community at large, and NSG Member States in particular, might benefit from encouraging engagement with responsible non-NPT states with strong non-proliferation credentials, and from expanding bilateral cooperation with such states on a broad range of non-proliferation and nuclear safety and security measures. Such cooperation might take, inter alia, the shape of supply of know-how and equipment in these fields.

TOWARD A CRITERIA BASED APPROACH FOR NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH NON-NPT STATES

1. Has a democratically-elected and accountable government that exerts effective control over the armed forces in its territory.
2. Is in full compliance with any nuclear cooperation agreement previously entered into;
3. Has placed under IAEA safeguards in perpetuity all electricity-producing nuclear reactors, and related upstream and downstream facilities, that have been designated as civil;
4. Has not terminated or abrogated IAEA safeguards that it is required to maintain;
5. Has not materially violated an IAEA safeguards agreement;
6. Has established, and is successfully implementing, a national export control system capable of effectively controlling transfers of nuclear and nuclear-related material, equipment, technology, and related data, including stringent rules and procedures prohibiting unauthorized contacts and cooperation by personnel with nuclear expertise;
7. Is adhering to the guidelines of the NSG and the MTCR;
8. Has committed not to export enrichment, reprocessing, or other sensitive fuel-cycle equipment or technology to states that do not possess such equipment or technology or to any nongovernmental entity;
9. Is applying stringent physical protection, control, and accountancy measures to all nuclear weapons, nuclear facilities, source material, and special nuclear material in its territory;
10. Has not carried out any nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion after May 1998, and is adhering to a unilateral moratorium that it will not carry out any such explosion;
11. Has not assisted, encouraged, or induced any non-nuclear weapon state to engage in activities involving source and special nuclear material and having direct significance for the manufacture or acquisition of nuclear explosive devices;

12. Is playing an active and constructive role in addressing nuclear proliferation challenges posed by states of proliferation concern, preventing illicit nuclear transactions, and eliminating illicit nuclear commercial networks;