Cluster 2:

IAEA Safeguards:
Brazil's commitment to nuclear non-proliferation is ironclad. Nuclear weapons have been proscribed in our Constitution; we have joined both the Tlatelolco Treaty, which established the Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Non-Proliferation Treaty. Brazil was also among the first States to sign and ratify the CTBT, and we are proud to have been the first country to sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.
Brazil's nuclear program is subject to a double layer of safeguards, in line with the four-party agreement between Brazil, Argentina, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control - ABACC, and the IAEA. ABACC's institutional design has long been recognized as an innovative and effective approach towards nuclear safeguarding, confidence building and multi-party cooperation.

Additional Protocol:
As unequivocally stated in the Outcome Document of the 2010 RevCon, the conclusion of an Additional Protocol is the country's sovereign decision and voluntary in nature. Brazil recalls that the Additional Protocol does not establish a safeguards standard under the NPT. For countries that belong to NWFZ, that are committed to the NPT's comprehensive safeguards and to additional layers of non-proliferation obligations and systems of verification and accountability, the AP is unnecessary. Universalization of safeguards, in our view, requires bringing all programs for nuclear weapons under legally enforceable and time-bound obligations establishing their verifiable and irreversible elimination, including the elimination of existing stocks of fissile materials for nuclear weapons or other explosive devises. This is why we have supported and signed the TPNW. It is our unequivocal commitment to a world free of nuclear weapons. We hope all countries serious about nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation can follow suit.

Make no mistake, it is the continued existence of nuclear weapons and the deteriorated security conditions resulting from the unabashed resumption of a nuclear arms race amongst the NWS, that are the greatest threat to the NPT regime and to international peace and security. As are the heightened tensions caused by nuclear brinkmanship on the par of countries possessing nuclear weapons.

Non-proliferation is an issue of the utmost importance, but it cannot be a smokescreen for those who are consistently at fault with their disarmament obligations, thereby undermining the regime as a whole.

The best way to advance non-proliferation is to move ahead with nuclear disarmament and the elimination of nuclear arsenals. As stated in the 2010 Action Plan, APs should be universally applied when the complete elimination of nuclear weapons has been achieved.

DPRK:
Brazil is encouraged by the positive signs regarding the Korean peninsula and hopes that the renewed push for dialogue will lead to denuclearization. We welcome the decision of the DPRK to stop nuclear and ballistic missile tests and urge the North Korean government to fully comply with relevant UNSC resolutions, to return to the NPT regime and to sign and ratify the CTBT.

JCPOA:
Brazil has always supported diplomatic means and efforts to addressing the Iranian nuclear program with a view to assuring its exclusively peaceful nature. We have hailed the JCPOA as a breakthrough and have followed its adoption by the UNSC and its implementation with satisfaction, noting compliance of its terms by Iran has been repeatedly certified by the IAEA. In a context of increasing instability in the Middle East and heightening tensions worldwide, the JCPOA is the successful expression of a collective effort and must be preserved.
A possible denunciation of the JCPOA would have a destabilizing effect on the Middle East affecting both the credibility of the UNSC and the IAEA, weakening multilateralism as a tool to effectively solve conflicts. It would also bode ill to the current discussions on the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, fostering uncertainty and therefore mistrust on possible legal arrangements.