



REPÚBLICA DE MOZAMBIQUE

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**STATEMENT BY
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**AT THE CONFERENCE ON FACILITATING THE ENTRY INTO
FORCE OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TREATY**

VIENNA – 17-18 SEPTEMBER 2007

Madame President and Mr. President,

Allow me to join previous speakers in congratulating you on the assumption of presidency of the conference on facilitating the entry into force of the comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty. Our congratulations also go to the other members of the Bureau.

We are confident that under your able guidance this session will be crowned with success.

I would like to take this opportunity, on the occasion of this august conference, to reiterate my country's commitment to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

We strongly believe that CTBT is a pivotal international legal instrument that will certainly build upon the international community's efforts in the prevention of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament in the bilateral, regional and global contexts.

In our view, CTBT does not just outlaw nuclear test explosions or any other nuclear explosion, thus impeding the development and improvement of new types of nuclear weapons. It also provides for a comprehensive global verification regime that is already proving to be a reliable one.

This is, in our modest opinion, an extremely important feature of CTBT as the high probability of detection, associated with the equally high political cost that might arise thereby will certainly dissuade states from evading it.

In this regard, My delegation would like to express its appreciation for the Preparatory Commission for CTBTO and its Provisional Technical Secretariat (PTS) outstanding work in putting in place such a global verification mechanism to monitor compliance with CTBT.

Although the primary purpose of the verification mechanism is to ensure compliance with the Treaty core obligations, the technologies used therein can potentially also be used for civil and scientific applications. In this regard we again thank the Commission for its excellent work in disseminating these other potential uses, offering training opportunities and access to these technologies to signatories and ratifying States.

Madame President and Mr. President,

I would like to inform this august conference that the Republic of Mozambique is now at an advanced stage of CTBT ratification process. The Treaty has already been considered by the Cabinet which has approved its submission to the Parliament during its next session scheduled for October this year.

The package of international legal instruments to be submitted to the Parliament includes the African Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (The Pelindaba Treaty).

We hope to formally join the group of ratifiers of these two legal instruments and give thereby our humble contribution for the early entry into force of CTBT and for the achievement of its universalization.

We call on all states that have not ratified CTBT to do so urgently. Our call is particularly directed to the 44 States listed in Annex 2 that have not yet ratified CTBT.

Only the continued commitment of all signatory and ratifying States, especially the nuclear weapon States, will make it possible for CTBT to enter into force and make a major contribution to world peace and security and advance further the aspiration of general and complete disarmament and non-proliferation.

I thank you.

Vienna, 17 September, 2007