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**2010 Review Conference of the Parties  
to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation  
of Nuclear Weapons**

17 May 2010

Original: English

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New York, 3-28 May 2010

**Note verbale dated 17 May 2010 from the Permanent Mission  
of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the President  
of the Conference**

The Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the President of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and has the honour to transmit herewith the working paper on the environmental consequences of uranium mining, presented by the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan at the meeting of Main Committee III of the 2010 Review Conference held on 13 May 2010.

The Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations requests that the present note and its annex be circulated as a working paper of the 2010 Review Conference.

**Annex to the note verbale dated 17 May 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Conference**

**Environmental consequences of uranium mining**

**Working paper submitted by Kyrgyzstan on behalf of Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan**

**Background**

1. In the report of Main Committee III of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, it was noted that there have been exceptional instances in which serious environmental consequences have resulted from uranium mining and associated nuclear fuel-cycle activities in the production and testing of nuclear weapons. Similar language is contained in the final document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

**Recommendations**

2. The 2010 Review Conference reiterates the appeal of the 1995 and 2000 Conferences to all Governments and international organizations that have expertise in the field of clean-up and disposal of radioactive contaminants to consider giving appropriate assistance, as may be requested, for radiological assessment and remedial purposes in affected areas, while noting the efforts that have been made to date in this regard.

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