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Statement by Delegate of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations

on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

Thematic Debate: Other Weapons of Mass Destruction

First Committee

New York, 16 October 2009

Mr. Chairman,

I feel highly privileged to speak on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, and NAM State Parties to the relevant treaties in the area of other weapons of mass destruction.

The Movement calls upon all State parties to the respective international instruments to implement fully and in a transparent manner all of their obligations under these instruments. We consider it vital to point out that the NAM, as a matter of principle stands against the use of all types of weapons of mass destruction that the international community knows well can create severely inhumane and unimaginable consequences.

The NAM State Parties to the (Biological Weapons Convention) BWC call for an effective and verifiable BWC, which is implemented in a comprehensive manner. The NAM State Parties underscore that there should be a complete non-use of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins as weapons, and that they would consider the contravention of this as abhorrent and unacceptable.

The NAM State Parties to the BWC recognise the significance of strengthening the Convention through multilateral negotiations for a legally binding Protocol. The universal adherence to the Convention is vital. They reiterate the call to promote international cooperation for peaceful purposes, including through scientific-technical exchange, and stress on the maintenance of close coordination among the NAM State Parties to the Convention. They emphasise that although it is possible to consider certain aspects separately, all issues pertaining to the BWC are interconnected, and must be dealt with in a balanced and comprehensive manner.

The NAM State Parties to the BWC commend the inter-sessional work process, as agreed in the Final Document of the 2006 BWC Review Conference. They reiterate their conviction that the participation with fullest possible exchanges, including at the BTWC Experts and Annual Meeting in August and December 2009, along with enhanced international cooperation for effective implementation of Article X of BWC are key elements for the implementation of the Convention.

Mr. Chairman,

The NAM State Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) invite all States that have not yet signed or ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible with a view to strengthening its universality. The State Parties stress that the implementation of the CWC would bolster the regional and

international peace and security. They further reaffirm the importance of international cooperation in the field of chemical activities for purposes not prohibited under the CWC.

The NAM State Parties to the CWC emphasise that developed countries should extend cooperation to the State Parties from developing countries, including through the transfer of technology, material and equipment for peaceful purposes in the chemical field. The developed countries should remove any discriminatory restrictions on the NAM State Parties to the CWC, which are contrary to the letter and spirit of the Convention. The full, balanced, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of all provisions of the Convention, in particular economic and technical development through international cooperation and collaboration, is crucial.

We express our serious concern that more than 47% of chemical weapons stockpiles remain to be destroyed internationally, and we call upon all possessor States Parties to ensure full and complete compliance with the final extended deadline (29th of April 2012) for the destruction of their chemical weapons. This will uphold the credibility and integrity of the Convention.

The NAM State Parties to the CWC note with concern that one of the major possessor States Parties has indicated that it would not comply with this deadline. They strongly urge possessor State Parties to continue taking all necessary measures to accelerate their destruction operations, and stress that any eventuality where the final deadline is not met should be addressed in a manner that does not undermine the Convention or lead to the rewriting or reinterpreting of the Convention's provisions.

We stress the importance of achieving and maintaining a high level of readiness of the OPCW to provide timely and needed assistance and protection against use or threat of use of chemical weapons, including proper help to the victims of chemical weapons.

The NAM State Parties to the CWC pay their full respect to the tragic victims of chemical weapons and their families, and declare their firm conviction to enhance support to provide special care and assistance to all victims suffering the effects of exposure to chemical weapons. We encourage and urge all States to contribute for this critical human cause. The NAM believes that the State Parties to the Convention along with the OPCW should accord urgent attention to meeting these needs, inter alia through the possible establishment of a global support network.

On another critical issue of terrorism, the NAM would like to express its satisfaction with the consensus among States on measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction.

We welcome the adoption by consensus of the General Assembly Resolution 63/60 entitled "Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction", and stress that the global threat of terrorism should be addressed within the UN framework, and with the utilisation and strengthening of international co-operation under the international law.

The NAM underscores that the most effective way of preventing terrorists from acquiring WMD is through the total elimination of such weapons. We stress that concrete progress is urgently needed in the area of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, which will lead to the enhancement of international peace and security.

We call upon all Member States to support international efforts to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. Our Group also urges all Member States to undertake and strengthen national measures, as appropriate, to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery, materials or technologies related to their manufacture.

Mr. Chairman,

While noting the adoption of resolution 1540 (2004), resolution 1673 (2006) and resolution 1810 (2008) by the Security Council, we underline the need to ensure that any action by the Security Council should not undermine the UN Charter, and the existing multilateral treaties on WMD. The role of the General Assembly in this context is also very important.

The NAM cautions against the continuing practice by the Security Council to utilise its authority to define the legislative requirements for Member States in implementing the Council's decisions. The NAM attaches high importance to the risk with the scenario where the non-state actors can acquire weapons of mass destruction. The Group believes that this issue needs to be addressed in an inclusive manner by the General Assembly, where the views of all Member States can be taken into account.

Mindful of the threat posed to humanity by the existing WMD and underlining the need for the total elimination of such weapons, the Movement underscores the urgency to prevent the emergence of new types of WMD. It therefore supports the monitoring of international situation in this respect, and the triggering of international action, as required.

Finally Mr. Chairman, our Group would like to renew its call to all States to observe strictly the principles and objectives of the 1925 General Protocol. We call upon the States that have not yet withdrawn their reservations on this Protocol to do so. The NAM is positive that this act will contribute in the progress towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.