



**CHAIR OF
THE COORDINATING BUREAU
OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT**



**Statement by H.E. Ambassador Mohammad Khazaei
Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations
on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
Before the First Committee
On all disarmament and international security agenda items
New York, 8 October 2012**

Mr. Chairman,

1. I am honored to speak on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
2. At the outset, let me felicitate you and other Bureau members on your election, and assure you of the full support and cooperation from NAM.
3. NAM reiterates its positions on the entire range of disarmament and international security issues as contained in the Summit and Ministerial documents, including the Tehran Summit held in August 2012. Seizing this opportunity, I would like to highlight NAM's views regarding some of these issues. On behalf of the Movement, I shall share NAM's perspective on other related issues in the thematic debates.
4. NAM underscores the absolute validity of multilateral diplomacy in the field of disarmament, non-proliferation and international security. Notwithstanding some encouraging developments, the nature of existing and emerging challenges underlines that in our increasingly interconnected world, multilateralism is not an option, but an imperative. For this reason, the Movement renews its determination and stands ready to cooperate with the other partners for promoting multilateralism as the core principle of negotiations in the areas of disarmament, non-proliferation and international security.
5. NAM however remains concerned at the continuous erosion of multilateralism in the field of arms regulation, non-proliferation and disarmament. The Movement reaffirms that resort to unilateral actions by any Member State in resolving security concerns jeopardizes international peace and security, contravenes international law and undermines confidence in the international security system as well as the foundations of the United Nations itself. In this regard NAM underlines that multilateralism and multilaterally agreed solutions, in accordance with the UN Charter, provide the only sustainable method of addressing disarmament and international security issues.

6. NAM reaffirms its principled positions on nuclear disarmament, which remains its highest priority. The Movement reiterates its deep concern over the threat to humanity posed by the continued existence of nuclear weapons and of their possible use or threat of use. The Movement also expresses its concern over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament and in this regard the lack of progress by the Nuclear-Weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals in fulfilment of their relevant multilateral legal obligations and their unequivocal undertakings in 2000 and 2010.

7. NAM reaffirms that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, and reaffirms further that all Non-Nuclear-Weapon States (NNWS) should be effectively assured by the NWS against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. Pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, NAM reaffirms the need for the conclusion of a universal, unconditional and legally binding instrument on security assurances to all NNWS, as a matter of high priority.

8. The Movement remains deeply concerned by the strategic defence doctrines of the nuclear-weapon States and NATO's *Deterrence and Defence Posture Review* adopted at its Summit in May 2012 that set out the rationales for the use of nuclear weapons. NAM strongly calls for the complete exclusion of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from their military doctrines.

9. NAM strongly calls upon the NWS to fully comply with their legal obligations and undertakings to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear weapons without further delay, and in a transparent, irreversible and internationally verifiable manner. The Movement also calls on the NWS to immediately cease their plans to further modernize, upgrade, refurbish, or extend the lives of their nuclear weapons and related facilities.

10. In this context, NAM reiterates its firm commitment to work for convening a high level international conference to identify ways and means of eliminating nuclear weapons, at the earliest possible date, with the objective of an agreement on a phased programme for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons, to prohibit their development, production, acquisition, testing, stockpiling, transfer, use or threat of use, and to provide for their destruction.

11. NAM emphasizes that proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements. NAM further stresses that efforts aiming at nuclear non-proliferation should be parallel to simultaneous efforts aiming at nuclear disarmament.

Mr. Chairman,

12. While welcoming the successful conclusion of the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 NPT Review Conference, the NAM States Parties to the Treaty call for the full implementation of the action plans adopted in 2010 on nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and the implementation of the 1995 resolution on the Middle-East. NAM States Parties to the NPT while noting with concern the lack of agreement on a number of their key priorities,

including beginning negotiations on a Nuclear Weapons Convention and a legally binding instrument on unconditional Negative Security Assurances to all Non-Nuclear-Weapon States, express their determination to continue collective efforts in pursuing the realization of those priorities during the 2015 review process of the Treaty.

13. NAM stresses the significance of achieving universal adherence to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), including by all NWS, which, inter alia, should contribute to the process of nuclear disarmament. The Movement reiterates that if the objectives of the Treaty were to be fully realized, the continued commitment of all States signatories, especially the NWS, to nuclear disarmament would be essential. In this context, the ratification of the CTBT by Guatemala, Guinea and Indonesia is welcomed.

Mr. Chairman,

14. The Movement reaffirms the importance of the Conference on Disarmament (CD) as the sole multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, and reiterates its call on the CD to agree on a balanced and comprehensive program of work by, inter alia, establishing an ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament as soon as possible and as the highest priority. The Movement emphasizes the necessity to start negotiations without further delay on a phased programme for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons, including a Nuclear Weapons Convention.

15. The Movement notes the adoption of the Programme of Work for the 2009 Session (CD/1864) by the CD on 29 May 2009 which was not implemented and the draft decision on a Programme of Work for the 2012 Session (CD/1933/Rev.1). The Movement also notes the schedule of Activities CD/WP.571/Rev.1, which is the basis of substantive discussion during the 2012 Session of the CD.

16. NAM recognizes the need to enhance the effectiveness of the UN disarmament machinery. NAM notes that the main difficulty of the disarmament machinery lies in the lack of genuine political will by some States to achieve actual progress, including in particular on nuclear disarmament. On its part, the Movement stands ready to engage constructively in a comprehensive consideration of the UN disarmament agenda and the ways and means of revitalizing and enhancing its disarmament machinery. To that end, NAM reiterates its call for the convening of SSOD-IV. It is high time that all countries work together, cooperate more, and bring to bear their respective political capital to revitalise this crucial machinery.

Mr. Chairman,

17. NAM considers the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones as an important measure towards achieving global nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation objectives. In this regard NAM urges the conclusion of agreements, freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, with a view to establishing new NWFZs in regions where they do not exist, taking into account the Final Document of the SSOD-I and the 1999 UNDC principles and guidelines. At the same time, NAM stresses that the

establishment of such zones does not substitute legal obligation of the nuclear-weapon States for the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

18. In this context, NAM continues its strong support for the establishment in the Middle East of a nuclear-weapon-free zone. Pending its establishment, NAM demands that Israel, the only country in the region that has not joined the NPT nor declared its intention to do so, renounce any possession of nuclear weapons, accede to the NPT without precondition and further delay, and place promptly all its nuclear facilities under IAEA full-scope safeguards. The Movement also calls for the total and complete prohibition of the transfer of all nuclear-related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and the extension of assistance in the nuclear related scientific or technological fields to Israel. NAM also supports the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction.

19. NAM States Parties to the NPT strongly call for the full implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East, which is an integral and essential part of the package of decisions reached without a vote that enabled the indefinite extension of the Treaty. NAM States Parties to the NPT express deep concern over the delay in the implementation of the resolution which remains valid until its objectives are achieved.

20. NAM States Parties to the NPT welcome the adoption by consensus of a detailed plan of action on “the Middle East, particularly implementation of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East” in the “Conclusions and Recommendations for Follow-on actions” of the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

21. NAM States Parties to the NPT urge the UN Secretary General and the co-sponsors of the 1995 Resolution, in consultation with the States of the region, to exert utmost efforts in ensuring the success of the Conference to be convened in 2012, to be attended by all States of the Middle East on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. They stress the importance of the full implementation of all aspects of the agreed plan of action and the active and constructive engagement of all parties concerned to allow for the success of the conference in launching a regional negotiation process aimed at fully realizing the objectives of the 1995 resolution and the establishment of the zone.

22. NAM States Parties to the NPT express deep concern over the delay in the implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East. They strongly urge the United Nations Secretary-General and the three cosponsors of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East to fully implement, without any further delay, in close consultation and coordination with the States of the Middle East, the measures contained in the Action Plan on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction adopted by the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

23. NAM States Parties to the NPT welcome the appointment of a facilitator, and the designation of a host government for a conference in 2012, to be attended by all States of the Middle East on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. They note the report of the facilitator to the first session

of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 NPT Review Conference and calls on him to accelerate consultations with all capitals in the region. They request the Secretary-General, in implementation of his mandate to convene the Conference, to exert maximum efforts with a view to convening the Conference at the earliest possible date in 2012, without any further delay. They further stress the importance of availing all financial means necessary for the activities of the facilitator and convening of the Conference, as soon as possible, including from the regular budget of the United Nations

24. While noting the adoption of resolutions 1540 (2004), 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and 1977 (2011) by the Security Council, NAM underlines the need to ensure that any action by the Security Council does not undermine the UN Charter, existing multilateral treaties on weapons of mass destruction, and international Organisations established in this regard, as well as the role of the General Assembly. The Movement further cautions against the continuing practice of the Security Council to utilize its authority to define the legislative requirements for Member States in implementing Security Council decisions. In this regard, NAM stresses the importance of the issue of non-State actors acquiring weapons of mass destruction to be addressed in an inclusive manner by the General Assembly, taking into account the views of all Member States.

25. Mindful of the threat posed to humankind by the existing weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons, and underlining the need for the total elimination of such weapons, the Movement reaffirms the need to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and therefore supports the necessity of monitoring the situation and triggering international action as required.

Mr. Chairman,

26. NAM reaffirms the inalienable right of each State to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy, including the sovereign right to develop full national nuclear fuel cycle, for peaceful purposes without discrimination. The Movement once again reaffirms the sovereign right of each State to define its national energy policies, including on nuclear fuel-cycle for peaceful purposes. NAM stresses that any decision on multilateral approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle shall be made by consensus and without prejudice to the inalienable right of each State to develop a full national nuclear fuel cycle.

27. NAM is of the firm belief that non-proliferation policies shall not undermine the inalienable right of States to acquire and access material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes.

28. NAM expresses its deep concern at the continued imposition of and /or maintaining limitations and restrictions on exports to developing countries of nuclear material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes. In this regard, NAM stresses that the technical cooperation and assistance provided by the IAEA in meeting the needs of its Member States for material, equipment and technology for peaceful uses of nuclear energy shall not be subject to any conditions incompatible with the provisions of its Statute. The Movement therefore strongly calls for the immediate removal of any such restrictions or limitations.

29. NAM once again reaffirms the inviolability of peaceful nuclear activities and that any attack or threat of attack against peaceful nuclear facilities - operational or under construction - poses a great danger to human beings and the environment, and constitutes a grave violation of international law, principles of the UN Charter and regulations of the IAEA.

30. NAM is mindful of the unique and technical nature of nuclear safety and nuclear security and their distinct implementation within the IAEA. NAM recognizes that the primary responsibility for nuclear safety and nuclear security rests with the individual States.

31. NAM underlines the IAEA's mandate, authority and central role in the area of nuclear security. Any multilateral norms, guidelines or rules in nuclear security should be pursued within the framework of the IAEA. NAM reaffirms the central role of the IAEA in nuclear safety related matters including through the establishment of nuclear safety standards.

32. The Movement emphasizes that measures and initiatives aimed at strengthening nuclear safety and nuclear security must not be used as a pretext or leverage to violate, deny or restrict the inalienable right of developing countries to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination.

Mr. Chairman,

33. The Movement, while noting some new initiatives on outer space, underlines the importance of a universal, non-discriminatory, and comprehensive approach. In this regard, the Movement stresses that any proposal or initiative on outer space should be pursued within the United Nations and any possible decision thereon should be made by consensus.

34. While noting that considerable progress has been made in developing and applying the latest information technologies and means of telecommunication, the Movement expresses concern that these technologies and means can potentially be used for purposes that are inconsistent with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security and may adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure of States to the detriment of their security in both civil and military fields. In this regard and while taking into account the ongoing efforts within the United Nations, NAM calls upon Member States to further promote at multilateral levels the consideration of existing and potential threats in the field of information security, as well as possible strategies to address the threats emerging in this field. NAM emphasizes that these technologies and means should be utilized by Member States in a manner consistent with international law and the principles and purposes of the UN Charter.

35. NAM stresses the need for a multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive, transparent, and non-discriminatory approach toward the issue of missiles in all its aspects, as a contribution to international peace and security. Pending the achievement of such a universal approach NAM reaffirms that any initiatives to address the issues related to delivery systems for weapons of mass destruction should be conducted through inclusive negotiations in a forum where all States could participate as equals.

36. NAM stresses the importance of the sovereign rights and security concerns of all States at regional and global levels in any approach to the issue of missiles in all its aspects. NAM emphasizes the need to keep the issue of missiles in all its aspects on the agenda of the UN General Assembly and supports the efforts to be continued within the UN to explore further the issue of missiles in all its aspects. NAM further stresses the importance of contribution of peaceful uses of space technologies, including space launch vehicle technologies, to human advancement.

37. NAM remains concerned over the negative implications of the development and deployment of anti-ballistic missile defence systems and the threat of weaponization and militarization of outer space. NAM also reemphasizes the urgent need for the commencement of substantive work in the CD, inter alia, on the prevention of an arms race in outer space, taking note of the joint Russian-Chinese initiative.

38. NAM States Parties to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention:

- call for balanced, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of all its provisions and stress the significance of the establishment of its verification mechanism.
- recognize the particular importance of strengthening the Convention through multilateral negotiations for a non-discriminatory legally binding protocol, and universal adherence to the Convention and in this regard urge the party rejecting the resumption of the negotiations for such a protocol to reconsider its policy towards this Convention in the light of persistent request of other parties.
- reiterate their call to promote international cooperation for peaceful purposes, including scientific-technical exchange.

39. NAM States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention:

- call for the universalization of the Convention as well as its full, balanced, effective and non-discriminatory implementation.
- reaffirm the importance of international cooperation in the field of chemical activities for purposes not prohibited under the Convention.
- strongly call upon all concerned possessor States to take every necessary measure to ensure their strict compliance with their obligations under the Convention and the decision on the Final Extended Deadline that was adopted by the 16th Session of the Conference of States Parties, according to which the destruction of the remaining chemical weapons shall be completed in the shortest time possible in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

Mr. Chairman,

40. NAM reaffirms the sovereign right of States to acquire, manufacture, export, import and retain conventional arms and their parts and components for their self-defence and security needs. NAM expresses its concern about unilateral coercive measures and emphasizes that no undue restriction should be placed on the transfer of such arms.

41. NAM welcomes the successful conclusion of the 2nd United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. While taking note of the outcome document of the 2nd Review Conference, NAM emphasizes the importance of balanced, full and effective implementation of the UN Programme of Action on SALW, and, in this regard, stresses that international cooperation and assistance is essential for its full implementation.

42. NAM expresses concern about the explosive remnants of the Second World War, particularly in the form of landmines which continue to cause human and material damage and obstruct development plans in some Non-Aligned Countries. The Movement calls on the States primarily responsible for defrayal of the costs of clearance and compensation for any losses caused by mines-laid.

43. NAM recognizes the adverse humanitarian impact caused by the use of cluster munitions and expresses sympathy with the cluster munitions-affected countries.

44. NAM stresses the importance of the symbiotic relationship between disarmament and development and the important role of security in this connection. NAM further stresses the importance of the reduction of military expenditures, in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest level of armaments, and urges all States to devote resources made available from there to economic and social development, in particular in the fight against poverty.

45. Finally, Mr. Chairman, the Movement stresses the importance of political will in addressing international disarmament and security issues. On its part, NAM remains committed to working actively and constructively with all Member States to tangibly advance the work of the First Committee. In this regard, NAM will be submitting the following resolutions and decisions, for which support from all delegations will be much appreciated:

- Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol;
- Effects of the use of armaments and ammunitions containing depleted uranium;
- Relationship between disarmament and development;
- Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control;
- Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation;
- Convening of the Fourth Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament; and
- United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament.

I Thank you Mr. Chairman.