



**Statement**

**Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia  
on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement**

**Thematic debate “Regional disarmament and security”**

**First Committee  
72<sup>nd</sup> United Nations General Assembly**

**New York, 23 October 2017**

**Mr. Chairman,**

1. I am very pleased to speak on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
2. NAM States Parties to the NPT reiterate their serious concern over the two decades delay in the implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East and urge the co-sponsors of the Resolution to take all necessary measures to fully implement it without any further delay.
3. NAM States Parties to the NPT reiterate their profound disappointment that the 2010 action plan on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction has not been implemented. They strongly reject the alleged impediments for not implementing the 2010 Action plan on the Middle East and the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East. This runs contrary to the letter and spirit of the 1995 Resolution, which constitutes the original terms of reference of establishing this zone. It also violates the collective agreement reached at the 2010 NPT Review Conference.
4. Recalling the opposition expressed by the US, UK and Canada at the concluding session of the 2015 NPT Review Conference, NAM States Parties to the NPT express their disappointment that as the result of such opposition, consensus on new measures regarding the process to establish a Middle East Zone free of Nuclear Weapons and all other Weapons of Mass Destruction was not achieved. This could undermine efforts towards strengthening NPT regime as a whole. NAM reemphasizes the special responsibility of the co-sponsor States of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East in implementation of that resolution. NAM is concerned that the persistent lack of implementation of the 1995 Resolution, contrary to the

decisions made at the relevant NPT Review Conferences undermine the effectiveness and credibility of the NPT and disrupts the delicate balance between its three pillars, taking into account that the indefinite extension of the Treaty agreed at the 1995 Review Conference is inextricably linked to the implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East.

5. NAM strongly supports the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East. As a priority step to this end, NAM reaffirms the need for the speedy establishment of a NWFZ in the Middle East. Pending its establishment, NAM demands that Israel, the only 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 any precondition or further delay, and place promptly all its nuclear facilities under IAEA full-scope safeguards. NAM expresses great concern over the acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighboring and other States, and condemns Israel for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals. 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.

**Mr. Chairman,**

6. NAM recalls the successful conclusion of nuclear negotiations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and E3/EU+3, resulting in the finalization of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) on 14 July 2015. NAM underlines that this agreement showed once again that dialogue and

diplomacy are the most appropriate means to resolve such issues, as the Movement has always been advocating.

7. NAM also believes that the Nuclear-Weapon-Free zones (NWFZs) established by the treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba, the Central Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone treaty as well as Mongolia's Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Status are positive steps and important measures towards strengthening global nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation. NAM reiterates that in the context of NWFZs, it is essential that nuclear-weapon States provide unconditional assurances against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons to all States of the zone under any circumstances. NAM calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to ratify related protocols to all treaties establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones, withdraw any reservations or interpretative declarations incompatible with their object and purpose, and respect the de-nuclearization status of these zones.
8. NAM urges States to conclude 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, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the First Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament (SSOD-1) and the Principles and Guidelines adopted by the UN Disarmament Commission in 1999.
9. In closing, NAM would like to emphasize the importance of the UN activities at the regional level to increase the stability and security of its Member States, which could be promoted in a substantive manner by the maintenance and revitalization of the three regional centres for peace and disarmament.

**Thank you.**