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Statement by

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**on behalf of the
Non-Aligned Movement States Parties to the
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

**At the General Debate of the
Third Session of the Preparatory Committee
for the 2015 Review Conference of the States Parties to the
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

New York, 28 April 2014

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honor to speak on behalf of the Group of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement Parties to the NPT. I congratulate you and other bureau members on your election. The Group is confident that under your able stewardship the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 NPT Review Conference would lead to a successful conclusion. On its part, the Group assures you of its cooperation and active and constructive engagement in the deliberations to achieve progress.

We are meeting here today in the light of, in particular, two developments that took place during the past year and are of utmost importance in regard to the Treaty and its review process. The first one was the convening of the first-ever High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Nuclear Disarmament last September, followed by the adoption of UNGA Resolution 68/32 on the follow-up to that meeting. The second development was the continued lack of progress in the implementation of the 1995 Resolution and the 2010 Plan of Action on the Middle East, including the failure to convene the Conference on establishing a nuclear weapon free zone in that region.

As the NPT Review Conference is mandated to evaluate the results of the period under review, including the implementation of undertakings of the States parties under the Treaty, and identify the areas in which, and the means through which, further progress should be sought in the future to strengthen the implementation of the Treaty and to achieve its universality, accordingly, I would like to express the Group's position as follows, taking into account also the two aforementioned important developments.

The Group stresses once again that nuclear disarmament is its highest priority, and remains extremely concerned at the threat to humanity posed by the continued existence of nuclear weapons and of their possible use or threat of use. The Group reiterates its deep concern over the slow pace of progress towards nuclear disarmament and the lack of progress by the nuclear weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear weapons in accordance with their legal obligations and undertakings.

The Group stresses that reductions in deployment and in operational status cannot substitute for irreversible cuts in, and the total elimination of, nuclear weapons. Accordingly, the Group urges the NWS to fulfill, in good faith, their overdue legal obligations under Article VI of the Treaty, and also to comply with their unequivocal undertakings assumed under the 13 practical steps and the 2010 action plan on disarmament of nuclear weapons, in particular its Action 5, to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear weapons. In this regard, the Group reaffirms the importance of the application by NWS of principles of transparency, irreversibility and international verifiability in all measures related to the fulfillment of their nuclear disarmament obligations and undertakings.

The Group emphasizes that the indefinite extension of the Treaty does not imply the indefinite possession of nuclear weapons, and that any such assumption is incompatible with the

object and purpose of the Treaty, its integrity and sustainability, as well as with the broader objective of maintaining international peace and security.

The Group believes that the strategic doctrines of the NWS and the Strategic Concept for the Security of the NATO Members, which are based on the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, and maintain unjustifiable concepts on international security based on promoting and developing military nuclear alliances and nuclear deterrence policies, undermine the objectives of the Treaty in regard to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. Therefore, it strongly calls upon the NWS and NATO to exclude completely the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from their military and security doctrines.

The Group reaffirms, as also unanimously concluded by the ICJ, that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and to bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

The Group expresses grave concern at the continued activities by some nuclear-weapon States on nuclear-weapon related research and development, nuclear-weapon tests in alternative ways and the use of new technologies for upgrading the existing nuclear weapons systems or developing new types of nuclear weapons. The Group emphasizes that all such activities are in contradiction with the object and purpose of the Treaty and would jeopardize its integrity and credibility. Therefore, the Group strongly calls upon all nuclear weapon States to stop conducting any such activities.

In the view of the Group, any horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon-sharing by States parties constitutes a clear violation of non-proliferation obligations under Article I of the Treaty by those transferor NWS and under Article II by those recipient NNWS. These clear cases of non-compliance with explicit legal obligations have serious consequences on the effectiveness, integrity and credibility of the Treaty and therefore should be ended without any further delay.

The strong support for the total elimination of nuclear weapons at the first-ever UNGA High-Level Meeting on nuclear disarmament on 26 September 2013 and the subsequent adoption of resolution 68/32 demonstrated that nuclear disarmament remains the highest priority for the international community. This momentum should be maintained in order to achieve concrete progress towards a nuclear-weapon-free world.

To that end, the Group urges the full implementation of this resolution, which, in particular, called for the early conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear weapons convention, proclaimed 26 September as the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, and decided to convene a United Nations high-level international conference by 2018 to assess progress achieved in nuclear disarmament.

In this regard, the Group calls on the Conference on Disarmament to agree, at the earliest, on a comprehensive and balanced programme of work, providing also for an urgent

commencement of negotiations on a comprehensive convention on nuclear weapons to prohibit their possession, development, production, acquisition, testing, stockpiling, transfer, use or threat of use, and to provide for their destruction.

The mere possession or any use or threat of use of nuclear weapons constitutes a violation of the principles of international law, in particular, international humanitarian law. The Group therefore stresses that, pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, as the only absolute guarantee against the threat or use of nuclear weapons, the NWS must refrain, under all circumstances, from the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against any non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the Treaty. In this connection, the Group calls for the commencement, without any further delay, of negotiations on effective, unconditional, non-discriminatory and irrevocable universal legally binding negative security assurances by all NWS to all NNWS parties to the Treaty.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group of NAM States Parties to the NPT emphasizes the significance of full, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of article IV of the Treaty on “the inalienable right of all the parties to the Treaty to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II of this Treaty”, which constitutes one of the fundamental objectives of the Treaty. The Group stresses that, as stipulated in that article, nothing in the Treaty shall be interpreted as affecting this inalienable right.

Furthermore, the Group once again reaffirms that each State party, in line with its national requirements and in accordance with the rights and obligations under the Treaty, has a sovereign right to define its national energy and fuel-cycle policies, including the inalienable right to develop, for peaceful purposes, a full national nuclear fuel-cycle. Accordingly, the Group stresses that the choices and decisions of each State party in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy should be fully respected.

In this context, the Group underlines that concerns related to nuclear proliferation shall not, in any way, restrict the inalienable right of any State party to develop all aspects of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes, without discrimination, as stipulated in article IV of the Treaty. States parties should refrain from any action that would limit certain peaceful nuclear activities on the grounds of their “sensitivity”, as the Treaty does not prohibit the transfer or use of nuclear technology, equipment or material based on such grounds.

The Group firmly believes that any measure aiming at hampering, fully or partly, the fullest exercise of the inalienable rights under Article IV of the Treaty, would seriously jeopardize the delicate balance between rights and obligations of States parties, in contravention with the Treaty’s object and purpose and would widen the gap between developed and developing countries in this field.

The Group reaffirms the importance of the right of all States parties to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The Group strongly rejects, and calls for the immediate removal of, any restrictions or limitations posed on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including restrictions on exports to other States parties of nuclear material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes.

The Group emphasizes that proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and nondiscriminatory agreements. Non-proliferation control arrangements should be transparent and open to participation by all States, and should not impose restrictions on access of NPT States parties to material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes. Furthermore, such arrangements must pursue and implement, without exception, the condition of adherence to the Treaty and to IAEA comprehensive safeguards as a condition for the supply to or cooperation with States not party to the Treaty.

The Group 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 threat to international peace and security and a great danger to human beings and the environment and constitutes a grave violation of international law, the principles and purposes of the UN Charter and IAEA regulations.

The Group reaffirms that the exclusive purpose of safeguards is to verify the fulfillment of obligations assumed by States parties under the Treaty. Safeguards shall be implemented in a manner designed to comply with article IV of the NPT, and to avoid hampering the economic or technological development of the parties to the Treaty or international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, including the international exchange of nuclear material and equipment for the processing, use or production of nuclear material for peaceful purposes in accordance with the provisions of article IV and the principle of safeguarding set forth in the preamble of the Treaty.

The Group recognizes that the IAEA is the sole competent authority for the verification of the fulfillment of safeguards obligations assumed by States parties under the NPT. The Group expresses its full confidence in the IAEA and strongly rejects any politically motivated attempts by any State to politicize the work of the IAEA.

In this context, the Group underlines the importance of strict observance of the IAEA Statute and relevant comprehensive safeguards agreements, in conducting verification activities. Bearing in mind the Agency's responsibility in protecting safeguards' confidential information and given the undesirable incidents of leakage of such information, the Group stresses the need for strengthening the regime for the protection of safeguards confidential information.

The Group rejects any attempt aimed at reinterpreting the rights and obligations under the NPT, in a manner inconsistent with its object and purpose and rejects any conditionalities that go

beyond the Treaty's provisions. In the same vein, the Group believes that the right of withdrawal from treaties should be governed by international treaty law. The Group reaffirms its position, expressed when this issue was first raised in 2005, that the proposals put forward then went beyond the provisions of the NPT.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group is of the firm belief that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, which is an important contribution towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons, does not substitute the legal obligation of the total elimination of nuclear weapons by the NWS. The Group calls upon the NWS to fulfill their obligations in achieving the objectives of the treaties to establish NWFZ and their protocols. In this regard, the Group strongly calls for the withdrawal of any related reservations or unilateral interpretative declarations that are incompatible with the object and purpose of those treaties.

In this regard, the Group strongly supports the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, as a priority, and calls 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 in 1995. This resolution remains valid until its objectives are achieved.

NAM State Parties to the NPT express their serious concern over the long delay in the implementation of the 1995 Resolution and urge the three cosponsors of the Resolution to take all necessary measures to fully implement it without any further delay. Recalling the consensus decision of the 2010 NPT Review Conference on convening, in 2012, of a Conference on the establishment of a zone free from nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, NAM State Parties to the NPT express their profound disappointment on the failure of the conveners to convene the conference in 2012 as scheduled. This failure is contrary to the letter and spirit of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East and contradicts and violates the collective agreement of the States Parties reached at the 2010 NPT Review Conference. They strongly reject the arguments presented by the Conveners for not convening the Conference on schedule. They express their serious concern that the third PrepCom for the 2015 NPT RevCon is meeting while the Conference has not been convened yet. They urge the UN Secretary General, the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Russian Federation, to convene the Conference without any further delay in order to avoid any negative repercussions on the credibility of the NPT, its 2015 Review process and the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime as a whole.

In this regard, the Group would like to refer to the Final Document of the Tehran Summit in 2012, in which the Heads of State or Government reiterated their support for the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction and as a priority step to this end, reaffirmed the need for the speedy establishment of a NWFZ in the

Middle East. They also called upon all parties concerned to take urgent and practical steps for the establishment of such a zone and, pending its establishment, demanded that Israel, the only country in the region that has not joined the NPT nor declared its intention to do so, to renounce possession of nuclear weapons, to accede to the NPT without precondition and further delay, to place promptly all its nuclear facilities under IAEA full-scope safeguards and to conduct its nuclear related activities in conformity with the non-proliferation regime. They expressed 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 condemned Israel for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals. They also called 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.

The Group welcomes the Egyptian initiative presented at the General Assembly on 28th September 2013 containing concrete implementation steps in support of the establishment of the Zone. In this context, they also took note with appreciation, the letters sent by NAM Member States from the Middle East to the United Nations Secretary General renewing their support for the establishment of this Zone.

The Group underscores that efforts, by the Conveners and the Facilitator, related to the Conference should be undertaken in accordance with the mandate entrusted by the 2010 NPT Review Conference, and should be focused on convening the Conference at the earliest date in 2014 and on seeking out in advance credible assurances regarding the unconditional participation of Israel, the only country of the region that has not declared its participation in the Conference.

The Group is determined to continue pursuing, as a matter of high priority, the implementation of the 1995 Resolution and the 2010 action plan on the Middle East. In this regard, the Group urges all States parties to shoulder their responsibility to prevent further negative repercussions of not implementing the decisions and resolutions on the Middle East adopted in 1995 and 2010, including the convening of the Conference on the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, as mandated.

The Group reaffirms that universal adherence to the Treaty is an urgent priority and every effort should be made by all States parties, individually and collectively, to achieve this objective. All States not yet party to the NPT shall accede to the Treaty without any further delay.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group underscores that full, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of all provisions of the Treaty related to nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as well as fulfilling, entirely and in good faith, the undertakings assumed through the decisions, resolutions, final documents and plans of action of the 1995, 2000

and 2010 NPT Review Conferences is necessary to preserve and enhance its relevance, credibility and effectiveness. The Group therefore urges all States parties to fully comply with their obligations under the Treaty and fulfill entirely their undertakings under the consensus documents of the Review Conferences.

The Group is of the view that the 2010 NPT action plan represents an outcome that the 2015 NPT Review Process can build upon to strengthen the implementation of the Treaty and to achieve its universality.

The Group is determined to continue its collective efforts in pursuing the realization of NAM priorities in the 2015 NPT review process, in particular to begin negotiations on a comprehensive nuclear weapons convention as called for by the UNGA Resolution 68/32.

As a contribution to the substantive discussions during this session of the Preparatory Committee, the Group has submitted nine Working Papers reflecting the positions and proposals of the Group on the issues under consideration.

The Group underscores the importance of renewed political will by all States parties to achieve a successful conclusion of the 2015 review process. The Group stands ready to engage constructively with other partners towards this objective.

Finally, the Group would like to stress that to have an agreed outcome is always important. However, if in the long run the outcome documents are only symbolic and lack substantive and practical recommendations to achieve the objectives of the Treaty, and more importantly, if they are not fully implemented, they will be counterproductive.

Therefore, let's work together to achieve real success by agreeing on a comprehensive, balanced and practical substantive outcome document, containing in particular clear time-bound undertakings by the nuclear weapon States to eliminate all their nuclear weapons and related delivery systems and infrastructure. Only such an outcome can bring a shred of hope that we would be able to rid the world of these inhumane weapons and to bring a safer world for our children.

While I am taking the floor, in my national capacity, I would like to reiterate Indonesia's commitment to the strengthened NPT review process. In this area, Indonesia will continue to seek a process of positive engagement with all partners and discover how we can move forward the three pillars of the NPT, namely nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.