

The 2000 NPT Review Conference (RevCon)  
14 April - 19 May 2000, New York  
Statement by  
**H.E. Dr. Makarim Wibisono**  
**Permanent Representative of the Republic of Indonesia**

**at the General Debate in the  
2000 Review Conference of the Parties  
To the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of  
Nuclear Weapons**

**to introduce a Working Paper submitted by the  
Members of the Movement of Non-Aligned  
Countries Parties to the Treaty on the  
Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

24 April 2000

Mr. President,

It is a privilege for Indonesia, in its capacity as Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement's (NAM) Working Group on Disarmament, to address this Conference. It is also a great pleasure for me in this capacity to welcome you to the presidency of the 2000 Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). As a testimony to your varied accomplishments, you were unanimously elected to this high position as a representative of the Movement and we look forward to working with you in ensuring a successful outcome of the Review Conference. The Movement also wishes to extend its congratulations to the other office bearers of the Bureau.

Mr. President,

The NAM has participated substantively throughout the preparatory process for this Review Conference. Accordingly, the Working Papers submitted at the Preparatory Committee Meetings provided a clear and unequivocal statement of the Movement's aspirations and expectations deriving from this Conference. In continuation of NAM's substantive approach and participation, it is an honour for me to introduce a Working Paper on behalf of the Members of the Non-Aligned Movement States Parties to the NPT, in which they address all the pertinent issues which will be taken up by the Conference.

NAM's position has been and is predicated upon the Decisions that were taken at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference on "Strengthening the Review Process of the Treaty". The Preparatory Committee phase of this strengthened review process did not-if we were to be honest with ourselves- meet the expectations that were associated with it in 1995 and when we began our work here in New York in 1997. This Conference will therefore be a crucial test of the 1995 package of Decisions that made the indefinite extension of the Treaty possible.

NAM Is gratified to note the Decision taken to establish two subsidiary bodies for the duration of this Conference. NAM views their importance in the context of ensuring a genuine implementation of both the letter and spirit of the 1995 Decision on "Strengthening the Review Process of the Treaty".

Mr. President,

The NAM also has clearly and substantively expresses its views on the issues that are contained in the Preamble and the Articles of the Treaty. The Working Paper which I have introduced therefore addresses these issues and makes specific proposals. It reflects to a large degree the outcome of deliberations at the NAM Ministerial Meeting that took place in Cartagena early this month.

The Paper consists of introductory paragraphs, followed by a Preamble and NAM's position on various Articles of the Treaty as well as on the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East and security assurances.

In the introductory paragraphs, it calls on this Conference to engage in good faith endeavors and to substantive work for the speedy and effective implementation of the obligations under the Treaty and the commitments undertaken in the 1995 Documents. In NAM's view, such an approach will strengthen the review process and thereby ensure the success of our endeavors at this review exercise.

The Preambular paragraphs express the belief that the NET is a key instrument to halt both horizontal and vertical proliferation and seek a fair balance between the obligations and responsibilities of the weapon and non-weapon states. They propose an open-ended inter-sessional standing committee to follow-up on the recommendations intended to implement the provisions of the NPT.

As far as Article I is concerned, the Paper calls for its strict observance as a central component to stem further proliferation and thereby preserve the Treaty's vital contribution to peace and security. It reaffirms the commitment to its full implementation while expressing concerns about the availability of nuclear technology to certain states not parties to the Treaty.

With regard to Article II, NAM reaffirms the commitments undertaken to its full implementation. In this context, the Movement calls on the parties concerned to refrain from nuclear sharing for military purposes under any kind of security arrangements.

For Article III, the Paper confirms the role of the IAEA as the competent authority to verify compliance with obligations under the Treaty and reaffirms the Agency's safeguards as an essential element to guarantee compliance. It calls upon the Nuclear Weapon States and States not parties to the Treaty to place their nuclear facilities under full-scope safeguards of the IAEA. Concerns about non-compliance are to be directed to the Agency. The Movement extends its support to the principle that new supply arrangements for the transfer of special fissile materials should require as a precondition the acceptance of full-scope safeguards. Attention is also drawn

to the need for financial and human resources necessary to meet the Agency's responsibilities for technical cooperation, safeguards and nuclear safety.

For Article IV, the Movement reaffirms the inalienable right of states parties to engage in research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination. In this context, the Movement calls for the removal of unilaterally enforced restrictive measures beyond safeguards which prevent peaceful nuclear development. It is the view of the members of the Movement that proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements. NAM reaffirms the responsibility of supplier states to promote the legitimate energy needs of the developing countries which should be allowed to participate in the transfer of nuclear technology with a view to maximizing benefits and to achieve sustainable development. NAM also reaffirms the inviolability of peaceful nuclear activities from the use of force.

With regard to Article V, the Paper emphasizes the need to take into account all the provisions of the CTBT and to refrain from conducting all types of tests in conformity with its objectives. Furthermore, the Movement stresses the significance of achieving universal adherence including by all the nuclear weapons states. Pending the entry into force of the CTBT, state parties are called upon to comply with the letter and spirit of the CTBT.

The implementation of commitments in Article VI has been of great concern to the members of the Movement. This is reflected by the lack of progress in fulfilling the provisions of Article VI of the NPT. Citing the dangers posed by nuclear armaments to humanity and to the survival of civilization, the Movement calls for a reversal of the nuclear arms race and for the complete elimination of these arsenals.

The Movement is also concerned over the negative implications of the development and deployment of anti-ballistic missile defense system and the weaponization of outer space which have contributed to the further erosion of the international climate conducive to the promotion of disarmament and security. In this context, it calls for compliance with the provisions of the ABM Treaty.

With regard to nuclear-weapon-free zones, contained in Article VII, the Movement expresses its support for the efforts by a state party or group of states to bring into existence new such zones. Specific mention is also made of the Treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok and Pelindaba.

In Article VIII, the Movement undertakes to continue its endeavors to strengthen the review process of the Treaty in order to assure the realization of troth the purposes of the Preamble and the provisions of the Treaty.

As enjoined by Article IX, the Movement emphasizes the urgency and importance of the Treaty's universality. It is necessary to make determined efforts to achieve this goal.

On the question of security assurances, the Movement calls upon states to negotiate a legal instrument to assure non-nuclear states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. This can be annexed as a protocol to the NPT.

Finally, it is the position of NAM that the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East constitutes an integral part of the 1995 package comprising of three decisions and this Resolution. The Movement is committed to its full implementation including the early establishment of the Middle East as a zone free of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

In conclusion, Mr. President, as always, NAM will approach all of these issues with the seriousness which they deserve. These proposals provide a basis for our participation at the Conference. We call on the other States parties to study these proposals carefully and to demonstrate the same flexibility that NAM has shown in its preparations for and participation in this Review Conference.

I thank you, Mr. President.