Mr. Chairman,

I am pleased to speak on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

The subject of Cluster 1; the implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, disarmament and international peace and security, is very important to our Group.

At the outset, the NAM State Parties to NPT renew their call for a full implementation of the unequivocal undertaking given by the nuclear-weapon States (NWS) at the 2000 Review Conference, for accomplishing the total elimination of their nuclear weapons. The NWS should abide by their commitment without delay through an accelerated process of negotiations. There should be full implementation of the 13 practical steps to advance systematically and progressively towards a nuclear-weapon-free world as agreed at the 2000 Review Conference.

The NAM States parties to the NPT emphasise that the Treaty is a key instrument in the efforts to halt the vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and an essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament.

Mr. Chairman,

We are deeply concerned by the strategic defence doctrines, which have set out the rationales for the use of nuclear weapons, as demonstrated by the policy review by one of the NWS to consider expanding the circumstances in which these weapons could be used. This is most regrettable and dangerous for the international peace and security.

The NAM State Parties regret the continued inflexible posture of some NWS, which has prevented the Conference on Disarmament from establishing an ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament. The negotiations on a phased programme for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons with a specified time frame, including a nuclear weapons convention, are necessary. These talks should begin without any delay. We once again urge the early establishment of an ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament as the highest priority.

Mr. Chairman,

The NAM States Parties to NPT remain deeply concerned by the lack of progress towards achieving the total elimination of nuclear weapons despite some reports of bilateral and unilateral
reductions. The continued existence of nuclear weapons is an affront to humanity, and most dangerous.

We are concerned by the continued inability of the Conference on Disarmament to resume its negotiation for a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile materials for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices, taking into account both nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation objectives. The Group urges the Conference on Disarmament to agree on a programme of work, which would include the immediate commencement of negotiations on such a treaty with a view to its conclusion within five years. We are also concerned by the attempts to limit the scope of the negotiations on a fissile material treaty as contained in the statement of the Special Coordinator in 1995 and the mandate contained therein, which was endorsed at both the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the 2000 Review Conference.

The non-entry into force of START II is a setback to the 13 practical steps in the field of nuclear disarmament adopted at the 2000 Review Conference. In that regard, the Group calls for the application of the principles of irreversibility and increased transparency by the nuclear-weapon States regarding nuclear disarmament and nuclear and other related arms control and reduction measures. We have noted the signing of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reduction on 24 May 2002. But we stress that the reductions in deployments and in operational status cannot take the place of irreversible cuts in, and the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group stresses the urgent need for the commencement of substantive work, at the Conference on Disarmament, on the prevention of an arms race in outer space, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 62/20. The NAM State Parties believe that the abrogation of the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems has brought new challenges to the strategic stability, and to the prevention of an arms race in outer space. We are concerned that the implementation of a national missile defence system could trigger an arms race, the further development of advanced missile systems, and further increase in the number of nuclear weapons.

We believe that the possible development of new types of nuclear weapons, and new targeting options to serve aggressive counter-proliferation purposes, as well as the lack of progress in diminishing the role of nuclear weapons in security policies, further undermine the disarmament commitments.

NAM States Parties also underline the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith, and to bring to a conclusion the negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

We would also remind the house that the NAM States parties to the Treaty have called for the establishment of a subsidiary body on nuclear disarmament to focus on the issue of fulfillment of the obligations under article VI.

Our Group reiterates its support to all States in constructively working to produce tangible outcomes to our deliberations.

Thank you.