Statement by H.E. Mr. Triyono Wibowo Permanent Representative of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Vienna on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

at the First Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Vienna, 9 May 2007

on specific issue: Nuclear disarmament and security assurance

Mr. Chairman,

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

The Group of Non-Aligned States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons reaffirms that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee that there will be no use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. We further reaffirm that non-nuclear-weapon States should be effectively assured by nuclear-weapon States that there will be no use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. Pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, the Group reiterates that efforts to conclude a universal, unconditional and legally binding instrument on security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States should be pursued as a matter of priority.

Mr. Chairman,

On the topic of security assurances, the Group parties to the Treaty believe that the Conference should focus substantially on this crucial issue. At the 2000 Review Conference, the States parties to the Treaty had agreed that legally binding security assurances by the five nuclear-weapon States to the non-nuclear-weapon States parties strengthened the nuclear non-proliferation regime, and called on the Preparatory Committee to make recommendations on the issue to the 2005 Review Conference of the States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

The Group parties to the Treaty recall that the fourteenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries had expressed serious concern that the development of new types of nuclear weapons was being considered, and reiterated that the provision for the use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States was in contravention of the negative security assurances that had been provided by the nuclearweapon States. The Group also recalls that the Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries had restated that the development of new types of nuclear weapons contravened the assurances provided by the nuclear-weapon States at the time of the conclusion of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty that the Treaty would prevent the improvement of existing nuclear weapons and development of new types of nuclear weapons.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group emphasises that the indefinite extension of the Treaty does not imply the indefinite possession by the nuclear-weapon States of their nuclear arsenals and considers, in that regard, any assumption of indefinite possession of nuclear weapons as incompatible with the integrity and sustainability of the nuclear non-proliferation regime, both vertical and horizontal, and with the broader objective of maintaining international peace and security.

The Group parties to the Treaty reaffirm that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee that there will be no use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and further reaffirms that non-nuclear-weapon States should be effectively assured by nuclear-weapon States that there will be no use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. Pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, the Group reiterates that efforts to conclude a universal, unconditional and legally binding instrument on security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States should be pursued as a matter of priority

The NAM parties to the NPT stress that it is the legitimate right of States that have given up the nuclear-weapon option to receive security assurances. In that regard, the Group calls for the negotiation of a universal, unconditional and legally binding instrument on security assurances, believing that such assurances to the non-nuclearweapon States parties to the Treaty fulfil the undertaking to the States that have voluntarily given up the nuclear-weapons option by becoming parties to the Treaty. The Group believes that legally binding security assurances within the context of the Treaty would provide an essential benefit to the States parties.

Mr. Chairman,

In keeping with the above-mentioned position and in accordance with the decision at the 2000 Review Conference, the Group of Non-Aligned States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons calls for the establishment of a subsidiary body on security assurances for further work to be undertaken to consider legally binding security assurances by nuclear-weapon States.

In ending, NAM states parties to the Treaty renew the call that the long term security assurance to the global citizens comes only through a general and complete disarmament achieved within the framework of international law and UN Charter.

Thank you.