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Statement by

The Republic of Indonesia on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

at the Thematic Debate of the First Committee

on

Regional Disarmament and Security

New York, 30 October 2013

Mr. Chairman,

- 1. I feel great privilege to speak on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
- 2. 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.
- 3. NAM attaches great importance to peace, security and stability in the Middle East and in this regard, strongly supports the establishment therein of a nuclear-weapon-free zone which is essential to the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security. Pending its establishment, NAM demands that Israel, the only country 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 precondition and 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 neighbouring 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. NAM also supports the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction.
- 4. NAM State Parties to the NPT reiterate their serious concern over the long delay in the 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 and urge the cosponsors of the Resolution to take all necessary measures to fully implement it without any further delay. They stress that, as has been reaffirmed by the Review Conferences of the Treaty, this Resolution remains valid until its objectives are achieved.
- 5. NAM State Parties to the NPT express their profound disappointment at the fact that the conference on the establishment of a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East due to have been held in 2012 has not yet been convened despite the consensus decision of the 2010 NPT Review Conference. The continuing delay in convening the conference runs contrary to the letter and spirit of the 1995 Resolution. It also violates the collective agreement reached at the 2010 NPT Review Conference. While appreciating the constructive engagement and the positive reactions from all Arab countries and the Islamic Republic of Iran towards the Conference, including the announcement of their willingness to participate in the Conference, NAM States Parties to the Treaty deplore that Israel continues to undermine the convening of the Conference by not declaring its intention to participate in it. They strongly reject the alleged impediments presented by the Conveners for not convening the

Conference on schedule and urge them to seek out credible assurances regarding the unconditional participation of Israel, and to convene the Conference without any further delay to avoid any further possible negative repercussions on the effectiveness and credibility of the NPT, its 2015 Review process and the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime as a whole.

6. In closing, NAM underlines that it considers the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, as an important measure towards achieving global nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation objectives. In this regard, NAM urges the conclusion of 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, taking into account the Final Document of the SSOD-I and the 1999 UNDC principles and guidelines. At the same time, NAM stresses that the establishment of such zones does not substitute legal obligation of the NWS for the total elimination of their nuclear weapons.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.