2 October 2005

AMBASSADOR FOR DISARMAMENT
DON MACKEY

STATEMENT BY

GENERAL DEBATE

UNGA 61: FIRST COMMITTEE

To Māngaroa Aotearoa

NEW ZEALAND MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
The recent policy changes have led to a significant reduction in the number of products with the potential of being marketed or subjected to modification. In light of these changes, it is clear that any revisions to the existing framework should be made with caution.

In our view, an immediate alteration to the current regulations could be beneficial. The recent policy changes have led to a significant reduction in the number of products with the potential of being marketed or subjected to modification. In light of these changes, it is clear that any revisions to the existing framework should be made with caution.

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The United States Government supports and is committed to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

The Peaceful Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Program is designed to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. Through international cooperation, we seek to enhance the global security and prosperity by ensuring that nuclear energy is used under the strictest safeguards and controls.

We work closely with our international partners to develop and implement comprehensive strategies to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. This includes strengthening non-proliferation regimes, promoting disarmament, and addressing the root causes of nuclear proliferation.

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is the cornerstone of our non-proliferation efforts. It entered into force in 1970 and is the primary international legal instrument aimed at preventing the spread of nuclear weapons.

The NPT has three main objectives: to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and reactors to non-nuclear weapon states; to further the goal of complete nuclear disarmament; and to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons.

The United States is committed to achieving a world free of nuclear weapons. We believe that the shared goal of a world free of nuclear weapons is both achievable and necessary for global peace and security.

We continue to support the comprehensive test ban treaty, which is essential for maintaining the non-proliferation regime.

The Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Review Conference (NDC) is the primary forum for reviewing global non-proliferation efforts and for shaping new strategies to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

The United States is a strong advocate for the NDC and works to ensure that it is successful in its mission.

We are committed to working with our international partners to maintain the integrity of the non-proliferation regime and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.
Global Partnership in Moscow: New Zealand is also contributing funds to the Global Partnership for Nuclear Disarmament. The partnership provides practical examples of New Zealand’s commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation.

Looking ahead, by the end of 2009, we have two further opportunities to make concrete progress on disarmament and non-proliferation objectives.

New Zealand is committed to playing an active role in the upcoming Conference on Disarmament in Geneva. We will be working with our international partners to make progress on disarmament and non-proliferation.

The Biological Weapons Convention Review Conference in November and December will also give States a chance to evaluate the effectiveness of the Convention and to discuss new ways to enhance the Treaty’s implementation. New Zealand will be working with our international partners to develop a strong resolution at this conference.

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