Statement by

Indonesia

On behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement

At the Thematic Debate of the First Committee
On Cluster 4: Conventional Weapons

New York, 23 October 2012
Mr. Chairman,

1. I am honored to speak on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement in the thematic debate on Conventional Weapons.

2. NAM recognizes the need to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world’s human and economic resources.

3. The Movement recognizes the significant imbalance in the production, possession and trade in conventional weapons between the industrialized and the Non-Aligned Countries. NAM calls for a significant reduction in the production, possession and trade of conventional weapons by the industrialized States with a view to enhancing international and regional peace and security.

4. NAM remains deeply concerned over the illicit transfer, manufacture and circulation of Small Arms and Light Weapons and their excessive accumulation and uncontrolled spread in many regions of the world. In this context, the NAM is cognizant of the fact that the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects poses a threat to the security and the socio-economic development of many countries. The NAM calls on all States, in particular major producing States, to ensure that the supply of SALW is limited only to Governments or to entities duly authorized by Governments and to apply legal restrictions and prohibitions preventing illicit trade in SALW. In addition, the Movement recognizes the need to establish and maintain controls over private ownership of small arms.

5. NAM welcomes the successful conclusion of the 2nd United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. While taking note of the outcome document of the 2nd Review Conference, NAM emphasizes the importance of balanced, full and effective implementation of the UN Programme of Action on SALW, and, in this regard, stresses that international cooperation and assistance is essential in the full implementation of the Programme of Action.

6. The Movement notes the proposal to continue negotiations on an Arms Trade Treaty. In this context, NAM stresses the need for open, transparent, non-discriminatory and inclusive negotiations in order to adopt, by consensus, the text of a Treaty that fully takes into account the security rights and interests of States. In this regard, NAM reaffirms the sovereign right of States to acquire, manufacture, export, import and retain conventional arms and their parts and components for their self-defence and security needs. The
Movement expresses its concern about unilateral coercive measures and emphasized that no undue restriction should be placed on the transfer of such arms.

7. Additionally, in this context, NAM expresses its concern towards the significant imbalance in the production, possession and trade in conventional weapons between the industrialized and the Non-Aligned Countries, and calls for a significant reduction in the production, possession and trade of conventional weapons by the industrialized states with a view to enhancing international and regional peace and security.

8. NAM reaffirms the respect for and commitment to international law and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the sovereign equality of States, territorial integrity, the peaceful resolution of international disputes, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States. Furthermore, Movement emphasizes the respect for the right of self-determination of all peoples, taking into account the particular situation of peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, and recognizing the right of peoples to take legitimate action in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to realize their inalienable right of self-determination. This shall not be construed as authorizing or encouraging any action that would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States conducting themselves in compliance with the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

9. NAM continues to deplore the use, in contravention of international humanitarian law, of anti-personnel mines in conflict situations aimed at maiming, killing and terrorizing innocent civilians. NAM calls upon all States in a position to do so, to provide the necessary financial, technical and humanitarian assistance to landmine clearance operations, the social and economic rehabilitation of victims as well as to ensure full access of affected countries to material, equipment, technology and financial resources for mine clearance.

10. NAM expresses concern about the explosive remnants of the Second World War, particularly in the form of landmines which continue to cause human and material damage and obstruct development plans in some Non-Aligned Countries. The Movement calls on the States primarily responsible for laying these mines and leaving explosives outside their territories during Second World War to cooperate with and provide mine action support to the affected countries, including information exchange, maps indicating the locations of mines and explosives, technical assistance for mine clearance, defrayal of the costs of clearance and compensation for any losses caused by mines-laid.
11. NAM recognizes the adverse humanitarian impact caused by the use of cluster munitions and expresses sympathy with the cluster munitions-affected countries. NAM notes the entry into force of the Convention on Cluster Munitions on 1 August 2010.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.