



Check against delivery

**Statement by
H.E. Hasan Kleib**

**Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Indonesia
to the United Nations on behalf of
the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)**

**at the General Debate of the
2009 United Nations Disarmament Commission**

New York, April 14, 2009

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

325 East 38th Street, New York, NY 10016 • Tel. (212) 972-8333 • Fax. (212) 972-9780

www.indonesiamission-ny.org email: ptri@indonesiamission-ny.org

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honor to speak on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and to congratulate you on your election as Chairman of this Commission for this year's session. We are confident that with your able stewardship, this session of the UNDC will contribute to fulfilling its mandate as has been entrusted by the General Assembly. We also congratulate the other members of the Bureau on their election.

NAM welcomes the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs and appreciates his statement underlying the historical achievements and the continued importance of the Commission in the UN disarmament architecture.

It is NAM's wish that, in this regard, all UN Member States must abide by their commitment to the norms and principles of the UN Charter, with reference to disarmament and non-proliferation, as well as the established norms of international law.

Mr. Chairman,

NAM emphasizes that progress on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects is essential to strengthening international peace and security. The disarmament agenda has been stymied in recent years, but recent developments including statements on nuclear disarmament by a number of states, including nuclear weapon states have brought these issues to the fore and have created an opening for progress. Notable efforts by the Russian Federation and the U.S. should reflect positively on progress in the field of nuclear disarmament. Positive movements are also seen in the Conference on Disarmament, with the efforts by the 2009 CD Presidents to find solution to its program of work. We are therefore optimistic that our goals of disarmament and non-proliferation may be progressively fulfilled in the coming years, in which this Commission can play an important role.

The Movement appeals to all States to pursue and intensify multilateral negotiations, as agreed by consensus in the Final Document of the SSOD-I, with a view to achieving nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

Mr. Chairman,

We feel that the UNDC's work is important and that it can be very effective, as seen through numerous productive sessions in which it was able to reach consensus on guidelines for establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones and for

conventional arms control, among other issues. The work of UNDC has been critical to the emergence of universally accepted principles in the field of disarmament. We see the deliberative function of UNDC becoming more important than ever. NAM remains firmly committed to the Commission's basic purposes and principles and reaffirms the centrality of the UNDC.

NAM reaffirms the importance and relevance of the UNDC as the sole, specialized, deliberative body within the UN multilateral disarmament apparatus. It reaffirms that UNDC should play a unique role within the UN disarmament machinery as the only body with universal membership that allows for in-depth deliberations on specific issues leading to the submission of concrete recommendations on those issues.

Mr. Chairman,

NAM supports the agenda of the UNDC for the new cycle beginning this year, which has its basis from Decision 52/492 and Resolution 61/67 of the General Assembly. In light of our preferences to address two agenda item at any given year, we encourage all States to work as diligently in order to conclude the work on the agenda item on the "disarmament decade", as soon as possible. The third agenda item on "practical confidence building measures in the field of conventional weapons" will be taken up upon the conclusion of the elements of a draft declaration for the 2010s as the fourth disarmament decade, preferably by 2010 and in any case no later than 2011.

Mr. Chairman,

With regard to item entitled "recommendations for achieving the objective of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons", NAM reiterates its principled positions, as reflected fully by the relevant documents adopted at the Summits and Ministerial Meetings of NAM. The Movement also maintains that the objectives and principles of the Final Document of the SSOD-I remain relevant.

All members of the Commission should fulfill their disarmament obligations and to prevent nuclear proliferation in all its respects. In its efforts to achieve global non-discriminatory-nuclear disarmament, global and regional approaches, where appropriate, combined with confidence-building measures should be pursued simultaneously.

NAM reiterates that nuclear disarmament constitutes its primary disarmament objective and remains its highest priority. The slow pace of progress up to this point is noted with concern. It is hoped that progress will accelerate in coming

months. In this context, the Movement underscores the need for Nuclear-Weapon-States to implement the unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the total elimination of nuclear weapons and underline the urgent need to commence negotiations without delay.

NAM also reaffirms that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. We reiterate our conviction that, pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, efforts for the conclusion of a universal, unconditional, and legally binding instrument on security assurances to Non-Nuclear-Weapon states should be pursued as a matter of priority.

The Group continues to consider the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zone, in accordance with principles and recommendations adopted by consensus by the UNDC, as a positive step towards attaining the objective of nuclear disarmament. NAM welcomes the efforts aimed at establishing new nuclear weapons free zone, including in the Middle East, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the states of the region concerned and calls for cooperation and broad consultation for this goal.

Mr. Chairman,

NAM again calls for an international conference, at the earliest possible date, with the objective of attaining an agreement on a phased program for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons with a specified framework of time to eliminate all nuclear weapons, as well as to prohibit their development, production, acquisition, testing stockpiling, transfer, use or threat of use and to provide for their destruction.

NAM believes that the efforts of the international community aimed at non-proliferation should be parallel to the simultaneous efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. NAM also reiterates its long standing position for the total ban of all nuclear testing and expresses concern over the lack of concrete progress by Nuclear-Weapon-States to eliminate their nuclear arsenals. While noting early indications with regard to the ratification process of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) by some states, we hope that it will be followed by tangible steps.

Mr. Chairman,

Pertaining to agenda item "Elements of a draft declaration for the 2010s as the fourth disarmament decade", the first generation disarmament decade, in the 1960's, set an ambitious agenda of the cessation of the superpowers arms race,

nuclear disarmament, and the elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

These nuclear goals were not realized in that decade or the following, but a 1978 Special Session on Disarmament concluded a Final Document strategy for general and complete disarmament, with effective international control, fundamentally, desiring to eliminate the danger of nuclear war and to implement measures to halt and reverse the arms race. The Final document of SSOD remains the only consensus document of universal acceptance in the field of disarmament.

In the 1980's, the second disarmament decade was launched, and sought to not only halt or reverse the arms race, but also to conclude agreements on the arms race according to the objectives of the 1978 Final Document, to strengthen international peace and security, in accordance with the UN Charter, and to reallocate resources from military to development uses, with the understanding that "peace and development are indivisible."

The 1990's witnessed the formation of the third disarmament decade, in which confidence-building measures, dialogue and negotiation were leveraged to their full extent, noting the profound relationship between disarmament, social and economic development, and environmental protection. This decade pursued the goal of reductions and elimination of nuclear weapons and a comprehensive nuclear test ban, as well as promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear technology as an inalienable right of states, under agreed international safeguards.

We are now entering the fourth disarmament decade (2010-2020), in which we seek to build on the goals and progress of the previous decades and to leverage our abilities to make progress on initiatives already begun, at this critical juncture and diplomatic opening. In this regard, NAM believes that the elements of a draft declaration for the fourth disarmament decade shall reflect, not only its priority on nuclear disarmament but also relevant issues in the field of disarmament, including the issue of Small Arms and Light Weapons.

Mr. Chairman,

Multilateral cooperation is a necessity in pursuing the goals of disarmament and non-proliferation. A true sense of mutual respect and understanding, give-and-take, and prudent flexibility are needed to achieve our goals and the tasks mandated to this Commission. Finally Mr. Chairman, NAM would like to reiterate its readiness and support in working with you and the bureau for a successful session this year.

Thank you.