



**Statement by  
Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia**

**on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement State Parties to the NPT**

**at the Third Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2020  
Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-  
Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

**Cluster 2**

**New York, May 2019**

**Mr. Chairman,**

1. I am honored to speak on behalf of the Group of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement Parties to the NPT.
2. The Group's detailed positions under this cluster are contained in the Working Papers submitted to the meeting.
3. We stress the importance of ensuring that efforts aimed at nuclear non-proliferation are parallel to simultaneous efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament. Reaffirming the absolute validity of multilateral diplomacy in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation, we reiterate our determination to promote multilateralism as the core principle of negotiations in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation.
4. In the view of the Group, any horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon-sharing by States Parties constitutes a clear violation of non-proliferation obligations undertaken by those Nuclear Weapon States (NWS) under Article I and by those Non Nuclear Weapon States (NNWS) under Article II of the Treaty, and could have serious consequences on the effectiveness, relevance and credibility of the Treaty. The Group therefore urges these States parties to put an end to nuclear weapon-sharing with other States under any circumstances and any kind of security arrangements, including in the framework of military alliances. In this context, the Group underlines the special responsibility of NWS. The Group also expresses serious concern over the ongoing vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons through the continued nuclear arms race by NWS, the expansion of their stockpiles of nuclear weapons, and the improvement and development of new types of these weapons by such countries, all of which are in clear contradiction with their legal obligations under the Treaty, and therefore need to come to an end.

**Mr. Chairman,**

5. The Group believes that the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free zones (NWFZs) created by the treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga,

Bangkok, Pelindaba, the Central Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone treaty as well as Mongolia's Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Status represents significant positive steps and important measures towards strengthening global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

6. Underlining the need for enhancing the effectiveness of such zones, the Group calls for the ratification by the nuclear-weapon States of the relevant protocols to the treaties of Pelindaba, Rarotonga, Semipalatinsk and Bangkok, the removal of all related reservations and interpretative declarations incompatible with the object and purpose of treaties establishing such zones, as well as the provision of unconditional, non-discriminatory and legally binding assurances by the NWS to all States of NWFZs against the threat or use of nuclear weapons under all circumstances.
7. Calling for the establishment of such zones where they do not exist, the Group once again expresses its longstanding strong support for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East. In this context, the Group strongly supports the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and calls for the full 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. The resolution remains valid until its objectives are achieved. Furthermore, the Group expresses its disappointment over the long delay in the implementation of the 1995 Resolution and the fact that as a result of the opposition by the US, UK and Canada at the concluding session of the 2015 NPT Review Conference, consensus on measures regarding its implementation was not achieved. Urging the three co-sponsors of the Resolution to fulfill their special responsibility in taking all necessary measures to fully implement it without any further delay, the Group calls for taking all necessary measures by the Review Conference to ensure the implementation of this Resolution. Pending the establishment of this zone, the Group demands that Israel, the only non-party to the NPT in the region, renounce any possession of nuclear weapons, accede to the NPT without precondition and further delay, and place promptly all its nuclear facilities and activities under IAEA full-scope safeguards. In this regard, the Group welcomes United Nations

General Assembly Decision 73/546 entitled “Convening a Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction” and calls upon the Review Conference to support its implementation. The Group urges all countries in the Middle East, without exception, to actively participate in the conference and conduct negotiations in good faith to bring to a conclusion a treaty establishing such a zone. The Group, stresses that the 1995 resolution and other decisions on the subject adopted within the context of the NPT Review Conferences remain valid until the objectives are achieved, and the implementation of Decision 73/546 is without prejudice to their validity and shall not also be construed as their replacement

Mr. Chairman,

8. The Group underlines that the multilateral mechanism established by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the most appropriate way to address verification and safeguards issues. At the same time, the Group emphasizes that the work of the Agency with regard to safeguards and verification has to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of its statute and safeguards agreements.
9. The Group also calls upon the nuclear-weapon States to undertake to accept full-scope safeguards. This is to be set forth in an agreement to be concluded with IAEA in accordance with its statute, for the exclusive purpose of verifying the fulfilment of the nuclear-weapon States’ obligations assumed under this Treaty.
10. The Group confirms that the obligation under article III of the Treaty to verify the peaceful nature of nuclear programmes provides credible assurances enabling States parties to engage in the transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology for peaceful purposes, in accordance with article IV of the Treaty. Therefore, States parties to the Treaty are called upon to refrain from imposing or maintaining any restrictions or limitations on the transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology to States parties with comprehensive safeguards agreements. The Group is of the view that any such restrictions or limitations are inconsistent with the letter and spirit of the Treaty.

11. The Group underlines the necessity of the reporting by the IAEA on the implementation of safeguards to be factual, technically based and reflecting appropriate reference to the relevant provisions of safeguards agreements, while ensuring the protection of confidential information.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.