



Royaume du Maroc

First Committee
Statement by Mr. Bouchaib Eloumni
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Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Morocco
New York

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Mr. Chairman,

This statement has to be considered in conjunction with Morocco's statement during the general debate as we did not want repeat some of our positions to observe the time limit.

There are several new draft resolutions before us during the present session. In considering these proposals, the Kingdom of Morocco will be guided by the following:

1. Morocco remains convinced that the security of all nations lies rather in the peaceful coexistence, dialogue and mutual trust and not military power and the accumulation of WMDs.
2. The NPT constitutes an important instrument which allowed the international community to lay the foundations of a multilateral nuclear consensus, based on a delicate balance between the three pillars of the Treaty, in order to maintain international peace and security.
3. The ultimate objective of the NPT is the total elimination of nuclear weapons. Beyond the compromise language used in the treaty, the underlying consensus was to prevent further spread of nuclear weapons and to launch negotiations on nuclear disarmament to free the world from such devastating weapons.
4. Article VI of the NPT established a clear obligation of negotiation for nuclear disarmament. The agreement during the review processes clarified better and translated this obligation into specific practical measures.

5. The starting point for any credible and sustainable nuclear disarmament remains the fulfillment of existing obligations and the implementation of agreed measures.
6. Nuclear Weapon States have a particular status and therefore a particular responsibility.
7. The Safeguards regime of the IAEA and its Technical cooperation Program both include financial obligations as well as verification and accountability for non-nuclear-weapon states. There is no reason why Disarmament obligations and commitments should not be verifiable.
8. Attempts to reinterpret Article 6, the large number of commitments not fulfilled and the recurring failure of the review process undermine the Treaty and the regime it established.
9. This shows that there is a need for us to step up efforts and take further steps to achieve progress towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons. Among others, we need to consider legal options for a world free of nuclear weapons. Such efforts would need to involve all States possessing nuclear weapons.

Mr. Chairman,

10. If some conventional weapons were prohibited on the ground of their humanitarian and indiscriminate impact, it is not acceptable any more that nuclear weapons remain the only WMDs that are not prohibited by an international instrument. The indiscriminate, devastating and irreversible consequences of any use of nuclear weapons on the environment and human lives compel us more than ever to advance collectively towards the prohibition of those weapons.
11. At the same time, the effectiveness and credibility of the Disarmament and non-proliferation regime requires among others ensuring its universality. All remaining States should join the NPT as non-nuclear weapon states.
12. In the same vein, Morocco regrets that, despite all efforts, the 2012 conference for making the Middle-East a zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction has not been convened. The international community missed an opportunity to contribute to building confidence between the countries of the region and enhance peace and security in the region and beyond. All efforts must be pursued to launch such a process.

Thank you.