

Unofficial Transcript
Algeria
12 March 2009
Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. President at the outset, I would like to address to you, sir, our sincere thanks for your wise management of our deliberations. Sir, the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty constitutes one of the corner stones of the nuclear nonproliferation and nuclear disarmament. Algeria, in its capacity as one of the states party to this treaty, is fully committed to the terms and the obligations emanating from this international instrument. The credibility of this treaty, same as is the case for any other international instrument in the field of disarmament, this credibility is associated with a sense of security that it provides to member states. Perhaps one of the great challenges that the nuclear proliferation treaty is facing, is the issue of universality that would make it cover all states in the world. Nuclear weapon free zones constitute a great contribution towards nuclear disarmament and the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons and this in turn does strengthen the system of nonproliferation and the elimination of those lethal weapons.

In this respect, we cannot but voice our very serious concern in the face of the absence of any progress towards making the Middle East region a nuclear weapon free zone. About 14 years after the adoption of a resolution to this effect during the indefinite extension and review conference of the treaty in 1995. Perhaps it is useful for us to consider that this resolution that has again been reaffirmed during the review conference of 2000, this resolution constitutes one of the elements of the package that form the basis of the Arab states acceptance of the indefinite extension of the treaty. The member states of the region, all of them, have adhered to this instrument in good faith and as a pledge of trust except one party only, that party, that still refuses to join the NPT as a non nuclear party and to place its installations under IAEA safeguards. In that, it challenges; it even ignores Security Council resolutions 487 and 687 as well as the relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions and the resolution that has been adopted by the review conference in 1995.

This party, this country, would not have proceeded thus far had it not been for the double standards and the selectivity and the deafening silence from some towards that situation, while we register otherwise intensification of efforts here and there in order to counter the dangers of proliferation, even the supposition of the proliferation Israel, despite the fact that it publicly stated through statements of its Prime Minister in 2006 that made statements on the position of nuclear capabilities, still it continues to enjoy some exemptions of those measures. The efforts on the part of those who are still raising the banners of their efforts would be more credible were they to address the cases of nuclear proliferation objectively, depositly without discrimination nor favoritisms. It is strange that those reasons that some try to advance and linking them: the riding of the Middle East of nuclear weapons, linking that to the peace process. Such analyses can only undermine the proliferation system, in particular that, the only country that owns this weapon in the area is the one that is occupying Arab territories rejecting the extended hand of these and of the peace process. Ridding the Middle East of nuclear weapons is extremely important for the security of the members of the region it is extremely important stability and peace in the world. The achievement of this objective which remains the responsibility of the international community in its entirety to the achievement of this objective constitutes in it self in fact of competence to reenergize the faltering peace process.

Once again we underline the importance of the implementation of the 1995 resolution and the importance of reading the region of those lethal weapons. We also underline the necessity for the international community in particular the 5 nuclear states. And the necessity of these

shouldering the responsibilities in order to take the necessarily practical measures that would ensure the implementation of this resolution that has been submitted by the [inaudible] states of the treaty in a manor that will compel Israel to adhere to the instrument and to pace [inaudible] under the safeguards of the IAEA. We voice our hope that the review conference for 2010 being the national forum for addressing this issue. We hope that the review conference will rise to the hopes and aspiration of the peoples and the countries in the region. At the same time we would like to underline the support we heard from the Foreign Minister of Russian Federation on Saturday. And finally we would like to underline. The unnamable right of the member states of the region to utilize the nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Thank you for your kind attention.