Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran
Introductory Remarks on the new resolution of

"Follow-up to nuclear disarmament obligations agreed in the 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons"

The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) is the cornerstone of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects which was originally drafted to be in force for twenty five years. The 1995 NPT Conference extended the Treaty in a package of agreements and commitments in particular the nuclear-weapon States' obligations of "systematic and progressive efforts to reduce nuclear weapons globally, with the ultimate goals of eliminating those weapons" and the Middle East Resolution.

As a follow-up to the disarmament obligations, the 2000 NPT Review Conference agreed by consensus on the 13 practical steps for the systematic and progressive efforts to implement article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraphs 3 and 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament".

However, ten years after the indefinite extension of the Treaty and thirty-five years since the Treaty entered into force, the nuclear disarmament obligations yet to be implemented. International community has on many occasions expressed its concern about the lack of progress by the Nuclear Weapon States to accomplish the elimination of their nuclear arsenals leading to nuclear disarmament. Serious concerns also are expressed over the development of new types of nuclear weapons which is in contravention of the undertakings provided by the Nuclear Weapons States at the time of the conclusion of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty that the Treaty would prevent the improvement of existing nuclear weapons and development of new types of nuclear weapons.
The 2005 NPT Review Conference which was supposed to review the nuclear disarmament obligations failed mostly due to some attempts for undermining the NPT's disarmament obligations, particularly the practical steps adopted at the 2000 NPT Review Conference.

Traditionally, the United Nations General Assembly after each NPT Review Conference adopted a resolution in which it reacted to the results of the Conference. Given the grave concerns expressed by many delegations over the failure of the 2005 NPT Review Conference during the GA Summit and general debate, the Islamic Republic of Iran is convinced that there is need for the United Nations to pursue the implementation of nuclear disarmament obligations. As it was suggested by the President of Iran, one possible way is “to mandate an ad-hoc committee to compile and submit a comprehensive report on possible practical mechanisms and strategies for complete nuclear disarmament”.

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in line with the proposal of its President has the honor to introduce a new resolution entitled “Follow up to nuclear disarmament obligations agreed in the 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons”.