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STATEMENT

BY

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TO THE UNITED NATIONS

BEFORE THE
FIRST COMMITTEE
(DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY)

SIXTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS
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In the Name of Allah
The Merciful – The Compassionate

Mr. Chairman,

Allow me at the outset, to express the support of my country's delegation to the statement of the Representative of Indonesia (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement countries), and the statement of the Representative of Lebanon (on behalf of the Arab Group).

The continued existence of nuclear weapons constitutes a threat not only to international peace and security, but to the entire humanity. The nuclear disasters that may result from those weapons, can transform the world into a mass graveyard as well as lead to further division and tensions among peoples. To avoid the occurrence of such a catastrophe, we call upon the member states to endeavour more and look at the realities of matters of disarmament, and consider their vital benefits for humanity and in support of international peace and security.

My country views with deep concern the increase in the scope of security challenges and dangers on both, the international and the regional levels. This makes us adhere more by international instruments and other relevant disarmament agreements, particularly the NPT, which is the cornerstone for the total elimination of nuclear weapons, in addition to the special importance that the Convention on the Comprehensive Ban of Nuclear Tests, as a constructive step in the field of nuclear disarmament.

The elimination of such weapons must be placed on top of the international priorities. This should also make it incumbent upon us to seek its achievement within multilateral cooperation and international coordination.

Mr. Chairman,

Nuclear disarmament on the regional level, through the establishment of zones free of these weapons, is considered an important step to create an atmosphere of trust, and put an end to nuclear arms race. Since the Middle East region resolution has been adopted in 1995, and despite the elapse of 13 years since, Israel remains an impediment to its implementation. With all the states in the region, including the State of Kuwait, committed to follow the course of rejecting the nuclear option, and their accession to the NPT, in support of peace and the achievement of the purposes of this resolution. As Arab and international demands from Israel increase for its accession to the NPT, Israel continues to procrastinate its accession.
Therefore, we reaffirm the importance of pressing Israel to accede to the NPT and place all its nuclear facilities under the comprehensive safeguard system, in order to achieve the goal we all aspire to, of making the Middle East region a zone free of all kinds of weapons of mass destruction.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.