Disarmament Commission
2003 substantive session
New York, 31 March-17 April 2003
Agenda item 4

Proposals of the Non-Aligned Group concerning chapter V of the Chairman’s working paper, “Ways and means to achieve nuclear disarmament”

Working paper submitted by Indonesia on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement

Chapeau

The Commission endorsed a principled, forward-looking approach to nuclear disarmament and agrees on the importance of taking concrete, timely and practical results that promote nuclear disarmament. In this regard the Commission has endorse the following general principles:

Paragraph V (i)

The ultimate objective of the efforts of States in the disarmament process is general and complete disarmament under effective international control so that future generations might live in a more stable and peaceful world.

Paragraph V (ii)

Retain as it stands.

Paragraph V (iii)

The political will of States is the key element in achieving global nuclear disarmament based on the principle of undiminished security for States all.

Paragraph V (iv)

Multilateralism is a fundamental core principle in negotiations in the areas of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all aspects, and accordingly, the
international community should promote universal adherence to and full compliance with non-discriminatory multilateral legal instruments in these areas, while recognizing the potential value of unilateral, bilateral, regional and plurilateral initiatives that are consistent with these ends.

**Paragraph V (v)**

The United Nations disarmament machinery can play an effective role in promoting the achievement of global nuclear disarmament. The Member States affirm the unique value of the United Nations Disarmament Commission as an appropriate forum for future multilateral deliberations on these and additional ways and means to achieve global nuclear disarmament.

**Paragraph (vi)**

Replace paragraph (vi) with the following:

**Strengthening measures aimed at preventing terrorists from acquiring nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and materials and technologies related to their manufacture, bearing in mind that the most effective way of preventing terrorists from acquiring such weapons is to eliminate them.**