

Statement by Ambassador Dr. Mounir Zahran

On behalf of

The Egyptian Council for foreign Affairs (ECFA) and Egyptian Civil society/NGO's

at the Occasion of the NPT Review Conference

New York (1st May 2015)

Madam Chair,

The Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (ECFA) was established in Cairo, Egypt with the objective of attaining a deep understanding of all foreign affairs issues at both regional and international levels. ECFA is a co-author and fully endorsing the NGO New Agenda Coalition Statement delivered before this session of the NPT Review Conference and the Joint Statement delivered on 28 April 2015 by Austria on the Humanitarian Consequences of Nuclear Weapons. However, I am delivering the following statement on behalf of the civil society and NGO's in Egypt with a focus on some important issues regarding the present NPT review Conference Particularly issues related to the Middle East.

Unfortunately, the NPT Treaty did not yield the expected results since its entry into force in 1970 and again since its indefinite extension including the failure to establish a Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction, without which the 1995 decision of the NPT Indefinite Extension would have not been adopted. We are also alarmed by the failure of implementing the outcomes of the NPT Review Conference 2000 and 2010, as it is stated in the full statement which is available in ECFA's website www.ecfa-egypt.org .

Due to the shortcomings of the treaty implementation, we call for the following:

1. The 2015 Review Conference is being convened in the shadow of several failures; the first is the non-implementation of the 1995 Resolution on the Middle East, which was a pre-condition for the indefinite Treaty extension and part of a package for the 1995 Review Conference's decision to implement the outcome of 2000 and 2010 Review Conferences and in particular convening the 2012 Helsinki Conference on the Middle East.

effort, security and sustainable development, together with the realization of dignified life for all human beings and the welfare of mankind.

9. Bearing in mind the shortcomings in the implementation of the Treaty, particularly nuclear disarmament and the non-implementation of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, we are convinced that the 1995 decision on the indefinite extension of the Treaty should be revisited in the 2015 NPT Review Conference and be replaced by another decision which extends the treaty for five years subject to periodical reviews.