STATEMENT BY

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SECOND SECRETARY
PERMANENT MISSION OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

AT THE GENERAL DEBATE OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE,
SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NEW YORK, 4 – 12 OCTOBER 2021
Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

1. Let me begin by congratulating you on your election as Chair of the First Committee and other members of the Bureau, and assuring you of my delegation's full support and cooperation throughout your mandate. Cambodia is delighted that one of our ASEAN members, Malaysia, is the Bureau's Vice-Chair.

2. Cambodia would like to align itself with the statements delivered by the distinguished representative of Thailand on behalf of ASEAN and by the distinguished representative of Indonesia on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Mr. Chairman,

3. Amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, Nuclear weapons continue to represent a threat, which is why a renewed global commitment to achieve the common goal of a nuclear-weapon-free world, as well as a legally enforceable instrument on nuclear disarmament, is required. While we are here for this important event, please allow my delegation to share our following concerns on the increase and modernization of nuclear weapons by some states.

4. Despite little progress has been made in the Treaty’s implementation, Cambodia believes that the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) remains one of the most effective tools in achieving nuclear disarmament. In this connection, Cambodia looks forward to participating in the Tenth NPT Review Conference, rescheduled in January 2022, allowing the international community to reaffirm its commitment to promoting global peace and security for all.

5. Cambodia welcomes the entry into force of the Treaty for Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) on 22 January 2021. Through this first legally binding international agreement, we have made substantial progress toward our common objective of total elimination of nuclear weapons. Cambodia's acceptance as a member on 22 April 2021, confirms the country's commitment to the global nuclear disarmament endeavor. Cambodia looks forward to the TPNW's First Meeting of States Parties in March 2022.

Mr. Chairman,

6. Cambodia fully supports the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), which will serve as a legally binding instrument to prevent any nuclear weapon test explosions or any nuclear explosion anywhere in the world through its strict monitoring, verification, and compliance. Cambodia joins other Member States in urging the remaining 44 Member States, listed in Annex II of the Treaty to sign and ratify the Treaty without further delay.

7. At the regional level, ASEAN will continue working to strengthen the South-East Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty by reviewing and implementing our Plan of Action, and we will continue to engage the Nuclear Weapons States to sign the Protocol to the Treaty.

8. In the case of Weapons of Mass Destruction, as stated in article 54 of our Constitution, Cambodia has demonstrated its commitment by enacting a series of laws prohibiting activities related to weapons of mass destruction and strengthening its national institutions to ensure the implementation more strictly and effectively.

Mr. Chairman,

9. Close cooperation between countries is necessary to combat the smuggling of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) since it seriously threatens internal peace, security, stability, and socioeconomic development. Seizing the opportunity, Cambodia appreciates the efforts and supports of the United Nations through convening last July 2021 the Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the
Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects and its International Tracing Instrument, which allowed states to recommit their implementation of the PoA.

Mr. Chairman,

10. Cambodia continues to place a high value on the Ottawa Convention. Following the collapse of the Khmer Rouge, with international assistance, Cambodia has made significant progress in landmines clearance and destroyed millions of anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, and explosive remnants of war. We would like to reiterate our government's commitment to making our country to become a safer place through our goal toward a mine-free Cambodia in 2025.

11. In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, my delegation wishes to reiterate that peace, security, and sustainable development are fundamentally important for the daily life of all mankind. With this in mind, Cambodia urges all nations to collaborate closely to achieve our common objective of eliminating all threats posed by all types of weapons, our world will continue to flourish and our people can live without fear.

I thank you for your kind attention.

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