

**Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review  
Conference of the Parties to the Treaty  
on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

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**Realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East**

**Report submitted by Jordan**

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has the honour to submit the following report which explains the steps Jordan has taken since the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, at which it submitted its report to the Chairperson of the Preparatory Committee, to achieve the following objectives:

1. To promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 Review Conference within the framework of an agreement providing for the indefinite extension of the Treaty, as well as of two other resolutions of the Review Conference.
2. To meet its obligations as laid down in the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference, which requests States parties, particularly the nuclear weapon States, the States of the Middle East and other interested States, to report through the United Nations Secretariat to the President of the 2005 Review Conference, as well as the Chairperson of the Preparatory Committee meetings to be held in advance of that Conference, on the steps that they have taken to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East.

**Report**

1. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan should like to reaffirm once more that it does not possess any weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, and that it is fully committed to the abandonment and rejection of the nuclear option in the world, particularly in the Middle East region.

2. Jordan continues to take part, within the framework of the United Nations General Assembly, in the sponsoring of a resolution on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East. The General Assembly, at its fifty-seventh session in 2002, adopted two resolutions relating to the risks of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East, namely resolution 57/55, and resolution 57/99, which calls upon Israel to accede to the NPT.
3. Jordan continues to take part in the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, which has adopted a resolution on the application of IAEA safeguards in the Middle East (GC(46)RES/16).
4. Jordan has contributed to the deliberations of the League of Arab States in the following ways:
  - It pursues the dialogue on the promotion of the NPT and its goals, and sponsors numerous resolutions in this domain.
  - It took part in the deliberations of the Committee concerned with the elaboration of a draft treaty aimed at turning the Middle East into a zone free of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, which held its meetings in June 2002 and January 2003 respectively.
  - It took part in the joint symposium of the League of Arab States and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) on the subject: “Establishment of a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East: the international non-proliferation regime and regional tests”, which was held in Cairo on 29 and 30 January 2003.
5. Jordan is involved in other international forums, such as the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Movement of the Non-Aligned Countries, where it works to promote the application of the objectives of the NPT, particularly in the Middle East.
6. Jordan continues to pursue its efforts to establish a lasting, just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan should like to reiterate the importance of achieving the purposes of the NPT, namely universality, disarmament and peaceful cooperation. These aims have not yet been achieved in the Middle East, because of Israel’s refusal to accede to the Treaty, it being the only State not to have done so.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan should also like to reaffirm once more the need to implement the terms of the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference and to stress the importance of ensuring that nuclear States submit reports on the efforts that they have made to realize the goals and objectives of the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 Review Conference.

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