Statement by
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to the United Nations

Main Committee III
2015 Review Conference of the States Parties to the
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Mr. Chairman,

I congratulate you on your assumption of the Chairmanship of the Committee. We are confident that under your able guidance, the work of this Committee will be able to yield concrete outcomes, which will advance the global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation agenda. Indonesia assures you of its cooperation and support in your important work.

My delegation fully associates itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement States Parties to the NPT.

Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia firmly believes that it is crucial to keep a balanced, comprehensive and non-discriminatory approach to the three pillars of the NPT – nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Therefore, Indonesia expects that the universality of the NPT be made a priority and urges States which are not yet a party to immediately accede to the NPT as non-nuclear weapon States.

On that note, Indonesia strongly believes that nuclear technology is an indispensable component of the socio-economic and technological development of people, particularly those living in developing countries. Hence, Indonesia underlines the importance of the full realization of inalienable right of every States to peaceful use if nuclear energy without discrimination, in accordance with Article IV of the NPT.
The use of nuclear energy as one of the issues being deliberated in this Committee is essential to the sustainable development of many developing countries party to the NPT, including Indonesia. Thus, Indonesian has committed itself to optimize the use of new and renewable energy resources, including the possible use of nuclear energy in the future, to secure the energy supply that is needed for sustaining its economic growth.

As a State Party to the NPT, Indonesia has long been a strong advocate of promoting nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. For its part, Indonesia has carried out its activities with the IAEA in furthering the application of nuclear science and technology with a view to address many aspects of Indonesia’s national development programs, particularly in the area of health, food and agriculture, water resources management, environmental protection and industry.

Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia remains convinced of the potential benefit of the responsible use of nuclear technologies and of the synergies fostered by international cooperation in the nuclear field. In this regard, Indonesia wishes to reiterate the importance of the role of the IAEA in delivering its statutory mandate to implement many provisions of the NPT regarding the peaceful uses of nuclear technology.

Indonesia is of the view that the Technical Cooperation of the IAEA should be further supported by providing it with adequate resources. Therefore, we call for all parties to the NPT to work collectively to implement their commitment to make every effort and to take practical steps to ensure that IAEA resources for technical cooperation activities are sufficient, assured and predictable.
Since becoming an IAEA member in 1957, Indonesia has been supporting the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme, that serves as the main vehicle to promote the peaceful uses of nuclear technology. Indonesia, for example, provided support to the IAEA technical projects in Myanmar, Cambodia, and Jordan in the field of agriculture and the utilization of research reactors, through the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative.

Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia believes that we must recognize the nexus between nuclear security and nuclear safety, and the sustained efforts that are required to continue to address these two issues in a coherent and synergistic manner. In addition, it is important to maintain effective emergency preparedness, response and mitigation capabilities in a manner that addresses both nuclear security and nuclear safety. There is also a need to strengthen the link between the international nuclear response system and the international humanitarian coordination system.

With regard to nuclear safety, it is Indonesia's long standing view that strengthening the nuclear safety framework worldwide is of great importance. However, enhancing universal adherence to the nuclear safety framework, especially to the IAEA nuclear safety standards, is certainly no less important.

While we are of the view that the primary responsibility for nuclear safety is in the hands of each State, we also believe that the IAEA's role in assuring the safety of all nuclear activities worldwide should be enhanced and strengthened to the extent mandated by its Statutes. We recommend that this important issue be given due consideration by the Conference.

Indonesia believes that strengthening nuclear safety cannot be a once-time effort; it should instead be a continuous effort, reinvigorated from time to time by incorporating new experiences, needs and innovations. Therefore, any initiative towards continuously strengthening nuclear safety worldwide is worthy of our support.
Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia continues to take the necessary measures in securing all nuclear materials in all facilities in accordance with the existing international standards under the IAEA regulations by working together with other nations on a bilateral, regional and global level. In this regard, Indonesia is working to create a secure and safe atmosphere in nuclear facilities.

On that note, Indonesia has taken the following steps to fulfill its commitment on nuclear security:

- **First**, we have been using and will continue to use Low-enriched Uranium (LEU) in the production of radioisotope and in the operation of our nuclear research reactors;
- **Second**, we have installed Radioactive Portal Monitors (RPM) in some of our seaports to control nuclear and radioactive materials;
- **Third**, Indonesia has acceded to the *International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism* (ICSANT) through Law No. 10 Year 2014;
- **Fourth**, the Indonesian Government has started drawing up a draft of comprehensive law on nuclear security which will be submitted to the Parliament by 2016;
- **Fifth**, we have established a center of excellence in nuclear security and emergency preparedness (I-CoNSEP) which will serve as a platform to develop and sustain national capabilities in nuclear security and emergency preparedness;
- **Sixth**, we have developed a model of “National Legislation Implementation Kit on Nuclear Security,” which was presented to the 2014 Nuclear Security Summit in The Hague, to be used as a source of practical information for other countries to further integrate or strengthen their national legislation on nuclear security.
Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia welcomes the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action between Iran and P5+1 which was reached on April 2nd 2015 in Lausanne, Switzerland and hopes that this framework agreement can serve as a strong basis towards a comprehensive agreement on Iran’s nuclear issue.

Indonesia underlines the need for a continued effort to build international confidence on Iran’s nuclear program for peaceful purposes based on IAEA Statute, the NPT and the Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement with a view to finding a durable and peaceful solution.

In this light, Indonesia would like to reaffirm that the inalienable rights of all parties to NPT for peaceful purposes is the basic rights of every states parties to NPT and it is thus protected and in accordance with Article IV of the Treaty.

Mr. Chairman,

To conclude, I would like to reiterate that nuclear safety and security should continue to be framed in the context of promoting nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. Thus, this Review Conference should reaffirm the validity of Article IV with a view to ensuring that the rights of all States Parties are fully protected and that no State Party is limited in the exercise of its rights to develop research, produce and use nuclear technologies for peaceful purposes.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.