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Statement by

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**at the
General Debate on All Disarmament and International Security Agenda
Items of the First Committee**

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Mr. Chairman,

Last Monday Indonesia delivered its statement on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. Allow me now to deliver the statement of Indonesia in its national capacity.

I congratulate you upon your assumption to the Chairmanship of the First Committee. I also felicitate all Bureau members on their assumption. My delegation assures you and the Bureau members of its full cooperation and support.

Indonesia associates itself with the statements of the Non-Aligned Movement, and Myanmar on behalf of ASEAN countries.

Mr. Chairman,

We all might be aware that 2010 marks the 32nd anniversary of the adoption of the Final Document of the First UN General Assembly Special Session on Disarmament (SSOD-I). That landmark document established the existing multilateral disarmament machinery, aiming to strengthen the role and responsibility of the UN in the area of disarmament.

It is fair to say that over the past decade either significant progress in nuclear disarmament has been absent or stagnant at a very minimum level. The political atmosphere in New York and Geneva has not permitted much advancement except the maintenance of existing relevant disarmament and non-proliferation treaties.

Nevertheless, this year we have witnessed some positive developments. There have been the signing of the new START between the United States and the Russian Federation, the Nuclear Security Summit, and success at the NPT Review Conference. Indonesia welcomes every opportunity to advance the multilateral disarmament agenda. But we should be mindful that these development, as vital as they are, are not an end. They are building blocks that should strengthen this Committee so that it too attains its long delayed goals. We should all utilise the present favourable momentum to work vigorously for the total elimination of nuclear weapons.

While Indonesia stands ready to continue to work closely with other Member States to implement the outcome of the 2010 NPT Review Conference, including its conclusions and recommendations for follow-on actions, we believe that nuclear disarmament must continue to be pursued as the first priority.

Mr. Chairman,

We are deeply concerned with the threats posed by the continued existence and abundance of nuclear weapons. We urge nuclear-weapons states (NWS) to undertake

concrete disarmament efforts to reduce and eliminate all types of their nuclear weapons in an internationally verifiable manner. We must take concrete steps towards an early agreement on a Nuclear Weapons Convention with a specific timeline to attain complete nuclear disarmament.

We all know too well that reduction of nuclear armaments does not provide much comfort to the peoples for even one nuclear weapon, by design or by accident can wreck untold destruction. It is, therefore, very important that until all nuclear weapons are eliminated, non-nuclear weapon states (NNWS) must be given unequivocal and legally binding assurances against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons by the NWS.

With regard to fissile materials, Indonesia views that a non-discriminatory and effectively verifiable treaty should be created urgently. The treaty should cover not only future production but existing stockpiles to ensure that such materials will not be utilised or diverted for producing nuclear weapons.

We also believe that there is a need for the commencement of substantive work in the CD on the prevention of an arms race in outer space. In this context, Indonesia takes note of the joint Russian-Chinese initiative of a draft treaty on the "Prevention of placement of weapons in outer space, the threat or use of force against outer space objects" presented in the CD in February 2008.

The disarmament machinery should be optimally utilised to attain our collective aims, inter alia, Nuclear Weapons Convention, Negative Security Assurances, Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space and a treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices. In this context, we welcome the convening of the High Level Meeting last month, as recommended by the 2010 NPT Review Conference. We expect that the follow up actions of the High Level Meeting will lead to early negotiations for those important instruments.

Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia has consistently emphasised that the CTBT is a key element in the international regime for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. As an Annex II country, Indonesia chose in the past to withhold its ratification pending ratification by all NWS and other States claiming possession of nuclear weapons. Indeed, as part of the grand bargain for the indefinite extension of the NPT, it is the NWS that must first and foremost commit to the CTBT.

In view to contributing to the global peace and security from the vantage point of 2010, Indonesia finally decided to start its ratification process. Just last week, the President of Indonesia submitted a draft law for CTBT's ratification. The Government

and the House of Representatives will jointly deliberate the consideration of this bill. We do hope that we will soon join those countries parties to the CTBT, and with that our effort will encourage others that have not yet ratified the Treaty. In this session of the Committee, we are considering to be a co-sponsor of the resolution on CTBT tabled by Australia, New Zealand and Mexico.

Mr. Chairman,

Next year Indonesia will resume its chairmanship in ASEAN. Together with its fellow ASEAN countries, Indonesia will spare no effort in resolving issues for the establishment of a nuclear weapons free zone (NWFZ) in the Southeast Asia region. We have set a timeline for expediting the consultation and discussion among the States Parties to the Bangkok Treaty aimed at finalising the Protocol of Accession to the Treaty.

On the negotiations of Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), Indonesia will do its utmost to guarantee that the needs and interests of ASEAN region will be equally accommodated. To that end, we will ensure that the "right of all States to territorial integrity" will be recognised on the same footing with other rights of States in the future ATT.

Before concluding, I would like to stress that Indonesia commends the positive role played by the non-governmental organisations and community to raise awareness and encourage innovative thinking on how to overcome obstacles in multilateral disarmament agenda. We value their involvement in this Committee, and hope that their active and enhanced engagement will yield the needed political will in various quarters.

Let me underscore once again that we should not lose the precious momentum gained this year. Indonesia looks forward to contributing constructively in our deliberations during this session of the Committee. Flexibility and political will are essential to our success in discharging the Committee's profound responsibility to contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security.

I thank you.

