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**Statement by Mr. Fikry Cassidy
Alternate Head of Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia to
The First Preparatory Committee for the 2015 NPT Review Conference**

**General Debate
Vienna, 2 May 2012**

Mr. Chairman,

Allow me to join the other distinguished delegations in congratulating you on your appointment as chair of this Preparatory Committee. Indonesia is confident that under your able stewardship, the Preparatory Committee will progressively inch its way towards a successful Review Conference in 2015.

I would also like to express my delegation's appreciation to Ambassador Libran Cabactulan, the President of the 2010 NPT Review Conference, for his opening remarks and for his leadership, which led us into a successful NPT Review Conference in 2010.

The Indonesian Delegation wishes to associate itself with the statement delivered by Egypt on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the NPT.

Indonesia also associates itself with the statement made by Switzerland with regard to further exploring the humanitarian dimension of nuclear disarmament, for it brings again to the forefront the very reason why this Treaty was established forty years ago.

Mr. Chairman,

As the starting point of the 2015 Review Conference, the 1st Preparatory Committee bears high significance. Building on the consensual outcome of the 2010 NPT Review Conference, this PrepCom needs to exert its due role in enhancing the momentum for enabling advancement on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

Indonesia hopes that all three preparatory conferences will be successful in realizing tangible progress in all of the NPT's three pillars: nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and the inalienable right to peaceful uses of nuclear energy in a balanced, mutually reinforcing and non-discriminatory manner.

The NPT is a stepping stone towards a world without nuclear weapons. Such a world of peace and security is in the interest of Indonesia, the international community and mankind at large.

The mere reduction of nuclear armaments does not provide much comfort to the world, for the existence of even one nuclear weapon carries with it the untenable risk that it may be used one day by design or accident, ending with devastating consequences.

The international community should not only continue to echo the fear of nuclear weapons. We must also show -through our actions- that we are absolutely serious in our pursuit to realize the vision of a nuclear weapon free world.

The indefinite extension of the NPT does not imply an indefinite possession of nuclear weapons by the NWSs. Nor does it imply an indefinite preservation of the status of non-members to remain outside the Treaty, which defeats its universality.

No country should possess nuclear weapons.

For countries like Indonesia that have willfully rescinded the nuclear weapons path, it is all the more important that they be given unambiguous, legally binding and universal security assurances by the NWSs.

It is regrettable that despite committing to pursuing negative security assurances (NSA) towards non-nuclear weapon states (NNWSs), the NWSs have not yet supported concrete advancement on a universal, explicitly clear, and legally binding instrument on NSA.

No have we witnessed any tangible progress on the subjects of negotiating a Nuclear Weapons Convention, Prevention of Arms in Outer Space, and a fissile material treaty in accordance with the Shannon mandate.

We believe that Nuclear Weapon Free Zones are an essential regional effort in our pursuit of creating a nuclear weapon free world. Our commitment to strengthening and expanding NWFZs has never wavered. In this regard, we wish to underline the resumption of the direct consultations between NWS and Parties to the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone during the Indonesian Chairmanship of ASEAN last year, which resulted in an understanding on the accession of the NWSs to the Protocol of the SEANWFZ. This development will allow early accession of the NWS to the Protocol of the Bangkok Treaty, which we hope will be finished as soon as possible. We would like to extend our appreciation to the NWS for the constructive engagement they showed during the consultation.

We commend the organization of the first preparatory meeting for the 3rd Conference of States Parties and Signatories of Treaties that establish Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones (NWFZs) and Mongolia on 27 April 2012. We believe that it will provide a robust foundation for the success of the 3rd Conference in 2015, in which Indonesia has agreed to serve as President.

Indonesia views the new START between the United States and the Russian Federation as a positive measure. Nevertheless, such measures, however well-intentioned, are unable to answer the international call for the NWSs to undertake complete nuclear disarmament.

We reiterate again the significance of the implementation of the 13 Practical Steps to actualize Article VI, and that actions on disarmament should be transparent, irreversible and internationally verifiable.

The international community would not be doing its duty if it did not also focus effectively on the Middle East.

Indonesia underscores the urgency of establishing a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction. In this regard, we fully support the convening of the Conference, as mandated in the 2010 Action Plan. A nuclear weapons free Middle East will go a long way in helping to enable regional and international peace and security.

Mr. Chairman,

We welcome the successful outcome of the 2010 NPT Review Conference. We recall the determination of all States Parties during the Conference to elevate themselves politically to reach an agreement on substantive issues, which resulted in a robust Final Document that represents a critical and consensual opening for galvanizing international actions to achieve the objectives of nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and the advancement of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The pronouncements on achieving a nuclear weapon free world made by the leaders, diplomats and members of the civil society during the Conference then were welcomed by everyone near and far. It was rightly expected that in the years to come, the fatal policies on nuclear deterrence

would be done away with, and that an early attainment of a world free from nuclear weapons would finally be a reality.

Most of the States Parties remain concerned about the slow pace at which the 2010 Final Document is being implemented. We believe that the success of the 2010 Review Conference will also be determined by the extent to which the commitment resulting from it is implemented. We must all work harder to help enable the needed political action in this regard.

Mr. Chairman,

On its part, and as a continuation of the Indonesian role, Indonesia recently ratified the CTBT. We call upon the remaining Annex II countries, especially the remaining nuclear weapon states and other states claiming possession of nuclear weapons to follow suit, for it is they, above all, who must first and foremost commit to the CTBT. We continue to view the CTBT as a crucial tool in our efforts to further pursue the cause of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

We urge greater attention by the State Parties to the fulfillment of obligations under Article VI, and also urge them to produce further practical actions under their agreed commitments.

Indonesia is concerned by the lack of political will on a wide range of issues that have been stalling the work in the CD and other parts of the UN disarmament machinery.

All national and international stakeholders must play their part in helping to bring about the needed political capital, particularly within the NWS, so as to enable State Parties to move decisively on undertaking their agreed commitments under the NPT.

Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia remains of the view that the inalienable right of the States Parties to develop and use nuclear energy and technologies for peaceful purposes should be guaranteed and should by no means be restricted, and therefore, that the observance of Article IV of the NPT is absolutely vital.

Indonesia commits to continue to exercise these inalienable rights for the maximum benefit of our people and nation. However, we are also committed to exercising these rights in a manner that adequately addresses the nonproliferation risk, including through the application of NPT safeguards. In the same vein, we continue to believe that a strengthened safeguards system, including through the application of the Additional Protocol, will remain an essential element of our collective effort to address the nonproliferation risk of all peaceful nuclear activities.

In conclusion, I reaffirm that Indonesia is fully committed to working with all State Parties to help achieve solid and positive outcomes in this critical new review cycle. The goal of a world free of nuclear weapons is in our sights. Let us move together with reinvigorated determination to win this goal.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman