Statement by

The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia

at the First Preparatory Committee Meeting
for the 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to
the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Cluster 3: Peaceful uses of nuclear energy

Vienna, 2 – 12 May 2017
Mr. Chairman,

My delegation fully associates itself with the statement delivered in this Cluster by the Group of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement Parties to the NPT.

It is beyond doubt that peaceful uses of nuclear energy and technology is of great significance in addressing many aspects of our life in the areas of health, food and agriculture, water resource management, environmental protection and industry.

Taking into account of these benefits, we firmly believe that peaceful uses of nuclear energy must be further promoted by all States Parties to the NPT.

Bearing in mind the social, economic and environmental benefits mentioned above, we would like to emphasize that the right to use and develop nuclear energy and technologies should in no way be restricted for the purpose of preventing proliferation.

Mr. Chairman,

The full, effective and non-discriminatory implementation of Article IV of the NPT has a crucial and indispensable role in achieving the objective of the Treaty.

With due regard to all activities designed to promote the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, Indonesia calls on all States Parties that as a fundamental principle, preferential treatment shall be given to the non-nuclear-weapons States Parties to the Treaty. Such preferential treatment should also take into account the particular needs of developing countries.

Indonesia recognizes that the IAEA Technical Cooperation is a very important and essential element for the implementation of Article IV of the NPT.

Indonesia notes with interest that 13 out of 17 Sustainable Development Goals relate directly to the Agency’s area of competence. These goals could be fulfilled particularly through its Technical Cooperation Programme for the benefit of all people.

Indonesia therefore encourages all parties to the Treaty to continue and enhance their support and contributions to this program.
Indonesia for its part has continued its effort in enhancing support and contribution to the Technical Cooperation programme, through its regular contribution to the Technical Cooperation Fund, as well as through government cost-sharing and other extra budgetary contributions, including the IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative.

Indonesia welcomes the Agency’s initiative to hold an International Conference on Technical Cooperation at the end of this month. We hope this event will further promote and increase awareness of the importance and contribution of nuclear technology for development.

Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia hopes that under the framework of its three pillars, IAEA will continue to play a key role as a catalyst for sustainable development, through the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy while minimizing the risk of proliferation.

In light of this, Indonesia is pleased to note the reiterated commitment by the Director General of the IAEA to put more focus on this matter, in which he summarized the expanded mandate of the Agency to “Atoms for Peace and Development”.

Indonesia has committed itself to optimize the use of new and renewable energy sources, including the option for possible use of nuclear energy in the future, to secure energy supply that is needed for sustaining its economic growth.

Indonesia welcomes the progress and achievements in the overarching activities in nuclear science, technology and applications conducted by the Agency, which have benefited Indonesia through these years.

At the same time, Indonesia supports the Agency’s activities in the areas where we have developed sufficient advancement, such as in food, agriculture and industrial applications.

Mr. Chairman,

The common objective to achieve effective and comprehensive nuclear security was expressed at the highest level during the Nuclear Security Summit in March 2016, followed by the IAEA International Conference of Nuclear Security last December.

Addressing various global challenges in larger nuclear security is more urgent than ever. The risk of the possibility of non-state actors having
access to nuclear weapons or to weapons-grade materials, only heightens the need to expedite nuclear disarmament. Any use of nuclear weapons will have catastrophic humanitarian consequences.

Indonesia, on its part, has ratified a number of key international legal instruments related to nuclear security, including the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and its 2005 Amendment, and the International Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) in 2014. Indonesia is also in the process of revising its law on nuclear energy, which will include all aspects of nuclear security.

As we set our course in further strengthening nuclear security, we must bear in mind that the inalienable right of States to develop nuclear technology for peaceful uses should continue to benefit people and help further development goals.

Indonesia calls upon States to ensure that measures to strengthen nuclear security do not hamper international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities, nor undermine the established priorities of the Agency’s Technical Cooperation Programme.

Finally, we are of the view that this PrepCom should reaffirm the validity of Article IV with a view to ensuring that no State Party is limited in the exercise of its rights to develop research, produce and use on nuclear energy and technologies for peaceful purposes.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.