Statement by the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia

at the First Committee Thematic Debate: Combined Clusters I-IV
Nuclear Weapons, Other Weapons of Mass Destruction, Outer Space, and Conventional Weapons

76th Session of the United Nations General Assembly

New York, 12 October 2021
Mr. Chairman,

Indonesia associates itself with the statements of NAM and ASEAN.

The full statement will be available online.

Allow me to highlight our national positions.

First, concrete actions in nuclear disarmament.

Nuclear arms race is still very much part of our reality. The worsening strategic environment and continued existence of nuclear weapons are mutually reinforcing. Having capacity for indiscriminate destruction, nuclear weapons cannot be justified.

Therefore, the upcoming 10th NPT RevCon and the 1st Meeting of State Parties to TPNW in 2022 are important platforms to revert it. These two treaties are complementary.

Indonesia calls upon all States to take pragmatic and concrete actions to advance the implementation of disarmament pillar of NPT. Indonesia stands ready to bridge differences to achieve a consensus. We call on others to positively consider the Stockholm Initiative’s working papers to the NPT RevCon on stepping stones and nuclear risk reduction, as a possible middle ground.

At the same time, all State Parties must not backtrack from their obligations and previously agreed commitments.

Nuclear disarmament architecture must be strengthened, including through the immediate entry into force of CTBT and the establishment of nuclear weapons free zones, including in the Middle East.
We urge the NWS to sign and ratify the SEANWFZ Protocol at the earliest.

Indonesia also continues to urge for an early legally binding agreement on security assurances.

**Second, strengthening disarmament architecture for all other WMDs.**

We underscore the important role of the OPCW to support States in implementing its obligation under the CWC. While condemning the use of chemical weapons by anyone, anywhere and under any circumstances, Indonesia stresses the need for the remaining possessor countries to expedite its total destruction before the determined deadlines.

On BWC, multilateral negotiations for a legally binding protocol that deals with all articles must be resumed immediately. Any steps outside of BWC’s own modalities, establishment of linkages with external instruments, would create division and hamper the effectiveness of the Convention.

**Third, ensuring outer space for peaceful purposes.**

We call for all States to synergize the different initiatives in this committee, and focus on substantial issues of our discussion, including through discussion on responsible behaviors and norms, as a step in the right direction towards the adoption of an international legally-binding instrument on PAROS.

Indonesia continues to support international cooperation in this field for peaceful use and is proud to hosting the 4th Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in the Asia Pacific, SPACE 20, next year.

**Fourth, addressing the imminent risks of conventional weapons.**

We welcome the conclusion of the BMS-7 of the UN POA on Small Arms and Light Weapons. Similarly, effective implementation of the Mine-Ban Convention and the
Oslo Action Plan must be pursued, to achieve common goal for a mine free world by 2025.

In this regard, there is also a need to enhance international cooperation and assistance, especially to build the capacity of developing countries.

Indonesia also underlines the sovereign right over conventional arms and ammunition for their self-defense and security needs. We are against any undue restrictions and coercive measures placed by the exporting states on the importing states.

Thank you.