

**REMARKS BY DR. R.M. MARTY M. NATALEGAWA
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**ON THE OCCASION OF THE CTBTO EXHIBITION
“PUTTING AN END TO NUCLEAR EXPLOSION”
NEW YORK, 3 MAY 2010**

**Mr. Secretary-General,
Executive Secretary Ambassador Tibor Tóth,
United Nations Messenger of Peace, Mr. Michael Douglas,
Excellencies,
Friends and colleagues,**

Let me first express my appreciation to the Preparatory Technical Secretariat of the CTBTO, under the wise and able leadership of its Executive Secretary, Ambassador Tibor Tóth, for initiating this exhibition.

I wish also like to warmly acknowledge the seminal role of our Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki Moon for his relentless dedication in pushing forward the nuclear disarmament agenda.

And not least, I wish to pay a special tribute to Mr. Michael Douglas, *United Nations Messenger of Peace*, for his tireless efforts in bringing greater global awareness of the continued nuclear threat.

**Excellencies,
Friends and colleagues,**

My country is certainly conscious of the tremendous work being carried out by the Preparatory Technical Secretariat of the CTBTO.

Indeed, its International Monitoring System has served Indonesia well as early warning for natural disasters. In recognition of this fact, in 2008 we

signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Tsunami Early Warning with the PTS. We have also devoted six of our seismological stations to join the global seismic monitoring network as called upon by the Treaty. Four of them were certified last year.

On this occasion, however, Indonesia wishes above all to acknowledge the PTS' central purpose: putting in place the necessary verification system in anticipation of the day when the CTBT enters into force.

My country wishes to make some contribution in making that day come sooner later than later.

For Indonesia is initiating the process of the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Let me be absolutely clear: Indonesia has never wavered in its support for the CTBT.

Never.

We worked actively and consistently in support of a comprehensive test ban treaty since the very beginning of its formal discussion at the Conference on Disarmament. After the Resolution on the CTBT was finally adopted by the General Assembly, Indonesia signed the Treaty on the same day it was opened for signature, on 24 September 1996.

Ever since, we have been consistently of the view that the CTBT is a key element in the international regime for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

However, as Annex II country, Indonesia chose in the past to withhold ratification pending ratification by all the nuclear-weapon states and other states claiming possession of nuclear weapons. For it is they, above all, who must first and foremost commit to the CTBT.

That position of principle, we believe, has served its purpose.

Today, from the vantage point of the year 2010, and in view of the present glimmer of hope in the nuclear disarmament agenda, the Government of Indonesia believes that it can now enhance its contribution by initiating its own ratification process.

The time for waiting is over. It is time to act.

**Excellencies,
Ladies and gentlemen,**

Much has changed in my country since 1996 when it signed the CTBT.

Indonesia is transformed.

From an authoritarian state to a vibrant and dynamic democracy – the third largest democracy in the world.

The path towards the ratification of the CTBT will no doubt be marked by robust deliberation within.

Stakeholders must be engaged.

Participation encouraged.

Sense of ownership built.

That's what democracy is about. We celebrate this fact.

In the present setting, here in the United Nations, let us fellow Member States provide positive encouragements and incentives to one another; to do to the right thing: ratify the CTBT!

I thank you very much.