

**Statement by
H.E. Hari Prabowo
Chargé d’Affaires of the Republic of Indonesia
to the United Nations**

**at the General Debate of the First Committee of the 80th Session of the
UN General Assembly
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Mr. Chair,

At the outset, allow me to congratulate you and other members of the Bureau on your election.

Rest assured of Indonesia’s full support throughout this session.

Indonesia aligns itself with the statements delivered on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement and ASEAN.

Mr. Chair,

This Committee bears a name that reflects both a purpose and a promise: “Disarmament and International Security”.

Yet, over time, we have devoted greater attention to the latter, often at the expense of the former. Without tangible progress on disarmament, the goal of international security will remain elusive.

The Erosion of arms-control framework, coupled with the expansion and modernization of nuclear arsenals, will only end in heightened tension, deepened mistrust, and growing military rivalries.

We must not allow the disarmament machinery to remain in paralysis. Therefore, urgent actions must be taken.

FIRST, restoring the credibility of disarmament machinery.

Progress in nuclear disarmament is long overdue.

Greater transparency and sustained dialogue between Nuclear-Weapon and Non-Nuclear-Weapon States must be fostered, while concrete steps to fulfill Article VI of the NPT must also be taken.

Next year's NPT Review Conference should be our momentum to reaffirm our shared commitment to a world free of nuclear weapons. In this regard, we welcome the appointment of Ambassador Do Hung Viet of Vietnam as the President-designate of the NPT Review Conference. Rest assured of Indonesia's full support.

In our resolve for nuclear disarmament, Indonesia would also like to call all Member States to join the TPNW as a vital and complementary instrument to the NPT.

At the same time, the Conference on Disarmament must remain focused on its negotiating mandate, particularly on nuclear disarmament and negative security assurances, which continue to generate broad support.

Renewed efforts must also be taken towards the entry into force of the CTBT, the accession of the SEANWFZ Protocol by the NWS, and the establishment of other nuclear-weapon-free zones, where they do not exist, such as in the Middle East... as building blocks toward a world free of nuclear weapons.

SECOND, translating commitments into tangible progress.

The devastating toll on civilians in conflict situations, including in Gaza, underscore the need to create progress in strengthening global control over conventional arms.

The use of explosive weapons in populated areas must be banned and illicit arms transfer must be prevented.

It is time to follow up on the outcomes of the RevCon4 of the Programme of Actions of the Small Arms and Light Weapons and to prepare ourselves to

achieve concrete results at the 2027 Meeting of States of the Global Framework for Ammunition.

THIRD, ensuring that science and technology must serve humanity for the greater good.

Artificial intelligence, autonomous systems, hypersonic delivery, and synthetic biology are reshaping warfare and international security.

Therefore, we must govern emerging technologies and new domains in an inclusive and equitable manner by ensuring that effective human control remains central, developing countries must have a voice in norm-setting, and, multilateral cooperation, not unilateral advantage, must guide innovation.

On the other hand, strengthening the Working Group on Biological Weapons Convention, is also crucial to ensure that scientific progress in biotechnology brings benefits for all and is never misused.

Moreover, outer space must also remain a peaceful and secure domain for all.

We must create condition conducive to constructive engagement towards a legally binding instrument prohibiting the placement of weapons in other space and the threat or use of force therein.

In parallel, we must enhance transparency and confidence-building measures and to promote equitable access to the space-based technologies with the goal to safeguard this shared domain for future generations.

Mr. Chair,

Indonesia stands ready to work constructively with all Delegations in advancing the global disarmament agenda for a safer, more stable, and more secure world for all.

Let us ensure that disarmament remains at the heart of multilateralism, as a cornerstone of international peace and security.

Thank you.