



**STATEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DELIVERED BY**

**H.E. UMAR HADI
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

GENERAL DEBATE

**2026 Review Conference of the Parties to
The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

New York, 28 April

Mr. President,

1. It would be easy to begin this statement with the gloom and doom surrounding this Review Conference.
 - Tensions are rising. International law is eroding. Restraint in the use of force is fading.
 - Over 12,000 nuclear warheads still exist.
 - They are being modernised, expanded, and increasingly invoked in political rhetoric.
 - Nuclear facilities under IAEA safeguards were attacked.
2. But we could, and should, choose a different path.
3. Indonesia would like to impart a positive attitude: there must be reasons for hope and optimism.

Mr. President,

4. The **NPT remains indispensable**. This Conference provides an important opportunity to rebuild its credibility.
5. Learning from the past two Review Conferences, we must ensure that this time we deliver meaningful results.
6. In this regard, Indonesia would like to highlight **three imperatives**:
7. **First**, confront **nuclear risks** with honesty.
 - These risks are immediate and growing.
 - Emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence in Nuclear Command, Control and Communication, enable autonomous decision-making that increases the **risks of miscalculation**.
8. In such a context, Nuclear-armed States must ensure full human control at all times. This is a minimum safeguard for humanity.

9. In parallel, this Review Conference must catalyse the entry into force of the Comprehensive Test-Ban-Treaty (CTBT).

→ Pending this, all relevant States must strictly uphold their moratoria and refrain from any further nuclear testing.

10. **Second**, **challenge the assumption** that nuclear weapons provide stability.

11. Reliance on nuclear weapons fuels mistrust, deepens insecurity, and normalises their use.

12. Deterrence may claim to prevent war, but it also sustains the conditions for its escalation.

13. This demands a serious reconsideration of the role of nuclear weapons in security doctrines.

14. We must confront this false assumption, ensuring that the full implementation of the NPT obligations serves as mutual security for all.

15. That is why more diplomacy is needed, at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels; especially among nuclear weapon states.

16. Third, pursue **balance and integrity of the NPT**.

17. While Non-proliferation is implemented with rigour, disarmament and peaceful uses of nuclear energy remain insufficiently fulfilled.

18. The NPT was never intended to legitimise indefinite possession of nuclear weapons. Progress on disarmament must be enforced.

19. Equally, the inalienable right to the peaceful use of nuclear energy must be protected, particularly for developing countries striving for urgent energy, health, food security, and other sustainable development needs.

20. Addressing this imbalance is essential to strengthening the Treaty's long-term sustainability.

Mr. President,

21. It is also timely to address the issue of Naval Nuclear Propulsion which serves as a test case for the future of safeguards verification regime.

22. We must strive for a transparent safeguards arrangement on NNP in line with the object and purpose of the Treaty.

23. In this regard, Indonesia will submit a working paper and invites constructive engagement from all States Parties.

Mr. President.

24. This Conference is not a procedural milestone.

25. Difficult circumstances should not limit our ambition, rather, they should motivate us to demonstrate that collective action is still possible.

26. Together, we must, and we can, demonstrate leadership and political courage.

27. Let us move beyond managing divisions. Let us begin rebuilding trust.

I thank you.

Total: 488 words (5 minutes)