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Statement by

**H.E. Rachmat Budiman
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Head of Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia
At the 59th Annual Regular Session of the General
Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency**

Vienna, 14 - 18 September 2015

**Mr. President,
Excellencies,**

1. At the outset, I would like to congratulate you on your election as the President of this 59th General Conference. I am confident that under your able leadership this Conference will attain all its objectives. Allow me also to congratulate all members of the Bureau. Rest assured of our full support and cooperation throughout the Session. Let me also extend our sincere thanks to Ambassador Aliyar Lebbe Abdul Azeez for the successful conduct of the previous Session.
2. Indonesia would like to congratulate and welcome Turkmenistan, Antigua and Barbuda, and Barbados as new members of the Agency, and look forward to building cooperation with them.
3. I would also like to thank the Director General for his opening statement, as well as the Secretariat for preparing the documents for this General Conference. In this regard, I thank the Director General for the Agency's recognition to Indonesia's assistance to Nepal within the scope of South-South cooperation program. Let me assure you that Indonesia stands ready to provide assistance to other developing countries especially in the field of nuclear application and technology.

Mr. President,

4. Indonesia welcomes several recent encouraging international developments. With regard to safeguards, there has been progress in connection with the Iranian nuclear programme. This includes the signing of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) between the E3+3 and Iran, the adoption of the Security Council Resolution 2231, and the signing of the Road-map for the clarification of past and present outstanding issues regarding Iran's nuclear program. Those positive developments demonstrated the successful conduct of dialogue and diplomacy in settling issues in the Iranian nuclear program peacefully.

5. On nuclear safety, the unanimous adoption of the Vienna Declaration on Nuclear Safety during the Diplomatic Conference on 9 February 2015 was an important landmark in the ongoing international efforts to enhance nuclear safety. The Declaration re-affirm the strong determination of the international community to prevent accidents in the future and mitigate radiological consequences should an accident occurs. Indonesia also notes the completion of the implementation of the Action Plan on Nuclear Safety (APNS) and welcomes the publication of the Agency's final report on Fukushima Daichii nuclear accident.
6. On another note, Indonesia also welcomes the convening and conclusions of the Oslo, Nayarit and Vienna Conferences on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, as part of the international community's efforts towards the total, irreversible and verifiable elimination of nuclear weapons, as such elimination of nuclear weapons is the only way to guarantee humanity's survival against the catastrophic threat posed by the continued existence of nuclear weapons. The growing global support and awareness of the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons has made it evident that the humanitarian imperative must be put at the center of all deliberations with regard to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.
7. Regrettably, the 2015 NPT Review Conference failed to agree on a draft Final Document which sets forth concrete steps to advance progress in the field of nuclear disarmament. Indonesia expresses its profound regret over this failure which has further eroded the relevance, integrity and credibility of the NPT. Indonesia also regrets that there was no progress in the effort to establish a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction.

Mr. President,

8. In the field of nuclear power, Indonesia welcomes the establishment of the IAEA LEU Bank in Kazakhstan, which will provide Member States with nuclear fuel in an assured and predictable manner. Indonesia also welcomes progress achieved in technology

development, including those related to small modular reactors and co-generation.

9. In the field of nuclear applications, Indonesia welcomes progress and development in the areas of food and agriculture, health, industries and the environment. Indonesia also welcomes the Agency's continuing effort to expand its capacity and services to member states, including the Agency's initiative to renovate the nuclear application laboratories in Seibersdorf.
10. In the field of technical cooperation, Indonesia welcomes various steps and initiative conducted to strengthen the Agency's technical cooperation program, including efforts to ensure that the resources needed for the implementation of the program are sufficient, assured, and predictable. Indonesia also welcomes and supports the efforts to mobilize resources to complement the technical cooperation fund (TCF) through extra-budgetary and in-kind contribution as well as government cost sharing.

Mr. President,

11. Let me also briefly outline several national developments in Indonesia. On nuclear safety Indonesia wishes to reaffirm its position that nuclear safety is the primary responsibility of the State, and welcomes the Agency's continued assistance to strengthen national nuclear safety infrastructure. My delegation notes that a number of nuclear safety activities have been carried out in Indonesia in cooperation with the Agency, that includes Site and External Events Design (SEED) review service, and the IAEA Integrated Regulatory Review Services (IRRS) Mission conducted in August 2015.
12. Nuclear safety is an important factor in efforts to boost national confidence and public acceptance of the safety of nuclear power, as Indonesia embarks on its nuclear power program. Indonesia is planning to increase the use of new and renewable energy resources. Furthermore, the Indonesian Nuclear Energy Outlook (INEO) published in August 2014 projected the adoption of the use of nuclear

power plants, including the small-medium size reactor (SMR), to support economic growth and competitiveness.

13. In 2014, Indonesia launched a new initiative to develop a 30 MW multipurpose power reactor (MPR) with co-generation capacity. This initiative will not only enhance Indonesia's capacity in nuclear power technology but also serve as a pilot implementation of electricity generation from nuclear energy or the introduction of nuclear energy into Indonesia's energy mix.
14. In addressing the sustainability of its nuclear energy development, Indonesia has conducted a Nuclear Energy System Assessment (NESA) using the IAEA INPRO methodology, with the support provided by the Agency. The assessment made has helped us to take required action to attain a sustainable Nuclear Energy System (NES), and a provision to dispatch Cost Free Expert.

Mr. President,

15. On nuclear security, Indonesia had officially inaugurated the Indonesia Centre of Excellence on Nuclear Security and Emergency Preparedness (I-CoNSEP) as a centre of excellence in nuclear security and emergency preparedness. Indonesia is also strengthening its infrastructure in nuclear and radiological emergency preparedness in order to support the South East Asian Countries environmental radiation monitoring sponsored by the European Commission. Further, in the implementation of counter terrorism-related treaties, Indonesia ratified the "International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism" (ICSANT) in 2014.
16. Indonesia is conducting the next step of the second self-assessment on Nuclear Security Culture involving reactor, fuel, and radioactive waste facilities, by using full scope of the IAEA assessment methodology. Last year, Indonesia hosted the first regional school in nuclear security in October 2014, attended by 36 participants from 11 member states from Asia and Pacific region. Indonesia looks forward to the sustainability of this program with the assistance of the Agency.

Mr. President,

17. Indonesia has long benefited from the Agency's technical cooperation program, especially in the areas of food and agriculture, health, and industry. Now, Indonesia stands ready to work with the Agency not only as a beneficiary of technical assistance, but also to provide technical cooperation to other developing countries. The IAEA Collaborating Center established during the visit of the Director General of IAEA to Indonesia in January 2015 is ready to work for this purpose.
18. Indonesia continues to support TC activities through the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI). Last year Indonesia contributed to the revitalization of IAEA Seibersdorf Laboratories. Indonesia's contribution in this year is intended to continue to support the Joint Division IAEA/FAO member countries for knowledge exchange and experience in nuclear application technology in agriculture, and dispatching cost free experts in nuclear security and nuclear application.
19. On Nuclear Applications, Indonesia has successfully disseminated nuclear science and technology applications in the fields of Health, Agriculture, Industry, and Environment. Indonesia's Ministry of Health has adopted IAEA quality assurance for comprehensive audits of radiotherapy practices – QUATRO to be applied in public hospitals in Indonesia. Currently, the IAEA QUANUM and QUADRIL quality assurance guidelines are being implemented to support the previous establishment of the National Committee in Cancer Countermeasures post IAEA Integrated mission on PACT (ImPACT) to Indonesia.
20. In the field of agriculture, Indonesia welcomes the Agency's support, especially for plant mutation breeding, in which Indonesia has been awarded an outstanding achievement award by the joint IAEA/FAO program. In conjunction with the IAEA PUI, Indonesia will provide assistance to other developing countries under the umbrella of South-South Cooperation and is ready to welcome participants to such program that is planned to commence by this year, in collaboration with the FAO Asia Pacific Division and the Joint FAO/IAEA Division.

21. In promoting nuclear safety, security and safeguards in the region, Indonesia continues to support the regional network of regulatory bodies in Southeast Asia, the ASEANTOM. The network shall foster active collaboration among ASEAN member states for safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Indonesia also endorses the need to establish a regional network of radiation monitoring in South East Asia as part of the IAEA Radiation Monitoring Network.

Mr. President,

22. Let me also touch upon the need for the Agency to cope with current challenges and opportunities. Since the IAEA Statute came into force on 29 July 1957, a series of amendment have been made. Several amendments have come into force, while other amendments have yet to enter into force. The long overdue ratification and acceptance on such amendments shows that there is a need for the Agency to really assess whether those amendments remain valid, and what other amendment is really needed. Indonesia is also of the view that every member country should have the equal opportunity to take part in the decision making process of the Agency.
23. To conclude, Mr. President, my delegation wishes to reiterate Indonesia's commitment and readiness to continue supporting the work of the Agency, including by providing high quality audit services with a view to promote its accountability and transparency.

I thank you, Mr. President.