

Indonesia's National Role Enactment and Diplomatic Strategy in Nuclear Non- Proliferation and Disarmament

INTAN BEDISA

MA Graduate, University of Leeds, UK
Communication Lead, INFID & C20
Indonesia

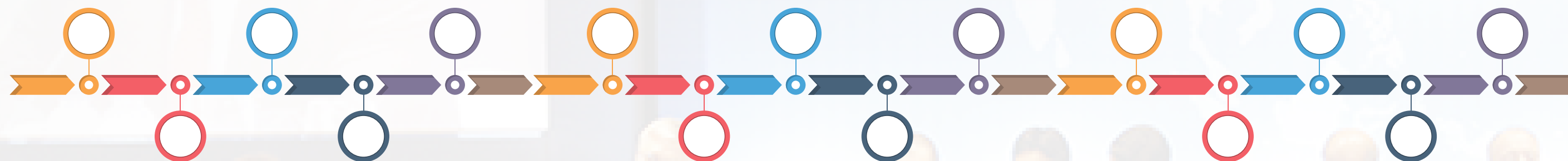
2020



INDONESIA AS A 'TIGER' OF NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT (LIEGGI, 2021)

JAKARTA, 19 - 21 MAY 2014

1970



Ratified the NPT

1991

Ratified the BWC

1997

Ratified the Bangkok Treaty

2018

Signed the TPNW

2012

Ratified the CTBT

1999

Signed 'The Additional Protocol'



REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



PREVENTIVE CONFERENCE

EXPLORING THE ANALYSIS FROM 3 ASPECTS

**Political &
Security Agenda**

Economic Agenda

Identity Building

**Indonesia's Diplomatic Strategy:
Multilateralism Diplomacy**

Conclusion

THE ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK USES..

**Niche Diplomacy
Theory (Gareth
Evans, 2011)**

The Role Theory

**The Role Conflict
Theory**

CONFERENCE FOR
IN SOUTHEAST ASIA,
THE FAR EAST

2014

POLITICAL & SECURITY AGENDA

From the **niche diplomacy perspective, the non-proliferation and disarmament agenda seem to match with Indonesia's profile**

- ➔ Prestige Opportunity**
- ➔ Physical Capacity**
- ➔ Intellectual Creativity**
- ➔ State Credibility**



POLITICAL & SECURITY AGENDA

National role is the manifestation of other state's expectation (**role prescription**) combines with the internal government's projection toward themselves (**role conception**) based on the resources they have and then translated by the policymaker into an act or program (**role performance**)



Strengthening of Indonesia - IAEA Cooperation "Atoms for Peace and Development"

Jakarta, 5 February 2018



Role Prescription

Excellent example of state who obeys the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)'s safeguard on peaceful uses of nuclear power

Role Conception

Multilateralism, non-discriminatory, voice representative of middle powers and peace-maker nation

Role Performance

Indonesia's foreign policy direction under the leadership of President Jokowi is formed upon a "4+1" formula

ECONOMIC AGENDA

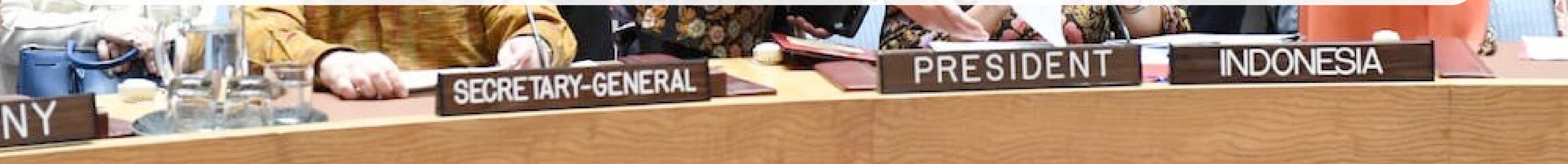
- ➔ **Refuses Trade Control Regime (Intra-Role Conflict)**
- ➔ **Nuclear energy put as the last resort**
- ➔ **Kalimantan is the home to Zirconium, a natural mineral from coal waste that can be processed into uranium and thorium, but not concluded as a core revenue for Indonesia.**

IDENTITY BUILDING

First, Indonesia needs collective political support to reform the U.N. Security Council (UNSC)

Second, the 'activist' reputation that Indonesia gains as the possible outcome from this diplomacy are useful to strengthen Indonesia's position in the ASEAN and NAM

Third, Indonesia's role in the non-proliferation and disarmament diplomacy is a good embodiment of its '4+1' foreign policy priorities



THE DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY

- 1. Solidarity enhancement with NAM and ASEAN states to gain collective support**
- 2. The creation of a new pathway to enlarge the leverage, for instance by participating in various non-proliferation and disarmament initiatives and negotiating through the UNGA**



CONCLUSION

Non-proliferation and disarmament diplomacy is a good field of practice for Indonesia to manage its reputation as a democratic, multilateralist, non-discriminatory, peace-maker nation and strengthen its international presence in the highly-exposed global agenda.

Indonesia treats the non-proliferation and disarmament agenda more as a political momentum rather than economical





DISCUSSION

Can Niche Diplomacy be used as an effective tool to achieve global nuclear disarmament?