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

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

- **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'
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
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
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)
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
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
Can Niche Diplomacy be used as an effective tool to achieve global nuclear disarmament?