



## Background

### Indonesia's Role in Nuclear for Peace

- 1965 - IAEA/INFCIRC/66
- 1970 - IAEA assesses safeguards implementation
- 1972 - IAEA-INFCIRC/153
- 1978 - Act No.8/1978 Indonesian Ratification of NPT
- 1994 - Indonesia as Coordinator of the Non-Aligned Movement's working group on disarmament
- 1999 - Additional Protocol to Safeguards Agreement
- 2003 - Integrated Safeguards
- 2012 - Indonesian Ratification of CTBTO
- 2014 - Nuclear Security Summit; Indonesia as initiator of National Legislation Implementation Kit on Nuclear Security

### Indonesian Perception of Nuclear Issues



Although Indonesia has played a very active role in international nuclear for peace treaties, especially safeguards, there exists a significant minority who perceive building nuclear power plants brings all the risks of nuclear weapons. **The word "nuclear" is still inextricably linked with "nuclear weapons."**

## Research Question

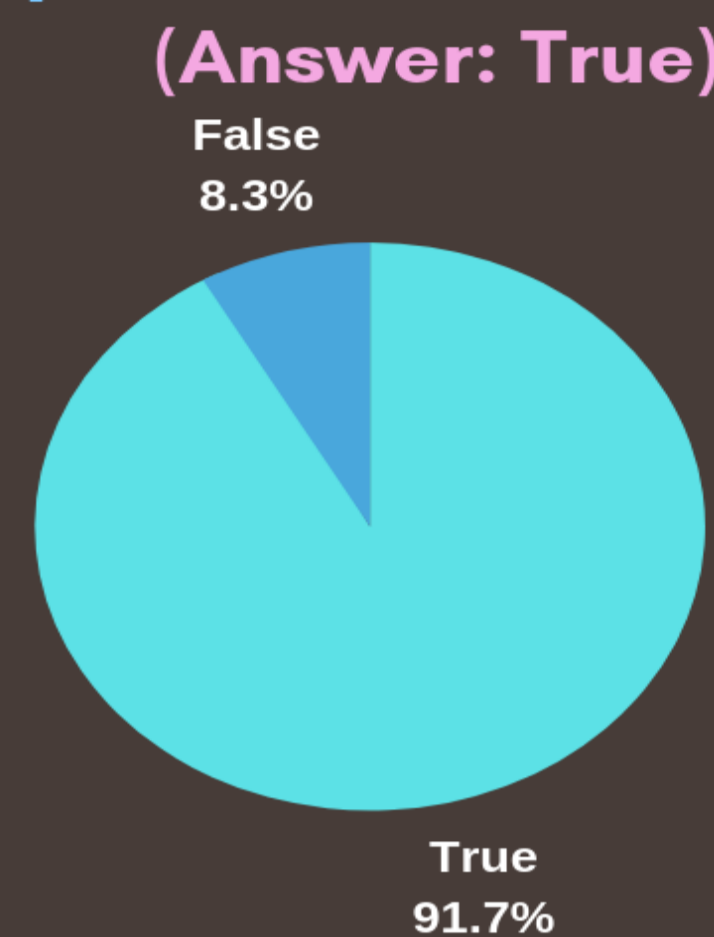
Because of the association of the word "nuclear" with nuclear weapons, nuclear practitioners must be versed in nuclear weapon issues, especially nuclear safeguards.

Do nuclear practitioners in Indonesia understand **nuclear weapon issues**, especially **nuclear safeguard issues**?

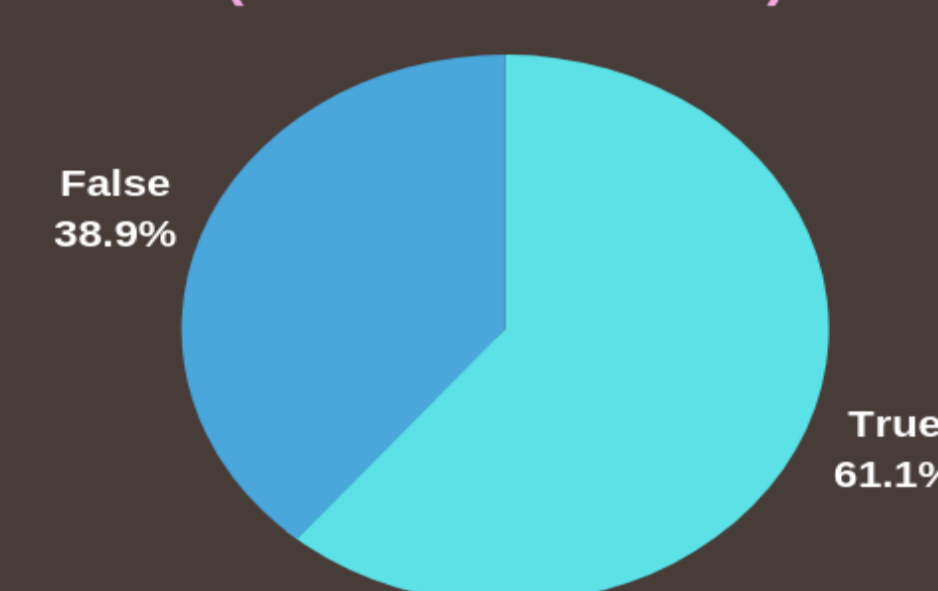
## Findings

### Nuclear Weapon Issues

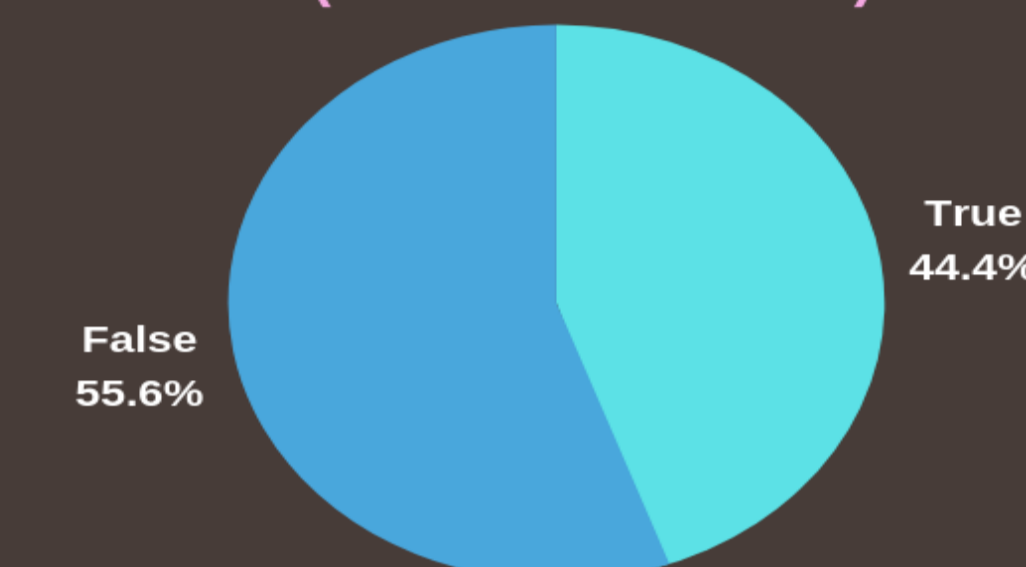
1. Nuclear weapons are weapons of mass destruction  
(Answer: True)



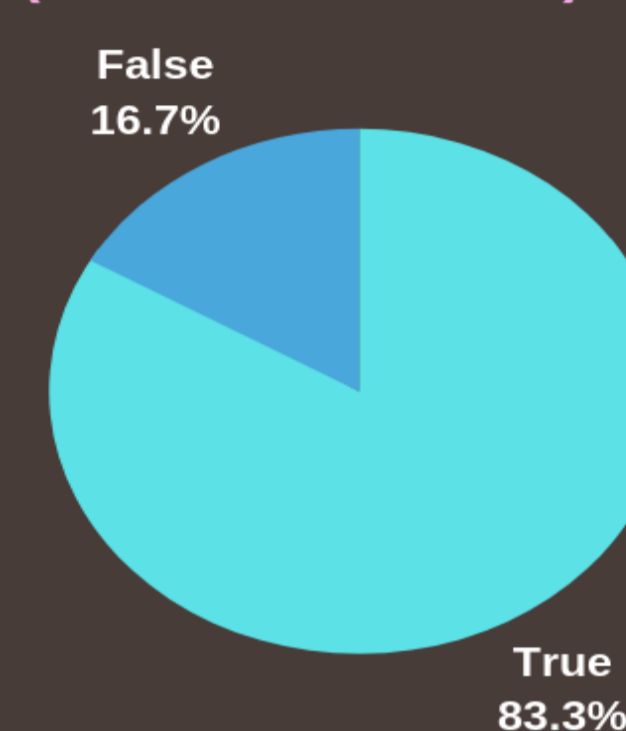
2. Nuclear test explosions may cause earthquakes  
(Answer: True)



3. The majority of nuclear test explosions occur above ground /in the atmosphere  
(Answer: True)

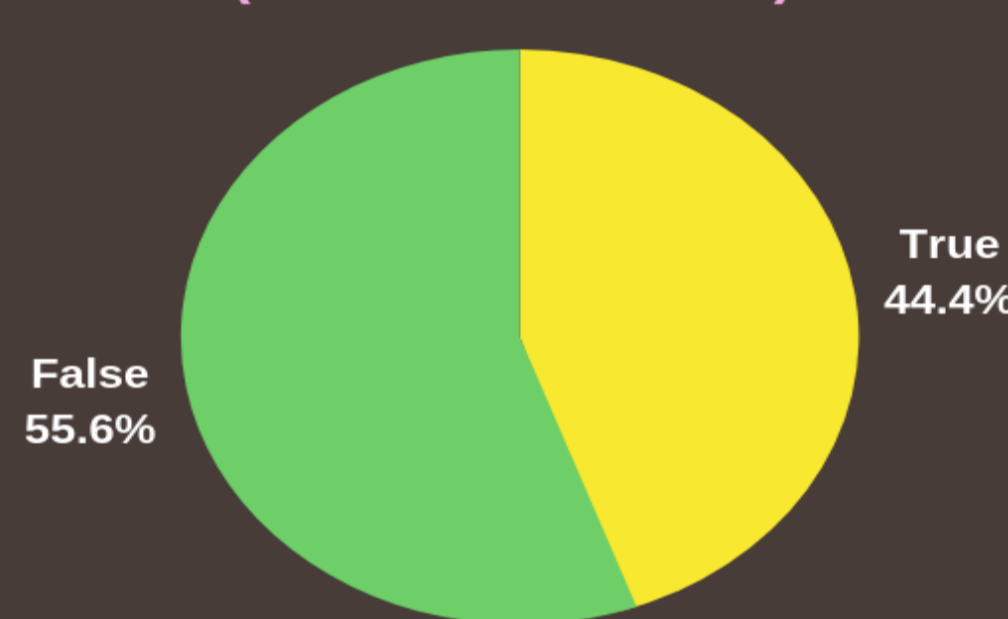


4. Nuclear test explosions have already been banned in all environments  
(Answer: True)

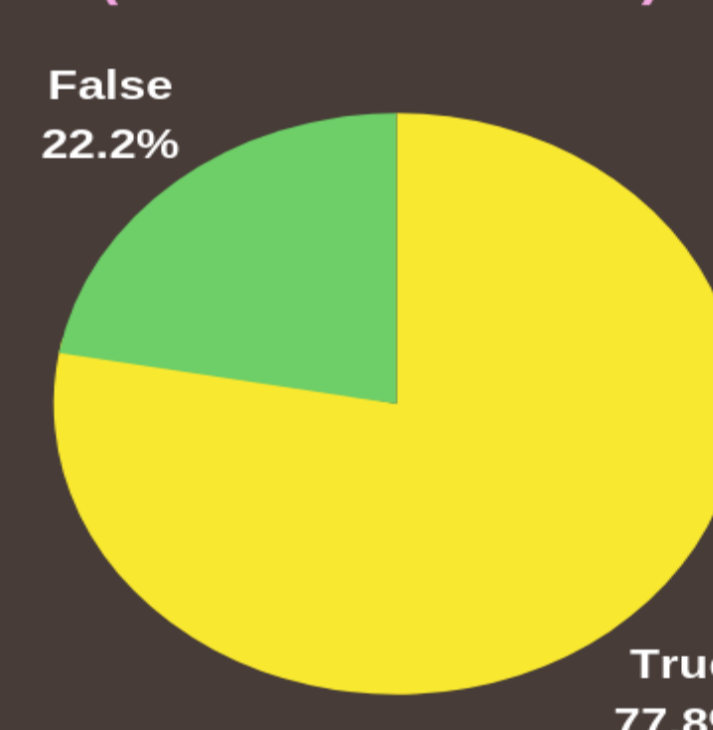


### Safeguard and CTBT Issues

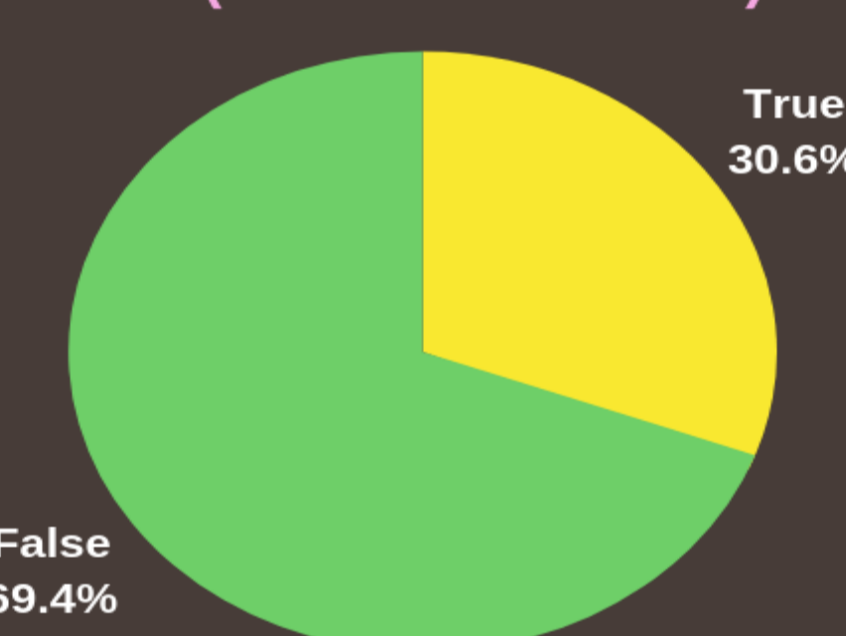
5. Until today, no treaties exist which completely ban nuclear test explosions  
(Answer: True)



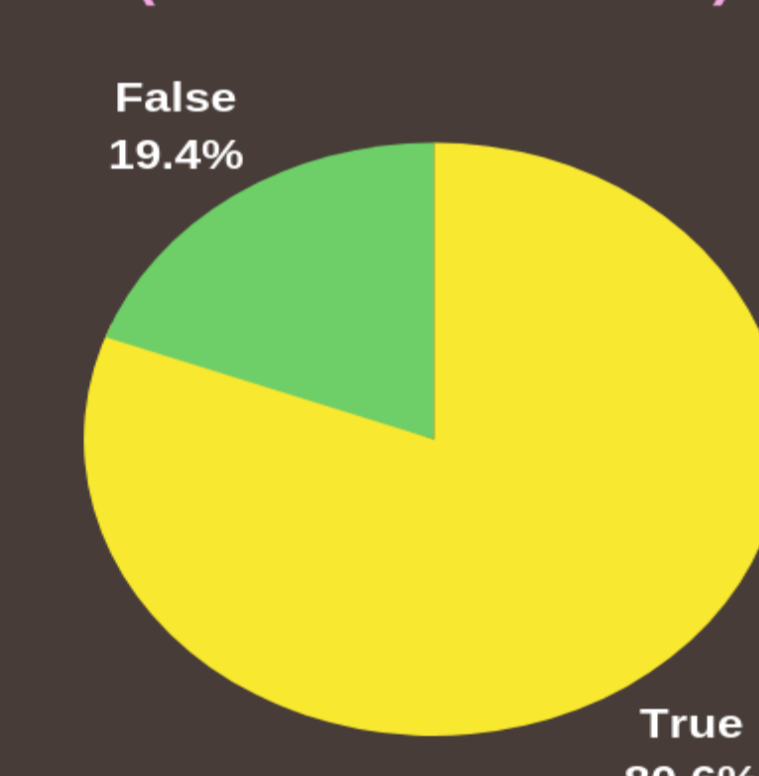
6. States who have signed the NPT are not bound to also sign the CTBT  
(Answer: True)



7. The CTBT does not prohibit nuclear weapon tests during wartime  
(Answer: True)

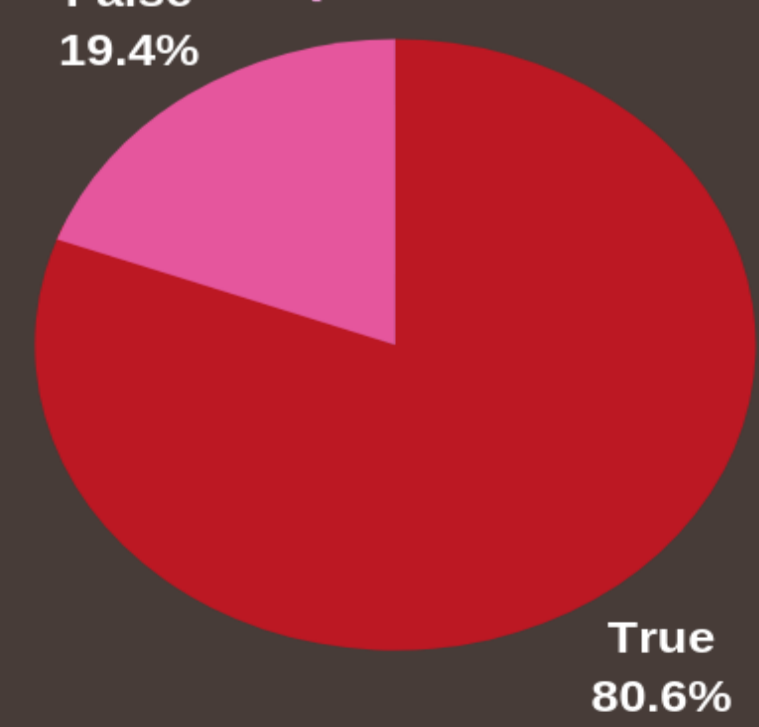


8. The CTBT has already become a binding international treaty  
(Answer: False)

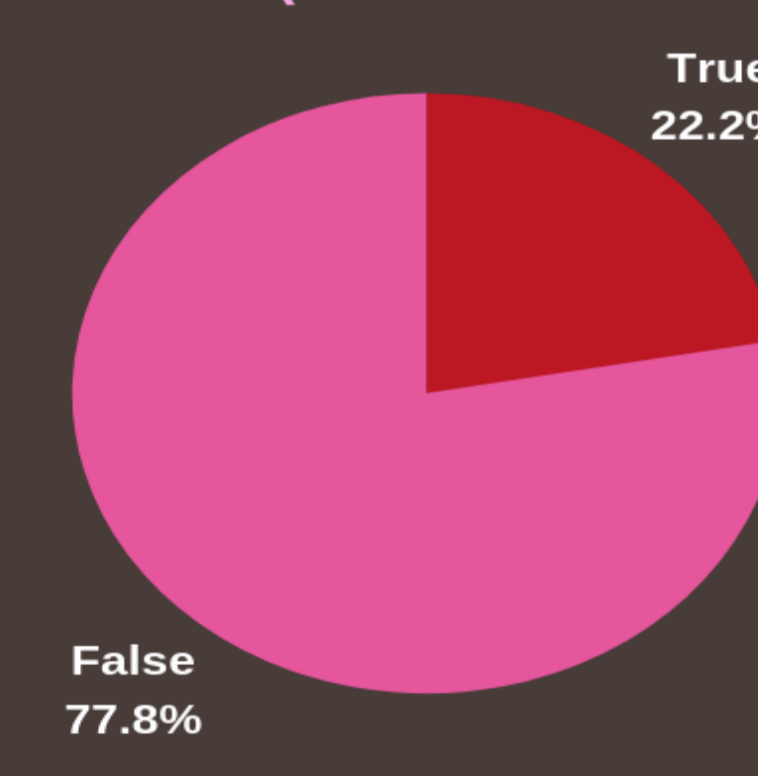


### The Role of Indonesia

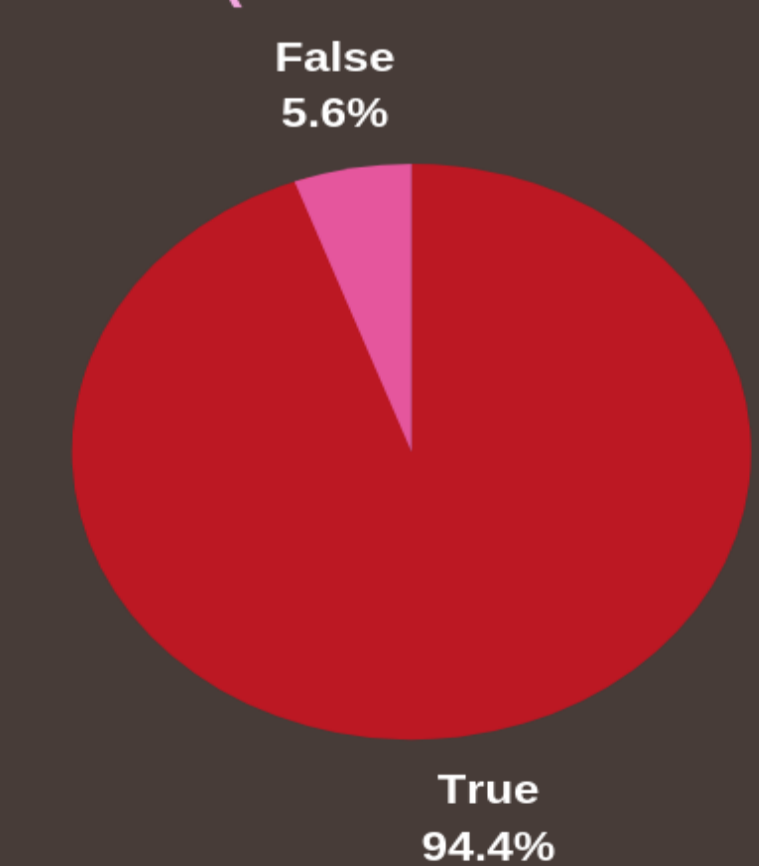
9. Indonesia has been an active participant in the development of nuclear safeguards since the 1950s  
(Answer: True)



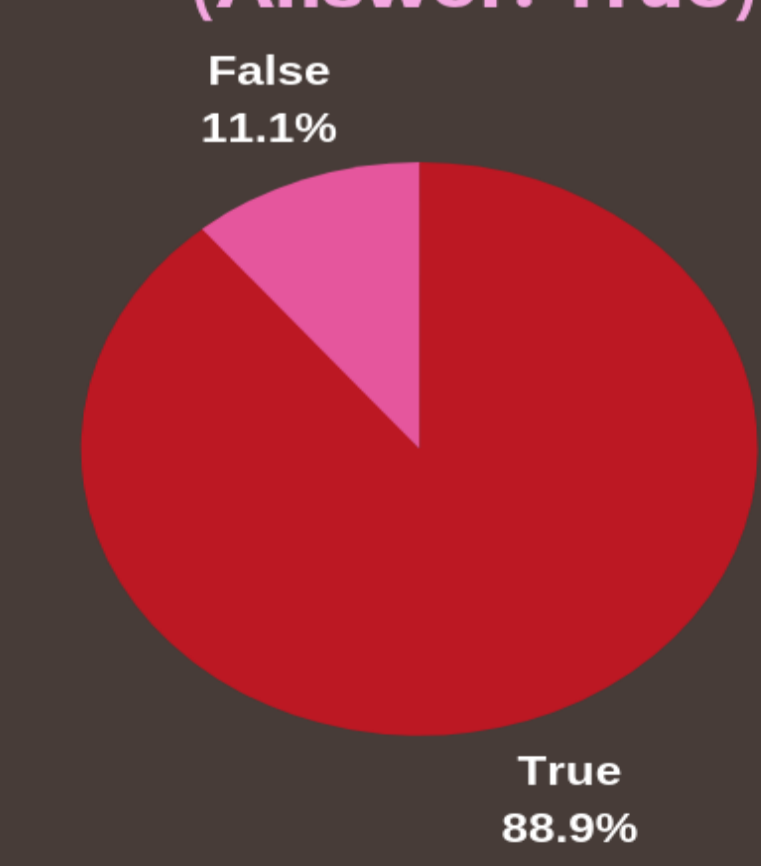
10. Indonesia had plans for a nuclear weapons programme  
(Answer: True)



11. Indonesia has signed and ratified the CTBT  
(Answer: True)



12. Indonesia was among the initiators of the SEANWFZ  
(Answer: True)



## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The survey had 36 informants, all of whom were senior, high-ranking members of the Indonesian National Nuclear Agency (BATAN), responsible for the education of the public along with their employees, and had significant decision making powers.

Although the majority of nuclear weapon practitioners understood nuclear weapons issues, they were less clear on nuclear safeguard issues, especially those surrounding the CTBT.

Notably, a majority of informants were unclear about the function and goals of the CTBT indicated by errors in questions 4 and 8, along with confusion on question 5.