## Mr. BROTODININGRAT (Indonesia):

One of the most topical issues to date is, without doubt, that of the comprehensive test ban. In this regard, let me, at the outset, join other delegations in welcoming the decision taken by the Governments of the United States of America, France and the Russian Federation to prolong the moratoria on their nuclear testing. We further hope that the other nuclear-weapon States will soon join this beautiful concert of silence on the nuclear-testing sites, and thus open the window of opportunity even wider for a definite CTBT. Consistent with its fundamental policy towards the total elimination of all weapons of mass destruction, to which a CTBT would certainly contribute, Indonesia has always been active in any collective efforts undertaken by the international community with a view to concluding the treaty. During the cold war era, when attempts toward this end through the Conference on Disarmament were stalemated by the super-Powers' rivalry and bloc politics, six non-nuclear-weapons States members of the Conference on Disarmament, namely Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Sri Lanka, Venezuela and the former Yugoslavia, launched the initiative to achieve a CTBT through the amendment conference of the partial test-ban Treaty (PTBT), which was eventually held in 1991. Unfortunately, this road too was prevented from reaching its final destination.

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