

Abstract

Issues of international security and world peace always get more attention from the international community. For example is the discussion about disarmament especially about nuclear disarmament. Although not all types of nuclear are dangerous, but in fact there is a kind of nuclear weapons named hydrogen weapon which is very dangerous for us. Because of that, there was a treaty that banned all nuclear testing in this world. The treaty is Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Until now, this treaty can not be entry into force because it has not been ratified by 44 annex 2 states were obliged to ratify this treaty because they have or able to develop nuclear weapons. There are eight annex 2 states that have not ratified CTBT yet. At the end of 2011, Indonesia as one of the member of annex 2 states decided to ratify this treaty even if Indonesia wants the state that actually has nuclear weapons to ratify the CTBT first. Indonesia has assumptions that this is the time for us to show our commitment for CTBT itself.

Therefore, the ratification by Indonesia has two basic interests. There are political interests and to gain technology development benefits. Those kinds of interest are the reasons why Indonesia committed to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

This study aims to know the interests of Indonesia by ratifying the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. This study uses qualitative methodology because the data is taken from book, journal, and website.