

“JAKARTA DECLARATION”

Indonesia-Germany Joint Declaration for a Comprehensive Partnership: Shaping Globalisation and Sharing Responsibility

Based on their traditionally close partnership and 60 years of diplomatic relations, Indonesia and Germany have decided to enhance and deepen their relationship through this “Indonesia-Germany Joint Declaration for a Comprehensive Partnership: Shaping Globalisation and Sharing Responsibility” (“Jakarta Declaration”).

Indonesia and Germany share the vision to work together in shaping the global agenda and architecture by both advancing their bilateral cooperation for mutual benefit as well as contributing positively and responsibly to global causes of common concern and interests.

As UN members and founding member states of ASEAN and EU respectively, Indonesia and Germany continuously promote common values, take active roles as members of G-20, as well as consistently enhance themselves as open societies and dynamic economies. Furthermore, Indonesia and Germany share the responsibility to foster the ASEAN-EU relations and the shaping of globalisation for the benefit of both peoples.

Answering the challenges and benefitting from the opportunities of the 21st century, Indonesia and Germany decide to advance, enhance and deepen the bilateral cooperation by:

I. Political, Defense and Security Cooperation

1. Enhancing regular bilateral exchanges and interactions in order to promote dialogue and practical cooperation on relevant bilateral, regional and international issues of common interests and concern through:

- a. Regular consultations between the Ministers for Foreign Affairs as well as other relevant Senior Officials of the Foreign Ministries in their established dialogue mechanism.
 - b. Greater consultations between the two Policy Planning Agencies of the Foreign Ministries to facilitate cooperation and forge closer ties between expert groups and government academic research organisations.
2. Establishing the Indonesia – Germany Advisory Group (IGAG), in order to strengthen and deepen bilateral relations and cooperation, composed of Indonesian and German eminent persons from civil society inter alia the private sector, academia, parliament, science, mass media and culture. Terms of reference of the Group and appointment of its membership shall be discussed and mutually agreed upon through diplomatic channel.
3. Strengthening bilateral cooperation on legal and consular and immigration matters, particularly to provide better legal and consular protection of the two countries' citizens.
4. Strengthening the bilateral engagement and the support within the framework of ASEAN – EU Enhanced Partnership, Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM), as well as between the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), by reaffirming and acknowledging the positive role of these regional organizations in maintaining, peace, security, and stability in their respective regions.
5. Strengthening existing and future cooperation within the framework of the Indonesia – European Union Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA), which was ratified by both Indonesia and Germany respectively on 24 February 2012 and 2 May 2012, and strengthening efforts to have the Agreement ratified by all member states of the EU with a view to ensuring its entry into force and implementation.
6. Continuing the existing cooperation in the field of defense and security through the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding on Bilateral

Defense Cooperation between the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia and the Federal Ministry of Defense of the Federal Republic of Germany, signed by the two countries on 27 February 2012, particularly cooperation on defense training, research and development, humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, military logistics, medical services and peacekeeping missions.

7. Enhancing security cooperation by strengthening cooperation between relevant competent authorities of both countries including police-to-police cooperation to address major international security threats such as terrorism; illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs; psychotropic substances and their precursors; chemical substances and related drugs; illegally sourced timber; arms smuggling; trafficking in persons and people smuggling; cyber crime; money laundering; corruption; International Economic Crime and other transnational organized crimes.
8. Promoting bilateral cooperation in the field of disaster risk reduction, disaster prevention and disaster relief activities between related disaster management agencies of the two countries.
9. Intensifying cooperation in the multilateral and international fora, including the United Nations and the G-20 framework on global, regional and policy issues, human rights, disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, conflict prevention and peace building as well as food security and market transparency, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity and energy security.

II. Trade, Investment and Development

10. Enhancing and promoting bilateral trade and investment cooperation to advance economic growth and poverty alleviation through:
 - a. Regular exchanges between government officials on bilateral and multilateral economic and trade issues.

- b. Greater exchange of trade and investment missions to strengthen trade and investment promotion efforts.
 - c. Greater investment and boosting joint ventures by creating favourable conditions for companies and investors from both countries.
 - d. Initiatives of business partnerships, business organizations, and business communities as well as further cooperation between the chambers of industry and commerce of both countries and the development of small and medium local enterprises, industries and entrepreneurs.
 - e. Participation in international trade fairs in both countries, particularly in the fields of infrastructure, energy, health, creative economies, food and agriculture.
11. Strengthening and advancing bilateral cooperation in the fields of sustainable agriculture, food security, forestry and fishery through regular contacts between Government officials and relevant agencies and through cooperative action, capacity building or technical assistance programs, especially on promotion of sustainable products and identification of timber origins as well as exploring further potential areas of cooperation.
12. Promoting and exploring potential cooperation in the development of infrastructures in particular towards the advancement of transportation and telecommunication projects considered as high priorities by the two countries.
13. Enhancing cooperation in the field of tourism and creative industries to increase the reciprocal flow of tourists to further people-to-people exchanges between the two countries as well as the participation of Indonesia in the annual Tourism Fairs and Exhibitions in Germany including the International Tourism Exchange Fair (*Internationale Tourismus Börse, ITB*) in Berlin.
14. Recalling the recommendation of Indonesia-EU Vision Group on ways and means in resolving challenges in bilateral trade relations, in particular the need to establish a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA). Indonesia and Germany hope that CEPA, which is still at the scoping stage, would invigorate the Indonesia-EU economic partnership, by removing

trade barriers and boost trade and investment between both parties while acknowledging the different level of development between the two countries and the importance of capacity building cooperation as part of CEPA.

15. Welcoming the initialing of Indonesia-EU FLEGT-VPA in May 2011 with the main objective to tackle the problem of illegal logging and to improve market opportunities for legally-produced timber products in response to the timber regulations of the EU and other consumer markets. As such, Germany and Indonesia support the implementation of FLEGT-VPA for the promotion of good forestry governance, including law enforcement and trade of legally-produced timber, through the Indonesian Timber Legality Assurance System (TLAS) which will reinforce sustainable forest management and contribute to mitigating climate change.
16. Intensifying and enhancing the existing cooperation within international organizations particularly the UN, WTO and the G20 in the effort to address challenges of global developments in the areas of trading systems and trade liberalisation including the realisation of global trade goals and targets.
17. Establishing dialogue in cooperation on transport with a view to development and to mutual opportunity for investment and other forms of economic cooperation.
18. Acknowledging with satisfaction the current bilateral development cooperation which has been established since 1958, both sides are committed to strengthen Indonesia - Germany Bilateral Development Cooperation programs and dialogue on the three priority areas namely Climate Change/Sustainable Development, Private Sector Development and Good Governance/Decentralization, in line with the existing bilateral Agreement on Technical Cooperation of 1984.
19. Enhancing the existing Government to Government consultation and negotiation mechanisms to discuss strategic priorities, to agree on ongoing

and future programs, activities and their objectives, to strengthen the coherent use of ODA-funds.

20. Broadening the range of instruments of their development cooperation by promoting triangular cooperation, taking into account the global economic development.

21. Enhancing consultations in regard to mutual interests in multilateral settings, particularly the UN and G20, and international processes, such as the post-MDG framework, in an understanding to provide and to protect global public goods.

III. Health Cooperation

22. Strengthening cooperation in the health sector particularly in the areas of medical equipment technology and industry, hospital management, health care providers, the development of traditional medicine, capacity building, as well as the insurance and standardization of health and food.

23. Welcoming the German sponsored initiative on Healthcare Partnership to improve the healthcare infrastructure in developing countries and emerging markets, and explore further potential cooperation within this initiative and the Indonesian Health Forum held on 15 May 2012.

24. Also welcoming the initiative “Health made in Germany” which underlines the close cooperation between Indonesia and Germany in the field of health economics.

IV. Education, Social and Culture

25. Further promoting cooperation in the field of education, social and culture within the framework of the existing bilateral Agreement on Cultural Cooperation signed on 28 September 1988, particularly in the fields of higher education, research institutions, vocational education and training, languages,

literature, arts, music, films, television and radio broadcasting, mass media, youth, sports, preservation of cultural heritage, libraries, museums and archives.

26. Supporting bilateral initiatives to strengthen arts and language education programs in the education systems of both countries as well as Cultural Institutes of both countries.
27. Enhancing reciprocal scholarship and funding programs for young potential academics and students from both countries through the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the Indonesian Darmasiswa Program as well as the Indonesia Arts and Culture Scholarship Program.
28. Acknowledging the German International School Jakarta as a school of cultural and educational encounter.
29. Fostering efforts to enhance close interaction and concrete cooperation in the context of the bilateral interfaith and intercultural dialogues at the government and civil society level for the furtherance of peace, tolerance, and respect for religious and cultural diversity.

V. Science and Technology

30. Further developing cooperation on research in science and technology within the framework of the bilateral Agreement on Cooperation in Scientific Research and Technological Development of 1979.
31. Strengthening scientific and technological cooperation in implementing human resource development, capacity building and joint research programs and other mutually agreed cooperation in the fields of aeronautics and space research, satellite technology, bio-technology, earth and oceans research (coastal marine eco-system), Renewable Energy (Geothermal Energy), clean coal energy as well as the future development of Tsunami Early Warning System through the Project for Training, Education and Consulting TEWS

(TEWS PROTECTS) after the hand-over of the Tsunami Warning System to Indonesia in 2011.

32. Promoting and intensifying greater linkages between the respective educational and research institutions, centres of excellence and between the scientific community and the business sector so as to benefit from their respective strengths and synergies.

VI. Environment, Climate Change, Forestry and Renewable Energy

33. Strengthening cooperation in the fields of climate change and sustainable energy, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+ Partnership), and sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity; both bilaterally and in the context of multilateral and international processes such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

34. Continuing Indonesia-Germany cooperation on sustainable use of renewable energies with a view to supporting Indonesia's aim of raising the share of renewable energies to 25% of total energy by 2025 ("Vision 25/25").

35. Considering the development of new carbon market mechanism as an appropriate way to scale up emission reduction compared to the CDM and to stimulate increasing financial flow and access to clean technologies, taking into account the Memorandum of Understanding on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) signed by the two countries in December 2009.

36. Enhancing consultation and dialogue on energy policy to allow for policy exchanges with a view to promoting sustainable energy development, including the development of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy conservation as well as the development of new carbon market mechanisms to scale up emissions reductions and stimulate increasing financial flow and access to clean technologies.

37. Continuing cooperation in conserving Indonesia's unique biodiversity including in marine and coastal areas, and with special emphasis on creating synergies between biodiversity conservation and efforts to mitigate climate change.

VII. People-to-people Contacts

38. Encouraging and strengthening people-to-people contacts at all levels as the foundation to enrich the Partnership, through the development of exchanges between, among others, Parliamentary bodies, regional governments, political parties, think tank/research institutions, academic and civil societies where appropriate.

39. Acknowledging the valuable contribution of the German political foundations to the bilateral relationship, in compliance with prevailing law and regulations of the host country.

40. Promoting further people-to-people contacts and supporting people-driven initiatives through existing Indonesian-German Societies and Alumni Associations as well as within existing Sister Cities and Regions Cooperation Agreements.

VIII. Monitoring Mechanism

41. Reaffirming the central role of the Foreign Ministries in monitoring the overall enhancement of the relationship across all the areas of cooperation. The commitment to work in Partnership is reflected in the establishment of an Indonesia – Germany Bilateral Steering Committee, chaired by relevant Senior Officials of the two Foreign Ministries and which may involve representatives from relevant ministries and agencies, including the German Federal Chancellery and the Indonesian Presidential Office, to discuss activities within the context of this Joint Declaration and where necessary explore and identify new possible areas of cooperation based on mutual consensus while respecting the responsibilities and roles of the various ministries and agencies and without precluding existing dialogue structures

and established instruments of line-ministries on both sides. Issues for discussion are listed in the Annex and may be developed further based on mutual consent.
