

Joint Statement: Vision for the India-Indonesia New Strategic Partnership over the coming decade

January 25, 2011

1. The Prime Minister of India H.E Dr. Manmohan Singh welcomed the President of the Republic of Indonesia H.E Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono on a State Visit to India from January 24-26, 2011 and as the Chief Guest on the occasion of India's Republic Day on January 26, 2011. The two leaders held extensive talks on bilateral, regional and global issues of shared concern on January 25, 2011. The two leaders recalled the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries six decades earlier and decided to mark the year 2011 as the celebration of six decades of diplomatic relations between the two countries and to hold related events to mark the anniversary in the two capitals.

2. The two leaders reaffirmed the political commitment of both countries for upgrading bilateral relations in order to achieve sustained progress and prosperity for the two countries in the rapidly evolving and dynamic regional and global political and economic situation. They also acknowledged that Indonesia and India are natural partners as two developing democratic countries in the region, committed to multiculturalism, pluralism and diversity. They have responsibility for, and are capable of, responding to global and regional challenges, and they must play an active role in the promotion of democracy, peace and stability in Asia Pacific region and the world at large.

3. The Prime Minister of India and the President of Indonesia expressed satisfaction at the steady growth of political, security, economic, science and technology and cultural exchanges between the two countries. They noted the development of active cooperation through numerous frameworks governing defense, science and technology, space cooperation, agricultural science, culture, tourism, and youth affairs & sports. The two leaders also acknowledged cooperation in education, media, air services, energy resources including oil, gas, coal, and renewable energy, prevention of smuggling, prevention of illegal trade in narcotics, disaster management, cooperation in the area of small and medium enterprises, meteorology, climatology and geophysics including climate change, health, marine and fisheries. They reiterated their common desire for accelerating the implementation of cooperation in these areas and monitoring such cooperation through the mechanism of Action Plan on Implementing the New Strategic Partnership drawn up during the Indonesia-India Joint Commission Meeting (JCM) in June 2007.

4. With a view to facing the challenges in food security as means of providing basic human needs for the two countries, both leaders encouraged the implementation of the MoU in the field of agriculture and allied sectors that was signed on December 1st, 2008, and also the implementation of work plan for period of 2009-2013 in the area of agriculture development, joint research in agriculture science, technology development on post harvest and processing, agriculture marketing system and export, joint research on Animal Diseases and capacity building.

5. The two leaders realized the importance of education on human resource, economic and social development in both countries, therefore committed to strengthen it through the signing of Memorandum of Understanding on Education which covers all level of education.

6. The two leaders agreed to have summit level meetings on the sidelines of multilateral events. Both sides recognized the importance of the biennial Joint Commission Meetings (JCM) at the level of the Foreign Ministers, and agreed that the next JCM should be held in the first half of 2011. While welcoming the steady exchange of Ministerial visits between the two countries, the two sides encouraged to promote regular exchanges at the Cabinet level, inter alia, between the Ministers of Energy including Oil, Gas, Coal, Power and Renewable Energy, Commerce and Industry, Health, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Defense, Education, Home/ Coordinating Ministry for Political, Legal and Security Affairs, and Tourism. The two leaders also encouraged regular exchanges between Parliament as another brick to strengthen bilateral ties and solidify democratic values.

7. With a view to developing a 'Vision Statement 2025' for the Indonesia-India Strategic Partnership, the President of Indonesia and the Prime Minister of India announced the establishment of an Eminent Persons' Group (EPG). The

deliberations of the EPG would guide the future progress and prepare a blue-print of Indonesia-India relations over the next 15 years.

8. The two leaders unequivocally condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and stressed that there could be no justification whatsoever for any act of terrorism. Recognizing the common threats to national security from transnational crimes, including international terrorism, the President of Indonesia and the Prime Minister of India resolved to significantly enhance bilateral cooperation in combating terrorism. The two leaders resolved to commit their countries in improving sharing of intelligence, the development of more effective counter terrorism policies, enhance liaison between law enforcement agencies, provide assistance in the areas of border and immigration control to stem the flow of terrorist related material, money and people and specific measures against transnational crimes, including international terrorism through the already existing mechanism between Indonesia and India. The two leaders desired that the next meeting of the Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism should be held in the first half of 2011.

9. The President of Indonesia and the Prime Minister of India noted that Indonesia and India are strategic partners, neighbouring countries sharing a common maritime boundary, with a common interest in cooperating in the maintenance of regional peace and security. They expressed satisfaction at the steady expansion of bilateral defence cooperation between the two countries and stressed the importance of strengthening bilateral defence cooperation, through regular exchanges between the defence establishments of both countries. The two leaders welcomed institutionalization of biennial dialogue at the level of Defence Ministers.

10. The two leaders stressed the importance of strengthening cooperation in the areas of science and technology. They expressed satisfaction at the progress achieved during the 2nd Joint Science and Technology Committee Meeting in October 2010. The agreed areas of cooperation are in the field of biotechnology, marine, agriculture, information and communication technology, health and medicine, energy, disaster management, aeronautic and space technology.

11. The two leaders noted the importance of and agreed to establish a cooperation between Indonesia and India in the fields of meteorology, climatology, including climate variability and change, geophysics and Early Warning of Coastal Hazards as well as related issues through the science and technology development and application and efficient management in creating disaster risk management community effectively and in a timely manner.

12. The two leaders expressed satisfaction at the growing trade and investment ties between Indonesia and India. Noting that the bilateral trade volume between Indonesia and India had increased nearly threefold since the establishment of the Strategic Partnership between the two countries in 2005, the two leaders agreed to set the new target for bilateral trade volume of US\$ 25 billion by 2015.

13. The two leaders also noticed the importance of encouraging outward investment from both countries. In this regard, Indonesia stressed India as a potential partner because its investment realization in Indonesia has steadily increased for the last twenty years. With regard to the National Investment Roadmap, Indonesia would also welcome further investments from India, especially in the fields of energy, food and infrastructure.

14. The two leaders announced a number of important initiatives to further tap the potential of bilateral trade and investment between the two countries. It was agreed to have a Biennial Trade Ministers Forum, including the establishment of a 'Trade and Investment Forum' between the Trade Ministers to exploit the potential of trade and investment opportunities in both countries.

15. The two leaders welcomed the entry into force of the India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement in Goods on October 1, 2010, and expected the utilization of the Agreement would increase in the following years.

16. Both leaders were pleased to announce the commencement of negotiation on Indonesia - India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (II-CECA), building on what has already been achieved under the India-ASEAN FTA. The decision to embark on negotiations will take forward the shared goal in the New Strategic Partnership 2005 of increasing the volume of bilateral trade and investment. Both leaders agreed that the CECA would be a

comprehensive agreement, covering economic cooperation, trade in goods and services, and investment and hoped that it would further contribute to building a higher-level and mutually beneficial economic cooperation between the two countries.

17. Noting the mutual interest of both countries in the development of energy resources and the introduction of investment associated with such resources along with new technologies, the two leaders announced the establishment of an Energy Forum co-chaired by the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia and the Minister of Coal of India, supported by expert forums in the respective countries to accelerate the implementation of programs of mutual interest.

18. The two leaders reiterated that as major countries deliberating the great issues of our time - the reform of the United Nations, tackling the global economic and financial crisis and working together on global issues like climate change, Indonesia and India can and must work together effectively in fora like the UN, UNFCCC, WMO, WTO and the G-20 to make a difference and to help achieve consensus on these important issues.

19. The President of Indonesia and the Prime Minister of the India were pleased to note the growing cultural ties between the two countries. Recalling the long history of cultural and historical links between the two countries, they stressed the importance of cultural exchanges in building strong people-to-people ties which would reinforce ties in all areas. They agreed on a number of new initiatives including the exchange of cultural festivals. Ramayana festivals, reciprocal seminars on historical and cultural ties between India and Indonesia and cooperation in tourism promotion.

20. With a view to enhancing people-to-people links, both leaders agreed to enhance and strengthen cooperation in the cultural sector as means to promote extensive people-to-people contacts by committing to implement cultural exchange programme for 2011-2014.

21. The two leaders recognized that a quantum leap in tourism between India and Indonesia is desirable to strengthen vibrant and longstanding people to people ties. As a step towards this objective, the Prime Minister announced a scheme of granting visa on arrival to the citizens of Indonesia.

22. In order to strengthen and reinforce consular cooperation and traditional friendly relations between India and Indonesia, the Prime Minister of India announced the establishment of a Consulate General of India in the Province of Bali which was warmly welcomed by the President of Indonesia. The establishment of the Consulate will reinforce the strong cultural links between Indonesia and India.

23. President Yudhoyono and Prime Minister Singh concluded that their meeting was a historic milestone as they sought to elevate their new Strategic Partnership to a higher level for the benefit of their nations and the entire mankind. President Yudhoyono invited Prime Minister Singh to visit Indonesia, which was graciously accepted.

24. President Yudhoyono expressed his appreciation and gratitude to President Patil, Prime Minister Singh and the people of India for their extraordinary warmth and hospitality during the visit.

New Delhi
January 25, 2011