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**2019 ANNUAL PRESS STATEMENT
OF THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

Jakarta, 9 Januari 2019

Before I begin the Annual Press Statement, let us take a moment of silence for the victims of the recent earthquake and tsunami disasters.

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,
Good morning and may peace be upon us all,

**Your Excellencies, Ambassadors of friendly countries and Heads of International Organizations,
Honorable Chair of the First Commission and Members of Parliament,
Our Seniors: Dr. Alwi Shihab, Dr. Marty Natalegawa,
Family Members of Mr. Adam Malik
Ambassadors, elders and all members of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, both who are serving in Indonesia, and those serving abroad,
Editors-in-chief of Media Outlets, journalists, stakeholders
Distinguished ladies and gentlemen,**

Let me begin by wishing all of you a very happy and prosperous New Year.

May 2019 be a better and more prosperous year for all.

On behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I would like to wish you a Happy New Year 2019.

The President of the Republic of Indonesia opened the first day of 2019 with 3 words: optimism, optimism and optimism.

Let us be optimistic. Let us continue to work together to create a better world for all of us.

Distinguished Guests,

Indonesia's diplomatic activities in 2018 came to an end with a bilateral meeting that I had with the Foreign Minister of Thailand, in Bangkok, 28 December 2018.

Thailand will be the Chair of ASEAN in 2019.

We discussed in particular efforts to strengthen ASEAN cooperation in 2019.

In the meeting, Indonesia also extended its full support towards Thailand's chairmanship of ASEAN.

To kick-off 2019, I met the Secretary General of ASEAN, Dato Lim Jock Hoi, on the 2nd of January 2019.

We discussed preparations of the AHA Center team and the ASEAN Secretariat General to begin their work in Rakhine State.

We also discussed the new ASEAN Secretariat Building.

On the 7th January 2019, together with the Minister for Public Works and Public Housing, I conducted an inspection of the ASEAN Secretariat Building.

Inshaa Allah, the new building will be completed in a few months.

The new ASEAN Secretariat Building will be the new face, the new energy for ASEAN, in working, walking side by side, and contributing together for the next 50 years.

ASEAN must continue to be united, to work hard, so as to ensure that Southeast Asia can continue to be a peaceful, stable, and prosperous region.

Distinguished Guests,

Today, 9 January 2019, marks the 9th day of Indonesia's non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council for the period of 2019-2020.

Once again, thank you very much for the strong support and trust extended to Indonesia to sit at the UN Security Council.

The time has come for Indonesia together with other UN Security Council members, and with the support of all UN member countries, to do its utmost in contributing to international peace.

To be able to sit in the UN Security Council was not an easy task.

To perform well in the UN Security Council will be even more challenging.

Indonesia will exert maximum efforts in undertaking this duty.

We are aware that the stability of the current world order is facing new challenges.

The values of multilateralism, nurtured since the end of World War II, are facing tremendous challenges.

Global values are also being questioned.

"Me-first" policies are emerging.

President Widodo, during the IMF-World Bank Annual Meeting in Bali, in October 2018, questioned among others:

- whether it is the right time for rivalries and competition?
- or whether it is the right time for cooperation and collaboration?
- confrontations and disputes lead to suffering not only for the defeated but also for the victors.

President Widodo's moral message is very profound, that today is precisely the right time for cooperation, given the enormous

global challenges and the fact that no country can face them alone.

We must not give up in facing these enormous challenges, from instability in various regions; radicalism; terrorism; irregular migration; the weakening of the global economy; climate change and natural disasters; to the rise of hoaxes and fake news.

The world must continue developing together for all.

History has taught us that only through cooperation can the world be a better place for everyone.

With this spirit of cooperation, by design, Indonesia's foreign policy will continue its work, and contribute to the world.

That is why at the beginning of this meeting we chose the song "stand by me", to reflect the spirit of cooperation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

2018 was a busy year for Indonesia's diplomacy, in which many international events were held.

Indonesia hosted several international events, namely:

- the Asian Games and the Asian Para Games;
- the IMF and World Bank Annual Meetings;
- the ASEAN Leaders' Gathering;
- the Our Ocean Conference;
- the First World Conference on Creative Economy;
- Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and related Transnational Crime;
- The Second Bali Process Government and Business Forum;
- The First Indonesia-Africa Forum;
- The First Indonesia-Africa Maritime Dialogue;
- Trilateral Ulema Conference Afghanistan-Pakistan-Indonesia;

- The First OIC meeting of the Heads of National Medicines Regulatory Authorities;
- Bali Democracy Forum, with the involvement of youth, media and civil society.

The convening of these international conferences is just one of the many forms of Indonesia's active participation in international relations and international politics towards global peace and prosperity.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

Different from past Annual Press Statements, allow me to convey the accomplishments of Indonesia's foreign policy in the past 4 years under its 4 main priorities.

The First Priority, Diplomacy to Protect Indonesia's Foreign Policy.

Indonesia is a country that believes in the strength of diplomacy and negotiations in resolving national borders.

In the past 4 years, border diplomacy and border negotiations have been increased and intensified.

Indonesia has conducted 129 border negotiations with India, Malaysia, Viet Nam, Palau, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Timor-Leste.

Negotiations were not only conducted at the technical level.

Further efforts have also been conducted to assist negotiations, namely the appointment of Special Envoys as well as high-level negotiations at the level of Foreign Ministers.

Border negotiations are never easy, they require time and patience, while trust continues to be harnessed.

A number of achievements and developments in our border diplomacy includes:

- Ratification of the Agreement on the Delimitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone Boundary between Indonesia and the Philippines through Law No. 4 of 2017;
- Ratification of the Treaty relating to the Delimitation of the Territorial Seas in the Eastern Part of the Strait of Singapore between Indonesia and Singapore through Law No. 1/2017, followed by the exchange of the Instruments of Ratification on 10 February 2017;
- Agreement with Viet Nam on the non-single line principle, namely where the Continental Shelf is different with the Exclusive Economic Zone boundary;
- Agreement with Palau on the area of delimitation and the segment-by-segment-approach;
- Indonesian and Malaysian Technical Teams' agreement to propose two joint technical proposals for the delimitation of the territorial sea in the Sulawesi Sea and the southern part of the Strait of Malacca;
- The signing of the MoU on Survey and Demarcation of Land Boundary between Indonesia and Malaysia No. 20 on 2017, and No. 21 on 2018;
- The settlement of 2 out of 9 segments of the Outstanding Boundary Problems (OBP) between Indonesia and Malaysia on Sungai Simantipal and C500-C600 segments, after being delayed for more than 40 years;
- Densification of boundary pillars along the border of Indonesia and Papua New Guinea by the construction of 45 additional boundary pillars, after 5 years of negotiations.

- Ratification of the Basic Agreement on Border Arrangements between Indonesia and PNG through Presidential Decree No. 76/2018.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The sovereignty of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is non-negotiable, from Sabang to Merauke in its entirety.

Disturbances against the sovereignty of the Unitary State will be firmly addressed by Indonesia.

Hoax, fake news and even armed criminal acts are being purposely carried out by separatist groups and their supporters.

Indonesia will not back down, not even an inch, when it comes to its sovereignty. Indonesia will not back down, not even an inch.

In Nduga, on the 1st of December 2018, 19 innocent civilians, that were carrying out the noble task of development, were brutally murdered by Armed Separatist Criminal Group.

Can this be justified?

The atrocities committed by separatist groups towards civilians must be condemned in the strongest terms and be dealt with in accordance with the law.

Separatist groups and their supporters must understand that such disturbances will not deter the commitment of the Indonesian Government to bring prosperity to the people of Papua, our people, the people of Indonesia.

Development from East to West, development from villages to cities, will continue.

The Melanesian brotherhood will continue to be strengthened, not only amongst provinces in the Eastern part of Indonesia, but also with South Pacific nations.

In the past 4 years, Indonesia's diplomacy has been very actively engaged in the South Pacific.

A number of cooperation continues to be developed, including development cooperation; capacity building; maritime cooperation; climate change and disaster management.

Indonesia is honored to have received the visits by the President of Nauru, the President of Palau, and the President of Micronesia.

The President of Indonesia also met with the Prime Minister of Solomon Islands.

Distinguished Guests,

Our second priority, The Protection of Indonesian Citizens Abroad.

Protecting Indonesian citizens is a Constitutional mandate that must be upheld.

For the past 4 years, efforts to enhance protection have been escalated, namely through:

First, changing the corporate culture of Indonesian diplomats to provide optimal protection for Indonesian citizens.

The engine of protection will work harder, particularly for vulnerable groups such as women and victims of TPPO.

Second, continuing the development of a protection system, including through technological innovation.

Based on a Presidential Decree, starting from January 2019, “*Portal Peduli WNI*” has been implemented simultaneously in all Indonesian Missions.

“*Portal Peduli WNI*” is a single platform for the service and protection of Indonesian citizens.

Through “*Portal Peduli WNI*”, for the first time, we will have a credible database of Indonesian citizens abroad.

For the first time, the Indonesian citizens service system abroad will be fully integrated with the Indonesian citizen database center at the capital.

For the first time, we will have a uniformed service system in all Indonesian Missions.

Through the synergy and integration of the inter-ministerial and institution system, the “*Portal Peduli WNI*” has become the face of Indonesia Incorporated’s efforts in the protection of its citizens abroad.

Thank you for the support from the Directorate General of Immigration, Ministry of Law and Human Rights Affairs; the Directorate General of Civil Registry, Ministry of Internal Affairs; and the National Agency for the Protection and Placement of Indonesian Migrant Workers.

Several other technological innovations established includes:

- *Welcoming SMS Blast* that provides information on the phone numbers of Indonesian Missions abroad for travelling Indonesian citizens;
- *Safe Travel* to ensure that all Indonesian citizens are protected while travelling.

Third, in the field of legislation, the Government is advancing protection instruments at all levels, such as the ratification of Law

no.18 of 2017 on the protection of Indonesian migrant workers, and the Foreign Minister's Regulation no. 05 of 2018 on the comprehensive protection for Indonesian citizens.

Fourth, further promote the discussion of protection and migration issues at the regional and international level.

In the midst of challenges raised by several countries, Indonesia sponsored and sat as one of the Vice Presidents of "the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration" meeting, in Marrakesh, 10-11 December 2018.

Indonesia was also one of the main drivers of the adoption of the ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Right of Migrant Workers.

At the wider regional level, through the Bali Process, efforts to address the victims of TPPO are further strengthened.

Still in the context of the Bali Process, together with Australia, a new initiative has been launched to prevent and address TPPO, with the participation of the private sector.

The involvement of the private sector is hoped to minimize the risk of TPPO.

Indonesia has also concluded a bilateral agreement with the United Arab Emirate to ensure the protection of Indonesian citizens in their country of employment.

The hard work in the protection of national citizens is reflected in the numbers. In the past 4 years:

- 73,503 cases involving Indonesian citizens have been resolved;
- 278 Indonesian citizens have been released from the threat of death penalty;

- 181.942 Indonesian citizens/migrant workers (including overstayers) have been repatriated;
- 16.432 Indonesian citizens have been evacuated from war, political conflict and natural disaster areas worldwide;
- 37 Indonesian citizens that were held hostage in the Philippines and Somalia have been released; and
- More than IDR 574 billion financial rights of Indonesian migrant workers abroad have been distributed.

Moreover, in early 2019, just several days ago, 3 hostages in Congo were release, bringing the number of released hostages to 40 persons.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The current global economic situation also faces many pressures, changes and challenges.

The tendency of protectionism is on the rise and the multilateral trade system and the WTO is being weakened.

A trade war between major global economic powers will no doubt impact other economies.

This is the condition that we must address in the conduct of economic diplomacy, including Indonesia's economic diplomacy.

Several main activities under the third priority of Indonesia's foreign policy conducted through economic diplomacy, include, among others:

First, advancing economic cooperation with new markets.

The economic ties between Indonesia and African countries have grown closer.

A breakthrough was achieved through the holding of the Indonesia-Africa Forum (IAF). In only 2 days the IAF generated

business deals in the amount of more than USD 586 million and Business Announcements as high as USD 1,3 billion.

The economic ties between Indonesia and potential markets in other regions such as South and Central Asia and several Latin American countries have also grown stronger.

The conduct of economic diplomacy is also being undertaken in a more coordinated manner, involving State Owned Enterprises, the banking sector, and the private sector.

Several achievements in trade between Indonesia and a number of new markets, include:

- A sharp increase of trade with South and Central Asian countries, a number of which has increased more than 100%, including Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan;
- Trade with a number of countries in South and Central America also increased more than 100%, such as Cuba; Ecuador; St Vincent and Grenadines; and Dominican Republic.
- Trade with Central and Eastern European countries also increased in average to up to 100%, such as Malta; Latvia; and Slovakia.

Second, strengthening infrastructure for bilateral economic cooperation, to enhance the competitiveness of Indonesian products, through new negotiations and the conclusion of CEPA, FTA, and PTA negotiations.

CEPA negotiations with the European Free Trade Association that have taken place in the past 8 years was finally concluded.

CEPA negotiations with Australia was also concluded.

Indonesia - Chile CEPA was signed.

For the first time, we are now conducting PTA negotiations with African countries, such as Mozambique and Tunisia.

Negotiations are also currently being carried out with Morocco, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Exploration of PTAs are taking place with various regional organizations such as SACU, ECOWAS, and the Euroasian Economic Union (EAEU).

Without such efforts, Indonesian products will lose its competitiveness against similar products from other countries.

Third, economic diplomacy is also designed to support trade expansion of Indonesia's strategic industry products and promote various Indonesian investments and infrastructure projects abroad.

Several progresses achieved, includes:

- The deployment of 400 railway carriages by PT INKA to Bangladesh;
- The deployment of railway carriages by PT INKA as well as 2 NC 212i plane units by PT DI to Thailand;
- The deployment of 4 Diesel Multiple Unit (DMU) as well as railway carriages to the Philippines;
- CN 235 plane units to Senegal
- Isotopes (PT Inuki) and N-219, N-212 and N-235 plane units to Mexico;
- Infrastructure development works in Niger, the Philippines; as well as
- Facilitating PT Telkom's investment in Hungary, and the development of instant noodle factory in Serbia.

Fourth, Indonesia's economic diplomacy is also aimed at protecting the strategic interest on Indonesia's palm oil products that continues to be the target of black campaigns in several countries.

For this reason, Indonesia and Malaysia established the CPOPC.

Indonesia will continue to fight discrimination against its palm oil products.

Indonesia's economic diplomacy has also generated significant results in two areas.

First, Indonesia is the first country to conclude FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreement with the European Union. Under this agreement, due diligence will no longer be required for Indonesia's wood products to enter the European market.

Second, the flight ban to European Union countries against all Indonesia airlines was lifted in June 2018.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have now reached the Fourth Priority, the Role of Indonesia at the Global and Regional Level.

We still remember, during the EAS Summit in 2014, President Joko Widodo delivered Indonesia's vision to be a Global Maritime Fulcrum.

This was the starting point, when we were reminded once again that we, Indonesia, are a maritime nation.

This was the starting point of the strengthening of Indonesia's maritime diplomacy.

This was when we were reminded of the importance of maritime cooperation.

From this point onward, Indonesia has consistently continued to strengthen its maritime diplomacy, among others through:

First, the IORA Summit.

The first IORA Summit held after 20 years of IORA. The deliverables of the IORA Summit has provided a solid foundation for the strengthening of maritime cooperation between IORA member countries.

Second, Our Ocean Conference.

The OOC in Bali resulted in 305 concrete and measurable commitments, USD 10,7 billions of financial commitments and 14 million square km's of marine protection areas.

Indonesia also initiated a review mechanism commitment at the Bali meeting.

Third, Indonesia – Africa Maritime Dialogue.

This Forum generated a common commitment between Indonesia and African countries to strengthen cooperation in sustainable fisheries management and maritime security.

Fourth, the IORA High Level Panel on Maritime Cooperation for Inclusive Growth in the Indian Ocean in Bali 7-8 December 2018.

This meeting provided a breakthrough and commitments to accelerate the achievement of the 5-year target of the IORA Action Plan.

Fifth, at the East Asia Summit (EAS) in 2015 in Kuala Lumpur, under Indonesia's initiative, EAS Leaders' Statement on Enhancing Regional Maritime Cooperation was adopted.

At the 2018 EAS Summit in Singapore, also under the initiative of Indonesia, EAS Leaders' Statement on Combating Marine Plastic Debris was adopted.

Sixth, bilaterally, Indonesia established partnerships with 10 world maritime countries.

Indonesia's maritime diplomacy continues its work to advance the regional architecture in the two oceans, the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean.

For Indonesia, the two oceans, the Indian and Pacific, is a Single Geo-Strategic Theatre.

We need to maintain the stability, security, and prosperity in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

We must ensure that the Indian and Pacific Oceans does not become an arena for competition of natural resources, territorial conflicts and maritime supremacy.

In this context, Indonesia is developing an "Indo-Pacific" cooperation concept.

This concept was presented by President Joko Widodo at the EAS Summit, in November 2018, in Singapore.

Indonesia, alongside other ASEAN member countries, invites all partners to continue developing the "Indo-Pacific" cooperation concept.

For Indonesia, ASEAN must be proactive in addressing strategic developments and changes in the region.

ASEAN must always be the driver for progress in the region.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The security in Southeast Asia and its surrounding region is in the interest of Indonesia and all ASEAN countries.

One of the challenges that Southeast Asia region faces is maritime security, including kidnappings in the Sulu sea.

In respond to this challenge, Indonesia has initiated two coordination and cooperation mechanism:

- First, the development of trilateral cooperation (Indonesia-Malaysia- the Philippines) to maintain security in the Sulu waters and its surrounding areas; and
- Second, sub-regional meeting on countering terrorism.

Furthermore, Indonesia is also fostering development and humanitarian cooperation in conflict-prone areas in the region.

In the Southern Philippines, Indonesia has conducted cooperation in the field of economic education to promote the teaching of Islam that is Rahmatan Lil-alamin.

Indonesia also continues to work to achieve progress in Rakhine State.

At the ASEAN Summit in Singapore, November 2018, Indonesia proposed for the AHA Centre and the ASEAN Secretariat to be granted access and to contribute more, particularly in preparing voluntary, safe, and dignified repatriation.

Indonesia's proposal received positive response from ASEAN member countries.

A follow up to the Summit continues to be carried out.

This January, the Preliminary Need Assessment team will commence its work in Rakhine State.

After which, the Comprehensive Need Assessment team will work for a one-year period.

Certainly, we expect that asides preparing for repatriation, the AHA Centre and the ASEAN Secretariat would be able to help build trust and more conducive environment in Rakhine State.

This is a step forward that ASEAN has undertaken to help Myanmar in addressing the Rakhine State issue.

Still concerning the situation in our region, the stability and security in the South China Sea is of vital importance. Indonesia wants to ensure the continued full implementation of the Declaration of Conduct.

Furthermore, the framework for the Code of Conduct has been agreed upon. The ASEAN-China meeting last November agreed on a 3-year timeline target to conclude negotiations of the Code of Conducts in the South China Sea.

The South China Sea must continue to be a stable and peaceful sea. International Law, including UNCLOS 1982 must be fully respected.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the global level, Indonesia's diplomacy continues to contribute to peace and humanity.

On the issue of peace, the Palestine issue will continue to be a priority in Indonesia's foreign policy.

Indonesia is deeply concerned in the change of position of several countries that goes against various UN resolutions, which should be respected and used as the foundation to end the Israel-Palestine conflict.

Indonesia will remain at the forefront in assisting the struggle of the Palestinian people.

Indonesia's alignment with Palestine has never withered. Instead, it was further strengthened in 2018.

- for the very first time, Indonesia doubled its contribution to UNRWA.

- for the very first time, the National Alms Agency (*Badan Zakat Indonesia* / BAZNAZ) collaborated with UNRWA and the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization in providing aid for Palestinian refugees.
- for the very first time, 50 universities in Indonesia took part in a massive collaboration to provide scholarships for Palestinian students.
- for the very first time, trade facilitations were granted for several Palestinian products entering the Indonesian market.
- for the very first time, Palestinian pilots are trained in Indonesia.
- for the very first time, the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) iterated their plan to build a hospital in Hebron.
- assistance to Gaza, including water desalination will be increased.

The presence of an Indonesian Honorary Consul in Ramallah has contributed towards efforts to enhance economic relations with Palestine.

For Indonesia, the Two-State solution is the only solution. Peace efforts must continue to be undertaken within the corridor of the Two-State solution.

Still on peace, upon the request of the President of Afghanistan, Indonesia has continued to contribute to the Afghanistan peace process.

For the first time, Indonesia held direct talks with the conflicting parties.

Confidence building needs to be continued, violence must be put to an end.

In this context, Indonesia hosted the Trilateral Ulema Conference between Afghanistan-Pakistan-and Indonesia.

The resolution of a conflict that has taken place for more than 40 years will surely not be easy.

Many forms of contribution can be made.

Indonesia's contribution in the past year includes the following:

- scholarships for Afghan students,
- capacity building in infrastructure, transportation, SME, corruption eradications, etc.
- trainings for teachers, police, diplomats; trainings in the fields of agriculture, health and disaster management.
- the construction of an Indonesian Clinic in the Islamic Center Complex will begin its commencement very soon.

Indonesia will do anything it can to contribute to peace in Afghanistan.

Indonesia was also one of the few countries invited to attend the Geneva Conference on Afghanistan.

Still on peace, Indonesia is one the largest contributors of UN Peacekeeping Missions (UNPKO). Last year, Indonesia deployed 850 personnel, 22 of which are female. As of November 2018, the number of Indonesian peacekeepers deployed amounts to 3545 personnel.

In the humanitarian field, Indonesia continues to contribute in alleviating humanitarian crises, stemming from conflicts or natural disasters.

Previously, I have mentioned the Rakhine State issue.

Indonesia was one of the first countries that provided humanitarian assistance both in the Rakhine State and in Cox's Bazar.

The Indonesian Hospital in Mrauk U, Rakhine State, God willing, will be completed in March 2019. The Hospital adds to the contribution of the Indonesian people in the Rakhine State, along with the 6 schools that have been built beforehand.

Indonesia will also continue to contribute towards natural disaster relief in other countries, including in Vanuatu, in Fiji, in PNG (Vanimo), Samoa and Marshall Islands, as well as Nepal.

The development of democracy is one of the most important issues in Indonesia's diplomatic agenda.

Amidst the rampant skepticism on the values of democracy, and even the setback on the practice of democracy throughout the world, democracy will remain an asset of Indonesia's diplomacy.

In the past 4 years, the Bali Democracy Forum (BDF) has continued to be strengthened.

The strengthening of the Bali Democracy Forum is done through, among others:

- the establishment of the BDF Tunis Chapter in 2017;
- the establishment of BDF Berlin Chapter in 2018;
- the involvement of millennials in the BDF; and
- the strengthening of media and civil society contributions.

Indonesia's diplomacy is also further bolstered with the establishment of a Single Agency, Indonesia Aid, which among others are aimed to strengthen South-South Cooperation.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

That was an illustration of Indonesia's diplomacy in the past 4 years. Much remains unconveyed due to the limited amount of time.

Allow me to also to speak on efforts taken to strengthen the diplomatic infrastructure.

Over the past 4 years, the Government continues to strengthen the diplomatic infrastructure.

The capacity of human resource and career path of our diplomat continue to be improved.

Welfare continues to be improved.

Physical facilities and infrastructure, both in the Capital and in our Missions continues to be enhanced to create a comfortable working environment. Several developments/ improvements that have been completed, among others:

- the Diplomacy Canteen;
- the Main Building lobby;
- the Leaders' lobby;
- the BP7 Building lobby;
- the Diplomatic Training Center Canteen;
- the boarding house for diplomats undergoing the basic training;
- the student center of the Diplomatic Training Center (*Pusdiklat*);
- the two-level basement parking area;
- the open space, or what we call as the 'green space' behind the Ministry building;
- the modernization of office spaces, incorporating the modern office concept.

The Indonesian Government has also purchased buildings for our Embassy in London and Warsaw, the Consulate General in Chicago and Johor Baru, and the Consulate in Tawau.

This year, the Ministry has launched a closed-communication system for official purposes called Kemlu Chat.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are now in the year of 2019.

The world continues to be filled with challenges and uncertainties.

Political and security instabilities at the global level remains worrisome. Economic risks will continue to increase if the trade war continues.

If the values of multilateralism are not upheld, I am certain that the world's situation will grow more worrying.

The world is in need of Collective Leadership, joint-leadership, to bring about a better world.

Should countries continue to rampantly apply the “me- first” policy, we will witness a more divided world, between “you” and “me”, “me” *and* “you”.

Therefore, the spirit of cooperation and collaboration must be upheld.

The spirit of multilateralism must be put forward.

As for Indonesia the option is crystal clear.

Collaboration is always the right choice. Win-win is far more beneficial than zero sum.

Indonesia, together with like-minded countries, will continue to guard and preserve Collective Leadership for world peace.

Collective Global Leadership obliges all countries to resolve the world's problems hand-in-hand and be part of the solution.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

2019 will be a busy year for Indonesia's diplomacy.

We will of course continue to work on the 4 foreign policy priorities.

Indonesia's foreign policy attention will also be directed towards Indonesia's membership at the UN Security Council.

The UN Security Council team has been reinforced since October 2018.

Indonesia will hold the presidency of the UN Security Council in May 2019 and in mid-2020.

Issues related to peacekeeping, counter-terrorism; the synergy between regional organizations and the UN; and the issue of Palestine will be Indonesia's main focus.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

For Indonesia, the role of the region in supporting world peace must be strengthened.

Regional security is the backbone of world peace.

In this context, Indonesia will continue its efforts to strengthen the Indo-Pacific regional architecture.

In 2019, Indonesia will also launch several initiatives, including:

- the Indonesia-Africa Infrastructure Dialogue;
- the Indonesia-South Pacific Forum
- the Indo-Pacific Maritime Dialogue
- the Indonesia-Latin America and Caribbean Business Forum
- the Pacific Expo; and
- the Indonesia-Visegrad Countries Forum

The role of women in humanity and peace will continue to be promoted. Indonesia will pursue this issue during its membership in the UN Security Council. In the region, Indonesia will initiate a

“women and peace” meeting, inviting the female diplomats of ASEAN countries.

Responding to various natural disasters and the impacts on developments in the region, Indonesia will also strengthen emergency mechanisms and post-disaster relief in the region, through among others, the strengthening of the AHA Center and *Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT)*.

Indonesia has officially submitted its candidacy as a member of the UN Human Rights Council for the period of 2020-2022, which will be voted on this year.

Indonesia kindly seeks support for the said candidacy.

As “A true Partner for Democracy, Diversity, Development and Social Justice”, Indonesia stands ready to collaborate with other countries to enhance and protect the values of Human Rights.

Distinguished Guests,

Lastly, entering a political year, I would like to emphasize that all Indonesian diplomats must remain neutral and uphold professionalism.

I instruct all Indonesian Missions abroad to help ensure the success of the 2019 General Election.

Each vote, including the votes of Indonesian citizens abroad is valuable in determining the future of Indonesia.

Before I conclude, I would like to extend my appreciation to all diplomats and staff here in Capital and in our Missions abroad, particularly those in hardship Missions, for their relentless dedication and hard work.

My appreciation also goes to the Indonesian Parliament, particularly Commission I, for their valuable cooperation.

I would like to extend my highest appreciation to all segments of society that have contributed in supporting Indonesia's diplomacy.

To all members of the media, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the close partnership in covering diplomacy at work.

In this Annual Press Statement, I have intentionally invited several individuals that have contributed in making our country proud.

This morning, I have personally extended my deep appreciation to them for their contributions to Indonesia.

Diplomacy is no longer dominated by the work of diplomats.

You are also warriors of Indonesia's diplomacy. Diplomacy is inclusive.

Each and every one of us, one by one, grow and move together to all corners of the world, bringing with us Indonesia's good name.

Let us work hard together for a glorious, prosperous, and dignified Indonesia, as well as a peaceful and prosperous world. God willing.

Thank you

Wassalamualaikum Wr Wb

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