### **KEYNOTE SPEECH**

BY

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**AT** 

# THE ASEAN 50 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE JAKARTA, 19 JULY 2017

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

- 1. It is an honour for me to attend this meeting...
- 2. Last month, (13 June 2017), I Attended Oslo Forum in Oslo....It was my second participation in Oslo Forum. This year's theme was "Peace Making in the New Era of Geopolitics"
- 3. I was in the same stage...the same session with:
  - → Foreign Minister of Iran, Javad Zarif
  - → High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice President of the European Commission, Federica Mogherini
  - → Secretary John Kerry
  - → Moderated by Foreign Minister of Norway, Borge Brende
- 4. It was inevitable that crisis in the Gulf and crisis in the Middle East were dominated the discussion....
- 5. During the discussion, I did not touch upon the crisis in the Gulf and Middle East.... but rather I was intentionally spoke about a different story... about ASEAN......about how this Association contributes to Peace and prosperity in South East Asia...
- 6. I told the Forum that my story was a story of hope
  - → a story of possibility....

- → which hopefully inspires other region that peace is always possible...
- 7. On the other occasion... it was in May 2017, I attended also a think-tank discussion "Sharing Experience of Promoting Regional Security and Business Connectivity: East Asia and West Asia"
- 8. We discussed about the shifting power balance in East Asia, and the new geo-political reality as well as economic growth in Southeast Asia.
- 9. And again, I told the story of ASEAN...

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

- 10. Allow me to tell story about ASEAN (again)
- 11. A story of achievements and challenges of an Association which has 10-member countries... an Association that celebrates its 50th anniversary this year...
- 12. Two issues that I would like to share:
  - → First: achievements of ASEAN in the last 50 years
  - → Second: challenges facing by ASEAN in the future
- 13. This morning, I would like to share a story of:
  - → a region that enjoys peace and stability....
  - → a story of an Association that was born from fear and from so many differences...
- 14. This relatively success story was rarely found in the media... since bad news is good news... and good news means no news...
- 15. I do hope that my story will inspire the world and other regions that:
  - → attainment of peace is always possible
  - → this is a story of what is possible

### Ladies and Gentlemen,

- 16. 50 years ago, ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) was born...
- 17. No one will believe that ASEAN will survive till 50 years later...this is because of so many reasons:

- → almost every member country has its story of conflicts with each other
- → this is a region of diversity: different in economic progress, political system, ideology, culture, geographical size and also differences in religious
- 18. Some even predicted that because of this diversity, South East Asia would become a "Balkan of Asia "... This prediction was wrong
- 19. Instead, ASEAN becomes an engine of peace and stability in Southeast Asia.
- 20. The question is: what makes this success story possible?
- 21. First: ASEAN way of thinking... ASEAN way... avoid confrontation
- 22. Many quarters criticized that the ASEAN way is not a progressive way
  - → That might be right....
  - → but what is the benefit of being very progressive if it will only be ended it up with fraction, conflicts and war
- 23. Second: this ASEAN way indirectly creates the culture of dialogue
- 24. ASEAN always tries to prevent using megaphone diplomacy
- 25. We prevent the use of "sanction approach" ... example: how ASEAN approaches Myanmar situation
  - → We believe on dialogue and diplomacy
  - → This culture is not only developed within ASEAN
  - → But it goes further
  - → ASEAN provides a platform for major powers and key partners to meet and discuss current issues thru ASEAN-led mechanism (ARF, EAS, ASEAN+1)
- 26. Third: ASEAN is able to create the culture of equality
  - → largest country like Indonesia never plays "hardball" ...
  - → instead, we are able to develop a sense of "brotherhood" and "sisterhood" ... and a sense of community
- 27. Fourth: ASEAN is able to develop the Association as a rule-based organization...

- → thru the promotion of ASEAN fundamental principles, shared values as well as principles of international law governing peaceful conduct among state
  - → these principles are very important... to respect the right of others... to allow ASEAN to contribute to the world peace

## 28. The success story continues on the economic field

## 29. ASEAN is able to create a good ecosystem for prosperity

- → ASEAN was born in 1967... in 1965, Indonesia encountered high rate of inflation... almost 600% inflation rate in Indonesia
- → Now, the average growth of ASEAN (4.7%) is above the average of world growth (3.1%)
- → ASEAN transform itself to be an open and integrated economy (intra trade is 24% of total ASEAN trade... ASEAN has reached zero tariff on 96% of post tariffs)
- → Economic integration continues to reach 6 partners (Australia, New Zealand, India, China, Japan and RoK)...
- → Now negotiating a new regional free trade arrangement with those six partners (at once) to create a modern, comprehensive, high quality and mutually beneficial...

#### Ladies and Gentlemen

- 30. That is the success story of ASEAN
- 31. To continue to prosper and contribute more to world peace and prosperity, ASEAN must adress the following challenges that are also faced by countries around the world today.

## 32. First: geopolitical rivalries

- → This is the most obvious threat for ASEAN
- → one of the hot issues that always emerge in ASEAN meeting is the situation of South China Sea
- → We continue to work together through the established ASEAN+China mechanism... to discuss the Code of Conduct in the SCS...
- → Indonesia welcomes the conclusion of the Framework of Code of Conduct by ASEAN and China... to be adopted in August 2017.
- → But this is just a beginning... ASEAN and China must have strong commitment to start negotiation on the CoC.....

→ At the same time, we must also try to implement 'the low hanging fruits' of the implementation of DOC.

## 33. Second: Transnational organised crime terrorism (marawi in the Philipines)

- → The recent attack and occupation of Marawi City in the Philippines must be a wake-up call for us all... showing the the regionalization of ISIS terror... the franchising of terrorist groups... the affiliation of local group with international terrorism...
- → We cannot stay silent... ASEAN must unite in countering the threat of terrorism... regional and sub-regional cooperation must be further strengthened.
- → Recently, under Indonesia's initiative, an Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines Trilateral Meeting was held... In addition, along with Australia, Indonesia has enhanced regional cooperation in combating terrorism.
- → Within the ASEAN context, I note that we already have the ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism, as well as cooperation with 9 dialogue partners.
- → However, more still needs to be done...
- → I see the urgency for ASEAN to pool our resources and institutionalise common efforts in combating terrorism... to enable a joint, rapid response against terrorist attacks while also facilitating cooperation in information-sharing and prevent terrorist financing... as well as driving the soft power approach of deradicalization, strengthening moderation and spreading the values of tolerance.

## maritime security (kidnapping) in southern part of the Philippines

- → In certain areas, especially in the Sulu Sea, threats of kidnapping and armed robbery against merchant and fishing vessels remain.
- → This should be a concern for all of us in the region.
- → Any kind of threats to peace and security there will certainly affect growth and prosperity for our peoples.
- → To that end, the Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia have a mechanism in place, including the joint coordinated patrol, to address this issue.
- → we will work together to strengthen ASEAN mechanism in enhancing maritime security in the region.

## **IUU Fishings**

- → IUU fishing has cost untold losses... for Indonesia alone it costs us an estimated US\$ 20 billion per year. It also cause tensions between nations in the region.
- → This cannot be handled by one nation alone.
- → Therefore, Indonesia have encouraged ASEAN to act together in combating IUU fishing... as a common threat to security as well as the environment.
- → Indonesia has initiated the EAS Statement on Enhancing Regional Maritime Cooperation, which includes the prevention and eradication of IUU Fishing.
- → Drugs trafficking
- → Drug is a danger for all ASEAN member countries, particularly since it affected the younger generation most.

  With the goal of a 'drug-free ASEAN,' last year member countries have agreed on a Work Plan on Securing Communities Against Illicit Drugs 2016-2025.

## 34. Third, how to ensure that ASEAN's prosperity is enjoyed by all its people.

- → Ensuring people-centered ASEAN
- → Reducing welfare-gap between the rich and poor
- 35. **One** way we can do this is by spurring the development of the small medium and **micro** enterprises (SMEs)...
  - → Everywhere you go in Southeast Asia, in the city or in the village... you will see hawker stalls, warungs and street-side vendors selling food and handicrafts...
  - → In fact, SMEs are the bedrock of our economy whose ability to withstand economic crises have been proven.
- 36. Right now, SMEs account for between 88.8% and 99.9% total establishments in ASEAN member states.... And between 51.7% and 97.2% of total employment.
- 37. The ASEAN middle class, projected to grow to 400 million by 2020, should be able to spur the development of small medium and micro enterprises (SMEs)...
  - → In 50 years to come, SMEs will become the backbone of ASEAN's economy... essential towards sustainable, long-run economic growth and narrowing the development gap.
- 38. In this context, there are at least three important points that ASEAN nations should ensure:

- → ASEAN member countries must continue to deregulate and carry out economic reform policies...
  - to ensure a competitive economic environment that welcome FDIs, facilitate innovations and support entrepreneurship... elements essential for big businesses as well as SMEs development.
- → ASEAN must embrace information and communication technology (ICT) and the digital marketplace...including for SMEs
  - to allow producers, suppliers and merchants from all corners of ASEAN to meet... as well as allow business matching of ASEAN businesses with potential foreign partners.
- → ASEAN should continue to implement the ASEAN Connectivity Masterplan 2025 and strengthen infrastructure development...
  - improved linkages between areas, between countries and between regions will benefit all economic actors while ensuring the continued equitable economic growth of ASEAN.

## 39. Finally: unity and centrality of ASEAN

- → very key to deal with all new challenges
- → if ASEAN were not able to maintain unity and diversity, SEA could be another proxy ground for major powers
- → therefore, Indonesia have strived to emphasize the importance of unity and centrality in all ASEAN meetings at all levels...
- → because we realize that unity and centrality must be nurtured, not given.

#### 40. To conclude:

- → the first 50 years of ASEAN has been a success story... where ASEAN has established an ecosystem of peace and prosperity for the region.
- → ASEAN's success has also benefited the region, particularly through the creation of regional architectures that ensure stability, as well as their continued contributions towards solving regional and global problems.
- → moving forward, ASEAN will continue to play a constructive role in addressing issues of common concern.
- only by doing so can ASEAN and its member countries ensure the continued prosperity of the region.

## 41. I thank you.