



**DEPARTEMEN LUAR NEGERI  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

**TRANSKRIPSI  
KETERANGAN PERS BERSAMA  
MENTERI LUAR NEGERI REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
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DAN MENTERI LUAR NEGERI KERAJAAN SWEDIA  
CARL BILDT  
SEUSAI ACARA PERTEMUAN BILATERAL RI – SWEDIA**

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[awal transkripsi]  
[awal Keterangan Pers]

**Menlu RI:** (Inaudible) Mr. Carl Bildt and members of Swedish delegations; friends and colleagues of the members of the press. It's indeed a privilege and a pleasure for me to warmly welcome H.E. Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden Carl Bildt on his official visit to Indonesia. We just concluded our bilateral discussion; we exchange views on the state of bilateral relations between Indonesia and Sweden. In fact this visit of Foreign Minister Carl Bildt is the first official visit of the foreign minister of the kingdom of Sweden. Despite the fact, of course, there has been a several exchange visit in ministerial level on different agencies.

I would say this is my third meeting in a relatively short period time. We met on the sidelines of the ASEAN-EU Dialogue in Lombok in early 2006. And then we met also in the sidelines of the ASEAN-EU Meetings in Singapore last November. We discussed on ways and means to promote and strengthen the bilateral relations between our two countries and people. We shared the fundamental values of democracy and human rights and good governance. And for that matter, our relations have a strong foundation. But we believe on the need to translate this close politic relations in to a more productive economic, trade, and investment relations between our countries.

Our bilateral trade in South East Asia was about \$ 883 million. Surplus is in the Sweden's side. But relatively small amount of bilateral trade indicates of the great potential of untapped great potentials that we should work hard. On trade we discussed on the possibility of the Swedish side to [inaudible] trade facilitation, including training on EU standard, because Sweden is an active member of the European Union, and we talk about trade with Sweden. We also have to familiar with the EU's trade standard.

We welcome on his trip to Indonesia this time. Indonesia and Sweden will organizing bilateral dialogue on human rights. Human rights are an important pillar of our reform. On that matter, politically we are strongly support promotion and protection of human rights. But there are many areas of cooperation that we should develop, practical area of

cooperation, including on capacity building we have developed since 1998, National Plan of Action. We are now on the second National Plan of Action in which we outlines areas that we are planning to work on the course of five years until 2010, I believe. That's on human rights. We welcome also the initiative on the Swedish side to organize Workshop on Sustainable Cities. I think it would start on Thursday.

We did exchange our views on development in our respective region, in ASEAN as we are entering a more intensive intra ASEAN's cooperation toward full ASEAN's integration by 2015. Likewise, of course we exchange our views and share interest on how to bring about change in Myanmar, in particular on how to make their process of democratization more credible. We share with Foreign Minister Carl Bildt on the larger regional integration process in particular in East Asia and the Asia Pacific regions. Our shared interest is how ASEAN and Indonesia, could strengthen their relation with the European Union and its member states. On that regard, the possible ASEAN-EU free trade area which we have initiated our discussions. Likewise on Indonesia, EU partnership agreement with Indonesia and EU political dialogues.

I've raised with Foreign Minister Carl Bildt on the issue of EU's ban on Indonesian airlines. We agreed that we should settle the issue in the context of technical cooperation that EU has so forth would help paved the way for the solution of this question of EU's ban. We discussed also on the development on region of the Middle East. We welcome that the Sweden could host by end of this month, a meeting co-sponsored by the UN secretary General and the government of Iraq. Indonesia will be invited to participate in that meeting.

Likewise, we discussed on the development in Palestine, in particular the on going process of negotiation. Both Foreign Minister Carl Bildt and myself will participate at the Annapolis Conference. We see the importance of the current talks between the Palestine's side, and the Iraq's and the Israeli's side in the facilitation, of the of course, the US government.

Both Sweden and Indonesia are doing what we can to help move the process. On Indonesian side we have preparing ourselves on hosting an Asia-African conference on capacity building for Palestine. For my media friends who know that only last week we've met with the Palestinian Prime Minister in Amman, Jordan. This is the part of preparation of the meeting. On the Palestinian side, they've submitted to us what they need. In other words the need assessment that we needed as substantive preparation for that Asia-African Conference on Capacity Building for Palestine.

I informed Foreign Minister Carl Bildt on President Yudhoyono's initiatives which has been addressed with the UN Secretary General on high-level meeting on Food and Energy. It's not on both, but at least on food in suspicion on possible food crisis. In fact some developing countries in the world have begun to suffer from sky rocketing of the food prices. It's an issue that I also discussed with the UN Security General last week when I was in New York for the UN Security Council Meeting. There is a growing understanding and support that the international community should take up this issue as a matter of urgency.

I also express the thanks and appreciation of the government of Indonesian for the kind invitation from His Majesty King of Sweden for President Yudhoyono to visit Sweden later this year. But we both believe that we need to promote a greater exchange or visit

among ministers and officials. Certainly the visit of the highest level would contribute greatly to our collective efforts to strengthen and enhance bilateral relations between our government and people. Foreign Minister Carl Bildt.

**Menlu Swedia:** Thank you very much. And let me start by saying it's a privilege and an honor to be here. As Foreign Minister Hassan Wirajuda put it out as our third meeting within a very short period of time. And during this meeting we always have a very fruitful dialogue. On a number of different issues that we want on the international agenda, we found that we share the same logic sense, a common outcome.

Me coming here today of course has significant [inaudible], because it is as you point it out as the first ever bilateral visit by the Foreign Minister of Sweden. Although we had a very extensive cooperation on different issues and although there have been a numerous other ministerial visit. But it is of course a certain amount of symbols associated with the first visit and it should be seen as a symbol of our wish to further strengthen the important relationship that we have with Indonesia. And also in this context the invitation by our king His Majesty to your President to visit Sweden at the time to be decided at your convenience later this year should be seen.

You indicated in your words a numbers of issues that we've focused on. And let me mention three of them. The Human Rights Dialogue that we are initiating in order to exchange experience in that particular field, so that we can be mutually supported and share our perspective experiences. We hope to be able to host the follow-up meeting to that in Stockholm next year. We also shared our views on situation in South East Asia, the importance of the Annapolis peace process. I would say this is a crucially importance of the Annapolis peace process as well as the efforts that you [inaudible] try to do to win stability to Iraq, and to have a stronger hold for the United Nations, when it comes to helping and assisting the country of Iraq to overcome its present severe difficulties.

We also had an exchange views on the matters of energy and food security, and I had reason to welcome the recent initiatives of your president to call a high-level meeting on issues of food and energy security. I do think, as a matter a fact, I spoke you very similar term when I spoke in New Delhi, India, yesterday. I do think that there is a need for some short of high-level international gathering on this issues within the [inaudible] future, in order to prevent the situation where different government take a different measures. That at the total of those measures, the situation goes from bad to even worse. This is the typically example of why we need more less agreed international framework within which the expected government, of course, can take and must take the measures that they considerate appropriate. So, we do appreciate and we do support those particular initiatives.

We also discussed that has to be said the situation in Myanmar, which is our concern the rights situation, the military situation and so forth the lack of credible process. But we do appreciate, even there, the role-play by Indonesia in trying to facilitate a movement towards a better future for that country.

**Wartawan [W] :** Thank you. My name is Elly from Suara Pembaruan daily newspaper. This is evening newspaper. I have two questions for both ministers. The first question is for Minister Wirajuda about the Human Rights Dialogue in 23 April, is there any specific issue that will be discussed in the Human Rights Dialogue in the last of April? And the second question for Minister Bildt, we know that in 10 of May there will be a referendum

in Myanmar. But some people say that there will be no democratic process in Myanmar, because the unilateral process that has been taken by military government. So, there will be no democratic process in Myanmar. How do you say about this, and what kind of concrete action that could be taken by countries in the region including Indonesia? Thank you.

**Menlu RI :** On the first form human rights cooperation between Indonesia and Sweden are not new. The fact that we have been cooperating with one famous human rights institution of Sweden. The Raoul Wallenberg institute is located in Lund. We've sent our people for degree and non-degree program to learn, including officials from the Foreign Ministry and also officials from Department of Law and Human Rights. Our Human Rights Dialogue is the first to formalize the relation and cooperation that we have been developed so far. And as I've mentioned that human rights promotions and protections is an important pillar in our reform. I don't have that much discussion on the political level, but more on the more practical cooperation that we could develop in the future. Trainings is one, but in general capacity building is the area that we anticipating to work closely with the Swedish government.

As I mentioned, we have our own National Action Plan as a kind of menu that we prepare for every five years plan. Under this national Human Rights Plan of Actions there are quite big numbers of programs at the national level, but also down to the regional level. And I've mentioned to my colleague, Foreign Minister Bildt, that to protect human rights of 200 million is a big job for us. For that matter, there are plenty areas of cooperation that we could develop for us to benefit from the experience and good practices that the Swedish government has developed in this important area.

**Menlu Swedia:** Let me start by saying that we do appreciate the possibility for having to do this dialogue. And we do appreciate the efforts of the government of Indonesia in the human rights area. Nothing is perfect, not even in Sweden. So, that's why it is the necessity of dialogue of this short, to try to see if we could help addressing the issues that are there.

As the concrete question on the situation in Myanmar, yes they are going to have a referendum on their constitution and they have announced an election next year. Well, you can have those things, but if at the same time you have ban the leading opposition of the country from being active, it become some kind of short in [inaudible].

And that is regrettable, because this is a possibility of a gradual opening of Myanmar that should be in the interest of everyone's concerns. I think it is obvious to each and every observer of what is happening in that country. That the situation would be sustainable. Accordingly there should be interest in facilitating a gradual opening, an opening up of a political system. A referendum itself is in the constitution. Needless to say that election is a good thing. But they really are a meaningful primarily. But all of the relevant political forces are able to take part in the open debate.

So, there is a possibility for the Myanmar people, of the Myanmar people itself to choose its [inaudible]. Here there is of course an important role for ASEAN. Myanmar is a member of ASEAN. And at the meeting in Singapore, where the Charter was decided upon an object, of course there was a strong goal for human rights and for democracy, in certainty to the ASEAN verses and that are the process implication for the entire issues of Myanmar. There is also road obviously for other neighbor like China and India.

And I can tell you that issue of Myanmar or policy in that regard is going to be in the agenda when we, the European Foreign Ministers, meet. We meet every month and our next meeting will be on the 29 of this month. Myanmar is one of the most important issues in our agenda for that meeting.

**Wartawan [W]** : My name is Tony from The Jakarta Post. My question is about the signing of PCA between Indonesia and the European Union. It was delayed last year because of the airlines ban. Do you see a new timeline for this signing? If yes, when do you expect the signing of PCA if Indonesia would sign it only after the European Union lift its ban on their airlines? Thank you.

**Menlu RI** : Actually there was no direct linkage between the process of negotiation on Indonesia-EU partnership agreements on the one hand, and on the other on the EU decision on banning Indonesian airlines. But we were very much indeed in the good mood of dialogue, speaking more on partnership. So, we thought that we would find, as the two are not really compatible. We hope that we would find a good timing for us to initial and sign the partnership agreements. First thing that we are planning to do is to convene the first Indonesia-EU political dialogues, which we hope could be held here, in Indonesia, in the coming weeks perhaps. That's an important forum for us to address the question of partnership agreement as well also the question of EU's decision on banning Indonesian airlines.

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**Direktorat Informasi dan Media**