

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE

**“Thinking Diplomacy:
New World New Horizons”**

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE



VISION DOCUMENT (DRAFT)

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE

“Thinking Diplomacy: New World New Horizons”

(Turkey - Indonesia)

When we look at the main trends in the world, global competition in the age of new economy based on "information and knowledge-based products" following "soil and machinery" is developing through "micro-nationalism", "integration" and "unpredictability". Challenges that determine the new nature of life and state; such as " crisis in resource and sharing ", unsustainability of production-consumption-growth formula, purge of the middle class with Chinese leverage, energy, water, and food insecurity, transition to the 4th dimension, liquidation of human resources in the workforce, transition from hard power to soft and smart power on the basis of the very changing state nature and anticipation management, can be formed as the basic references.

Within all these fundamental parameters, the transformations in technology are prone to change the whole human life and nature by developing with artificial intelligence, virtual/enhanced reality and mobility centered. It is obvious that the concepts of "Industry 4.0" and "Society 5.0" are important topics for managing the transformation of the world within the dimensions of industry and society. Another contributive factor is the turbulence that China creates as it begins to become intensively dominant on the world stage day to day. The New Silk Road project, "One Belt and One Road Initiative"; is shaped as a global integration project involving more than hundred countries, both on land and at sea, permanently changing the distribution of economic shares. In countries with no middle class, authoritarian regimes or chaos stands as two options in the fore-seeable future. How to make the division of labor in terms of regional and global security and how to share the costs is also a point of discussion in the coming period.

The development of new alliances on security can be read from the risks and the initiatives undertaken by dominant countries. The quality of the concepts of property and power, and the business model change historically. The future of the EU with the "Failure in Success" syndrome will be determined by the results of the polarization which revived in the West after the Brexit. Along with all these developments, "Ecosystem of safety" changes with the law. The "Security - Democracy" dilemma will be experienced much more after that. Because, for the democracy, it is difficult to survive in countries where the middle class is melting and security leans to a sophisticated ground. The question "Will security bring us authoritarian regimes" needs to be discussed further.

Turkey distinguishes itself with an 84-million inhabitants, growing economy and geo-strategic status in the center of Afro-Eurasia. Turkey's historical, political and cultural ties between Europe, Black Sea, Caucasus, Asia, Middle East and African countries, rising activity in the international arena, especially in the United Nations, being an important member of organizations such as NATO, OSCE and CICA and with active foreign policy, it has become an increasingly important actor on the global platform.

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE



Indonesia, on the other hand, has become apparent as an important power that grabs attention worldwide with its strategic situation in a region which bound Indian Ocean to Pacific, with its population reaching 270 million, 1.1 trillion GDP (2019), developing economy, maintaining industrial and technological progress, natural resources, activities in the international organizations, and developed strategies in the foreign policy.

Because of historical ties, friendly relations have always prevailed between Turkey and Indonesia. Political and cultural relations between the two countries date back to the 12th century. Despite the geographical distance, the two countries have established close relations in the political, cultural and educational fields. There is Cultural Cooperation Treaty of 1973 between the two countries which constitutes a real basis for bilateral cultural and educational relations. The two countries have continuously supported each other in the international issues as Cyprus and East Timor. However, economic relations have remained well below the real potential. At his point, main reason may be that both countries have focused on their own regions for many years.

In Addition to bilateral relations, Turkey and Indonesia continue to cooperate within the framework of international and regional organizations such as specialized agencies of the UN, OIC, D-8 and G-20. Close relation between the two countries are also reflected in the mutual high level visits.

Turkey and Indonesia, which are located at two of the most important corridors that control world trade and energy transfer, have common interests in the economic, political geopolitical and security areas in respect with the relations with the South Asian, Middle Eastern and the Islamic countries and Western world. Today interdependency relationships are gradually deepening. Therefore, the two countries should have improved economic relations, contribute in global energy security and fight against gradually increasing terrorist actions and smuggling. Interests of both countries require enhancing economic, political and social interaction and ensuring peace and security in these regions.

Recently achieved growth rates of Turkey and Indonesia pushes both states to take each other into consideration in terms of economy. For Indonesia, Turkey is a road to the Balkans and Europe and an economic partner in the Middle East and Central Asia. Turkey, on the other hand, sees Indonesia as a partner in order to strengthen mutual relations in the political, economic, cultural and security fields. Turkey attaches special importance to cooperate with Indonesia to develop good relations with Asian countries. In this regard, Turkey signed Friendship and Cooperation Agreement with ASEAN and attaches special importance to the organization. Turkey considers developing its relations ranging from international trade to security cooperation by becoming a member of the organization, and therefore developing its relations with other international organizations in the region and having opportunities to be a member of other regional organizations.

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE



Trade volume between Turkey and Indonesia had been well below the existing potential over many years. However, since 2001, the trade volume between two states has steadily grown. It was 1.54 billion dollars in 2007 and 1.557 billion dollars in 2019 and trade gap weigh against Turkey was 1.005 billion dollars. The main products exported by Turkey to Indonesia are tobacco products, wheat flour, boron minerals, carpet-rug, marble, some machines. The main products exported by Indonesia to Turkey are synthetic yarn, synthetic woven fabric, natural rubber, palm oil, paper and pulp, shoes. There are 11 Turkish companies in Indonesia, and just 3 Indonesian companies in Turkey. These figures are below the potential when we look at the political affinity between the two countries, their demographic structures and economic performances. Indonesia has been the 1st economy in Southeast Asia and the 16th largest economy in the world by mid-2020.

Both countries can develop an effective strategic cooperation ground regarding the sustainability of the long term interests. In this context, it is important to look at the events in broader political, economic, diplomatic and geostrategic perspectives. It is being deeply felt that there is an urgent necessity for collaborative works of the two countries so that the solutions for the regional, global and İslamic World oriented issues can be found. Now it is required that the two countries head towards a future structure, in order to uplift the Turkey - Indonesia relations an ideal point within a world power schema which takes its form in a multi-dimensional way, by creating a mutual deepening not only in political and strategic basis but also in its each parameters. History offers both the two countries opportunities for deepening their interdependency. In this regard, the **Turkey - Indonesia Strategic Dialogue**, which will bring together the actors and authorities in a comprehensive way that includes the strategic dimension of the relations, will play a significant role.

Main Theme

Thinking Diplomacy: New World New Horizons

Sub Themes

New Balances New Economy

New Horizons for Economic Deepening

New Multidimensional Security Parameters in Asia Pacific

Transportation and Logistics

Multidimensional Security and Fight against Terrorism

Bilateral and Multilateral Capacity Building with the member countries of the OIC

High Technology and its Governance

Academy, Culture

Regional and Global Common Perspectives

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE



Primary Sectors

Public Diplomacy, Education and Language

Culture and Tourism

Construction, Construction Business and Infrastructure

Health and Health Tourism

Energy, Petro-chemistry and Investments

Logistics, Transportation and Communication

Banking and Finance (Strategic Investment Fund)

Economy and Trade

Media and Communication

Science and Technology

Brand Cities and Environment

Defence and Space Industry

STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES (DRAFT)

Method

Inductive Reasoning, Participation and Economic Deepening

Turkey - Indonesia Committee of Wise Persons Meetings Workshop

Building Capacity and Ecosystem Inventory

Preparation of Research Projects and their Reports

Development of Pro-active Policy Recommendations

Round-Table Meetings/Workshops

Multilateral Workshops/Studies

TURKEY - INDONESIA STRATEGIC DIALOGUE



Sector Workshops/Activities

Applied Interactive Modelings

Strategic Reports

Publication of sector studies as strategic reports for decision makers, private sector, media and public opinion of the two countries. Providing literature and memory support.

Media Conferences

Other Academic Studies

Strategic Reports, Books, Articles, Thesis and so on Academic Studies