



CENTRE FOR  
STRATEGIC AND  
INTERNATIONAL  
STUDIES



KONRAD  
ADENAUER  
STIFTUNG



**PROGRAMME**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> KAS-CSIS**  
**Germany – Indonesia Strategic Dialogue**  
**Non-Permanent Membership in the United Nations Security Council**  
**Jakarta, 1. – 2. July 2019**

**1 July 2019, Monday**

**Venue:** Auditorium, CSIS  
CSIS (Centre for Strategic and International Studies)  
Jalan Tanah Abang 3 No. 23, Jakarta  
Gedung Pakarti Center  
Tel.: +62-21-3865532

**Format:** Panel Discussion

**THEME: “Promoting Common Interests through the Non-Permanent Membership in the United Nations Security Council”**

As two countries sharing values of democracy, inclusivity, and common good inside a rule-based international order, Germany and Indonesia have prospered from periods of global stability and political certainty. Amidst threat of disintegration to the international political structures increasingly challenged by a constantly changing world, Indonesia and Germany are provided the opportunity to work together as non-permanent members of the Security Council for the 2019-2020 term. This dialogue serves as a platform in seizing the opportunity for cooperation and promotion of common interests between Jakarta and Berlin as they take major responsibility for global peace and security.

**08.30 – 09.00 Morning Coffee and Registration**

**09.00 – 09.20 Welcome Remarks**

**Dr. Philips J. Vermonte**

Executive Director, Center for Strategic and International Studies

**Mr. Jan Senkyr**

Director, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for Indonesia and Timor-Leste



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**09:15 – 09:45 Keynote Speech**

**Ms. Grata Endah Werdaningtyas**, Director for International Security and Disarmament,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Indonesia

**09:45 – 11:30 Panel 1: Enhancing Women’s Roles in Peace and Security**

The role of women in peace and security has been progressive, both on the field in contributing to conflict prevention and management, and inside agenda deliberations of international organization such as the Security Council. But facts on the ground still show rooms for improvement. Conflict continues to devastate women, while women’s participation in peace, especially in formal peace processes are limited. Panelists are asked to represent respective countries position and efforts in enhancing women’s role in peace and security, particularly inside the framework of Security Council.

- What are the priorities of both Germany and Indonesia in empowering women’s role in peace and security? What possible challenges exist in restricting progressive measures?
- What has been the experience in best practices of both countries in relation with (a) efforts of promoting empowerment and equality for women working on initiatives to build and sustain peace; (b) ensuring women’s access to justice in conflicts?
- What agenda would both countries like to pursue in the Security Council in relation with enhancing women’s role in peace and security?

**Speakers:**

**Mr. Hari Prabowo**, Coordinator of the Indonesian UN Task Force under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Indonesia

**Dr. Gudrun Wacker**, Senior Fellow, German Institute for International and Security Affairs;  
EU Representative at the ASEAN Regional Forum Expert and Eminent Persons

**Dr. Fitriani**, Researcher, Department of International Relations, CSIS

**Moderator:**

**Mr. Gilang Kembara**, Researcher, Department of International Relations, CSIS

**11:30 – 12:45 Panel 2: Mainstreaming Awareness on the Climate Change-Conflict Nexus**

The Security Council has recognized the adverse effects of climate change to a country’s stability. Drought, desertification, land degradation, and food insecurity caused by climate change are seen as multipliers along other factors that could eventually risk fragile country’s

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proneness to conflict. The disproportionate effects of climate change have already exposed the more marginalized and vulnerable groups around the globe to climate disasters and displacements. Panelists are asked to present their view over the importance of climate change in conflict prevention.

- What is the state of affair in both countries attentions and efforts to address climate issues?
- How is the position of environmental issue, specifically climate change, inside each country's security agenda?
- What sort of framework is being proposed from Germany and Indonesia to promote awareness over the nexus between conflict and climate change inside the Security Council? How far would they pursue this agenda?

**Speakers:**

**Dr. Anne-Marie Schleich**, former German Ambassador to New Zealand and seven Pacific Island states (2012-2016); former Head of the Directorate for International Environmental Policies, German Foreign Office.

**The long road from Global Environmental Agreements to International Climate Security**

**Dr. Sonny Mumbunan**, Researcher, Research Center for Climate Change – University of Indonesia

**Moderator:**

**Dr. Puspa Delima Amri**, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, School of Business and Economics, Sonoma State University, Visiting Fellow, CSIS

**12.45 – 13.45 Lunch**

Venue: Pre-function room CSIS

**13.45 – 15.15 Panel 3: Working Together in Global Counter-Terrorism**

Germany and Indonesia have had the experiences of terrorist attacks, and witnessed the movement of their citizens in joining ISIS in Iraq and Syria. In the aftermath of terrorist attacks, both countries established a “fusion centre” -- Indonesia on one hand established the National Counter Terrorism Agency with the mandate to focus on the prevention of terrorism, among others counter-radicalization, deradicalization, and national preparedness. Most recently, with the fall of ISIS, Germany and Indonesia now face the challenges of addressing foreign terrorist fighters (FTF) returnees including families and children, thereby the need to adjust their respective prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration programs.

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- What has been the recent measures implemented by respective countries in countering terrorism, including in international cooperation?
- How can Germany and Indonesia balance the need to identify sources of terrorism and maintaining their values of democracy?
- As Non-Permanent Members of the Security Council, how can Germany and Indonesia cooperate in strengthening efforts to counter terrorism?

**Speakers:**

**Dr. Kusananto Anggoro**, Indonesia Defense University

**Mr. Andhika Chrisnayudhanto**, Director for Regional and Multilateral Cooperation, National Agency for Counter-Terrorism of Republic of Indonesia

**Dr. Peter Roell**, President of the Institute for Strategic, Political, Security and Economic Consultancy (ISPSW), Germany

**Combatting International Terrorism: Germany's Terrorism Threat Perception and the Role of the EU Intelligence Analysis Centre**

**Moderator:**

**Ms. Natalie Sambhi**, Research Fellow, Perth USAsia Center, Founder and Executive Director, Verve Research

**15.15 – 16.45 Panel 4: Reforming the UN Security Council**

More and more global security issues brought over to the Security Council have demonstrated the division of interests among council members with veto rights. In an increasingly multipolar world, with suggestions emerging of responsibility over the global peace and security to be trickled down to more countries, the idea of a reform to the UN Security Council has never been more popular. The more sensitive and crucial security issues of the world demanded the council's cohesion, at the risk of it decreasing in relevance. As Germany and Indonesia shared a common interest in promoting more inclusivity to the council, this panel addresses whether the notion and plan of reform to UN Security Council are key interests to the two.

- How does each country view the inclusivity of the Security Council? What sort of reform to the council has been discussed and contemplated by both Germany and Indonesia?



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- What are the countries' plans to push forward the idea of such reform in the UN Security Council? What are the possible challenges to such effort?
- How much is this idea a priority interest of respective countries?

**Speakers:**

**Prof. Dewi Fortuna Anwar**, Research Professor at the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Indonesia

**Lt. Gen. (ret.) Dr. Klaus Olshausen**, former Military Representative in the Military Committees of NATO & EU; former President of Clausewitz Society, Germany

**Reforming the UN-Security Council - Squaring the circle: between reforming council membership and adapting working methods**

**Ambassador Makarim Wibisono**, Senior Fellow, CSIS; Former Ambassador of Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations (2004-2007)

**Moderator:**

**Mr. Andrew Mantong**, Researcher, Department of International Relations, CSIS

**16.45 – 17.00 Closing Remarks**

**Dr. Philips J. Vermonte**

Executive Director, Center for Strategic and International Studies

**Mr. Jan Senkyr**

Director, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for Indonesia and Timor-Leste

**19.30 Dinner**

**Venue: Restaurant Kunstkring (Raden Saleh Room)**

Jl. Teuku Umar No. 1, Gondangdia Menteng

Jakarta

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**Dinner Speech by Dr. Puspa Delima Amri**, from the Sonoma State University on "Future priorities of Indonesian foreign policy"

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**2 July 2019, Tuesday**

**Venue:** Lemhannas (National Resilience Council Indonesia)  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 10, Jakarta 10110

**Format:** Panel Discussion

09:00 – 09:05 Delegation is formally welcomed by the Governor of Lemhannas at Trigatra Building

09:05 – 09:25 Delegation heads to the event's venue at the Krishna Room, Astagatra Building, 4th floor, for morning coffee and registration

Representative from KAS (Mr. Jan Senkyr and an aide) and CSIS (Dr. Philips Vermonte) pays a courtesy call to the Governor's office

09:25 – 09:30 The Governor of Lemhannas along with delegate representatives from KAS and CSIS head to event's venue

**09:30 – 09:50 Opening Remarks**

**Lt. Gen. (ret.) Agus Widjojo**

Governor, National Resilience Council Indonesia

**Mr. Jan Senkyr**

Director, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for Indonesia and Timor-Leste

**09:50 – 12:00 Panel Discussion on Advancing Peace Diplomacy and Supporting the Nuclear Disarmament Agenda**

Germany and Indonesia had served several diplomatic missions in countries abroad, acting as peace mediators or facilitating dialogues between disputing parties. Peace diplomacy is seen as a staple agenda in Germany's and Indonesia's non-permanent membership to the Security Council. Both countries oppose the proliferation of nuclear weapons and had repeatedly called for discipline in international law and respect towards international agreements. Furthermore, Germany has played a prominent role in formulating the 2015 Iran Nuclear Deal and promoting a Missile Material Cut-off treaty in 2016, while Indonesia has expressed



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strong commitments in promoting universalization of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and further consistency in commitments to nuclear disarmament agendas.

- How do Germany and Indonesia envision their role in peace diplomacy?
- What are their next agendas in promoting disarmament?
- How would these roles be supported with their membership in the Security Council?

**Speakers:**

**Lt. Gen. (ret.) Agus Widjojo**, Governor, National Resilience Council Indonesia

**Brig. Gen. (ret) Rainer Meyer zum Felde**, Former Defence Advisor of the Permanent Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany to NATO; Senior Fellow of Stiftung Wissenschaft und Demokratie and Institute for Security Policy at Kiel University (ISPK)  
**Geopolitical Changes – Competition between the great powers USA, China and Russia**

**Dr. Philips Vermonte**, Executive Director, CSIS

**General (ret) Dr. h.c. Klaus Naumann**, former Chief of Defence of the Bundeswehr; former Chairman of the NATO Military Committee; Member of the International Commission on Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament

**Is there any hope for nuclear arms control and disarmament?**

**Moderator:**

**Dr. Fitriani**, Researcher, Department of International Relations, CSIS

**12:00**            **Closing Remarks**

**12:15**            **Lunch**

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