

## A NEW STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UK AND INDONESIA

### PILLAR ONE: ECONOMIC GROWTH

Driving inclusive and sustainable economic growth is a central priority for both of our governments. Yet despite our dynamic and complementary economies and a long-standing trading relationship, the economic ties between our countries fall far short of their full potential. We therefore resolve to take collaborative action to drive our shared prosperity, addressing barriers to growth and directly empowering our businesses and entrepreneurs, including micro, small, and medium enterprises. Together:

#### Economic Growth Partnership

1. We celebrate the launch of a new **Economic Growth Partnership** to drive economic growth and development in both the UK and Indonesia. Under the leadership of the Secretary of State for Business and Trade for the UK, and the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs for Indonesia, it will deliver this through identifying and acting on specific tangible challenges faced by our businesses. We welcome the agreed initial set of such actions set out in the Economic Growth Partnership.
2. We underline the Economic Growth Partnership's core priority of increasing opportunities for our businesses to boost bilateral trade and enhance our peoples' prosperity. To support **trade in goods**, we commit to taking actions that allow our businesses to capitalise on emerging opportunities. Businesses thrive when regulations are transparent, processes navigable and systems stable. We underline the need to promote regulatory transparency as well as to strengthen trade facilitation, while safeguarding the right to regulate in the public interest in accordance with each country's domestic regulations and priorities.
3. We underline the role of the Economic Growth Partnership in increasing **trade in services** between our economies, and note the significant potential of services sectors to drive our mutual economic growth. We welcome the establishment of a Financial Services Policy Working Group which will continue to drive our collaboration on sustainable finance to include sectors such as insurance, fintech and Islamic finance. We also affirm the critical role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in enabling the next generation of service-sector trade.
4. We underline the role of the Economic Growth Partnership in supporting and promoting **investment** in both countries. We charge the Economic Growth Partnership Forum with responsibility for supporting the advancement of a conducive environment for two-way investment. We welcome the contributions of, among others, Danantara, the Indonesian Investment Authority (INA), British International Investment, the UK Office for Investment and UK Export Finance. We welcome further cooperation on investment screening to support mutual economic resilience.
5. We note the close connection between the Economic Growth Partnership and our ambitions on **climate and energy**. Beyond the moral imperative, the green transition holds great potential to

create new sectors, unlock new opportunities and create new, sustainable jobs for our people. The Economic Growth Partnership will support our cooperation on climate and energy through supporting the establishment of new renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, supporting businesses developing cutting-edge technologies, financing for new, renewable energy, and energy efficiency projects, and promoting ESG practices to add sustainable value across industries.

6. We note the close connection between the Economic Growth Partnership and our ambitions on **defence and security**. We welcome the Maritime Partnership Programme, and commit to develop a long-term platform for deeper defence industrial cooperation, noting that this not only directly drives jobs and prosperity in both our countries, but has a significant secondary impact through elevating the infrastructure and human capital development of our cities and regions. In an increasingly geopolitical climate, we note the importance of economic security, including diverse, robust supply chains. The Economic Growth Partnership will support our economic resilience, including the advancement of our domestic defence industries.
7. We note the close connection between the Economic Growth Partnership and our ambitions on **people and society**. We welcome the recent milestone investments that support Indonesia's human capital development, including the establishment of the first UK university campuses in Indonesia. We note the significant economic potential of the creative economy and tourism sectors, alongside their capacity to promote inclusion, foster innovation, support cultural exchange and strengthen our soft power. The Economic Growth Partnership, through strong multistakeholder collaboration, will support our people by growing opportunities in the education, digital skills, health, professional business services, creative and tourism sectors, and deepening the relationship between our peoples.

#### Indonesia's OECD Application

8. We welcome Indonesia's application to join the **OECD**, and note the significant complementarity between the Economic Growth Partnership and the requirements for OECD membership. UK commits to supporting Indonesia through the accession process, including through specific technical support towards alignment with the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention and the establishment of a special working group to provide technical support to facilitate Indonesia's effort in aligning its policies with OECD standards.

#### CPTPP

9. We note Indonesia's application to the **Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership** (CPTPP). We recognise the outcome of the CPTPP Joint Ministerial Statement in Melbourne on 21 November 2025. The UK will continue to share its experience of the CPTPP accession process.

### Rules-Based International Trade

10. We reiterate our support for an open, fair, inclusive, and rules-based **multilateral trading system** with the WTO at its core. We reiterate the centrality of the development dimension in the work of the WTO and reaffirm the Special and Differential Treatment for developing countries as an integral part of the WTO and its agreements. We commit to deepening our cooperation at the WTO to provide meaningful impetus to address current trade challenges, to which developing countries are particularly vulnerable, promote reform of the multilateral trading system, tackle unjustified trade barriers, bolster WTO functionality, and ensure the multilateral system remains fit for purpose. We also reaffirm our commitment to work towards necessary reform of the WTO to improve all of its functions in ways that support sustainable development and inclusivity.

## **PILLAR TWO: CLIMATE, ENERGY AND NATURE**

Safeguarding the future of our planet is the defining challenge of this century – which no country can tackle alone. Our longstanding partnership on climate and nature has yielded real progress, but we must go further. As like-minded maritime nations, we will deepen our partnership to ensure that future generations inherit a liveable planet and benefit from the just energy transition – driving prosperity, environmental protection, and energy security. Together:

### **Climate Policy and Governance**

1. We commit to delivering ambitious **Nationally Determined Contributions** (NDCs) that keep 1.5 within reach, with emissions peaking by 2030. The UK and Indonesia recognise that achieving net zero by 2050 and 2060 or sooner, respectively, is key to keeping 1.5°C within reach and delivering the Paris Agreement, while implementation keeps pace with ambition through a just and orderly energy transition in a manner consistent with our national priorities and development needs. We will work together to accelerate balanced progress across all pillars of the Paris Agreement, including mitigation, adaptation, and finance, by sharing knowledge, strengthening implementation, and mobilising both public and private sector investment. We also commend efforts to improve the policy and the regulatory frameworks, particularly in carbon pricing and market development to support climate action, enhance transparency, and attract investment, while taking into account national priorities and development needs.
2. In support of this endeavour, the UK Government and UK **Climate Change Committee** is committed to working alongside Indonesia to develop an independent body, inspired by the UK model. Through this transparent and inclusive partnership, our committees will provide leadership and accountability, and drive meaningful, system-wide changes to safeguard our planet for future generations.
3. We reaffirm our strong commitment to **climate diplomacy**. We will continue to support the goals of the Paris Agreement, continue to push to keep 1.5 within reach, and continue to implement all of the commitments agreed in the first Global Stocktake at COP28, including the commitment to accelerate the transition away from fossil fuels in this critical decade. We will also advance our climate and nature agendas through the G20 and ASEAN-led mechanisms, including exploring trilateral partnerships. Together, we will also champion climate issues as part of the ASEAN-UK Dialogue Partnership.
4. As maritime nations exposed to multi-dimensional climate risks, we will strengthen our collaboration on **adaptation**, including through improved data systems, climate impact modelling, developing early warning and observation system and enhanced sub-national capacity. We will also explore joint initiatives in research, innovation, and financing instruments such as disaster risk insurance.
5. We welcome the cooperation between The Met Office and the Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics of the Republic of Indonesia (BMKG) on the Weather and Climate Science for Service Partnership Southeast Asia (WCSSP Southeast Asia) Project to collaborate on

identified areas relating to **weather and climate services** for improved modelling of high impact weather, improved interpretation of models, and the delivery of improved forecasting advice to disaster management communities.

## Energy

6. We welcome the official launch of the **Energy Transition and Green Economy Taskforce for Indonesia** last year, and commit to partnering in the implementation of the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP), including by developing a strong pipeline of bankable projects and mobilising sustainable financing to achieve its targets. We acknowledge that implementation is critically important in advancing the energy transition. We welcome the UK's billion-dollar guarantee for JETP projects and are actively working to mobilise projects supported by the guarantee. We will explore opportunities for collaboration to enhance global supply chains for clean power. The UK offered to share its experience through the Global Clean Power Alliance Supply Chain Mission.
7. We will continue our close partnership through the **Energy Transition Council (ETC)** to support Indonesia's transition to a low-carbon energy system. This collaboration brings together high-level political engagement and targeted technical assistance to help unlock clean energy investment and strengthen power sector planning. Through the ETC's Rapid Response Facility, the UK will support Indonesia in accelerating renewable energy deployment, improving grid integration, and developing policies aligned with its net zero and JETP goals.
8. We will work together to support more **open, just, and competitive energy markets**, to deliver new jobs in the renewables sector and affordable green energy for consumers. This includes but is not limited to a technical dialogue on the governance of Indonesia's national electricity company (PLN), and expanding our partnership to grow Indonesia's renewable energy sector, by leveraging external expertise, advancing technology transfer, and supporting regulatory frameworks for emerging sources such as tidal energy.
9. We welcome Indonesia's commitment to enhancing national energy resilience, promoting a green economy, and strengthening food security through the development of **geothermal energy**. The UK will continue to support Indonesia in strengthening institutional and community capacities to implement the Water-Energy-Food Nexus and Just Energy Transition frameworks across all geothermal initiatives.
10. We welcome Indonesia's leadership as Co-Chair of the Coal Transition Committee and its commitment to a just transition from **coal**. Indonesia aims to phase down coal and halt new coal-fired power plants, supported by international funding and its Power Sector Transition Roadmap. Indonesia also intends to systematically monitor captive coal use and emissions.
11. We will explore a partnership to combine UK and Indonesian expertise to enhance **grid efficiency and sustainability**. Together, we will also support the development of the ASEAN power grid, to enable greater integration and cross-border trading of renewable energy across the region.

12. We welcome Indonesia's plans to become a regional hub for **carbon capture and storage**, and continue to collaborate to strengthen these plans and explore partnership opportunities with UK government and commercial engagement.
13. We recognise the critical role of **energy efficiency** in achieving climate goals. Indonesia is working to double its energy efficiency in line with the COP28 goal target. Indonesia is also pursuing an ambitious 87% renewable energy mix by 2060, and will continue to draw on UK technical and policy expertise to support these efforts.

#### Sustainable Finance

14. We recognise the strategic importance of a UK-Indonesia **Carbon Markets Partnership**, combining Indonesia's natural carbon potential with the UK's financial and technical expertise, while ensuring alignment with Indonesia's national priorities and regulatory frameworks. This partnership will support Indonesia in implementing a carbon pricing framework, including the development of a Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM) that contributes to its NDC targets and drives sectoral emissions reduction, consistent with Indonesia's domestic system and international best practices. We welcome Indonesia's strategic initiative to establish cooperation with both national and international standards, including the possibility of engagement with globally recognised entities, and to unlock Indonesia's carbon market potential. Recognising the economic and climate value of Indonesia's forests, the UK commits to working with Indonesia to strengthen forest governance and enhance Indonesia's role in global carbon markets, in line with Indonesia's policies and regulations.
15. We also welcome Indonesia's growing interest in exploring high-integrity **biodiversity credit markets**, and note the potential to quantify biodiversity gains within nature-based carbon projects. We encourage continued exploration of high-integrity biodiversity credit methodologies and governance frameworks, and the UK stands ready to share expertise and experience to support Indonesia's efforts in developing inclusive and scalable biodiversity finance mechanisms, while recognising that such mechanisms are still at an exploratory stage.
16. We will further support this through wider cooperation on **sustainable finance**, delivered through the UK-Indonesia Sustainable Finance Working Group. Noting that public finance alone cannot meet sustainable financing needs, we will work together on innovative financing mechanisms to mobilise private sector financing, including business development, blended finance and sustainable bonds issuance.
17. We note the importance of policy coordination on sustainable finance to meet economic growth and national development targets. The UK is committed to supporting Indonesia on establishing its **National Committee for Sustainable Finance**.
18. We note the relevance of sustainable finance to support the development of quality and **sustainable tourism**. Such mechanisms are crucial to enhance tourism businesses and improve access to financing.

## Forests

19. We reaffirm our long-standing and shared partnership towards achieving the international commitment to halt and reverse **forest loss and forest degradation** through reducing deforestation and enhancing reforestation by 2030; and the critical importance of forests to sustainable economic growth, national security, climate, nature and development goals.
20. We note the importance of strong, multistakeholder **forest governance** in support of Indonesia's national timber legality and sustainability assurance system (SVLK) and the sustainability of its productive forests that this system guarantees. We agree on the significant value of the UK-Indonesia Voluntary Partnership Agreement on Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade in Timber Products (FLEGT VPA) in reinforcing Indonesia's forest governance and facilitating trade in SVLK-certified forest products between our countries. We agree on the importance of SVLK in strengthening sustainable production of Indonesia's forestry sector and providing strong leadership for other countries working to improve their forest management and curb illegal deforestation. Given this, we commit to promote wider acceptance for FLEGT-licensed products in both markets, as well as promoting the use of SVLK for all exported timber products to ensure the integrity of this world-leading approach. We commit to deepening our partnership through the establishment of a new Multistakeholder Forestry Partnership Phase 5, to support the further development of SVLK+, including geolocation, integration of carbon value and long-term sustainable finance strategy for independent monitoring, while taking into accounts the interest of all stakeholders, particularly smallholders.
21. We welcome Indonesia's commitment to its **Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030** target. The UK commits to continued support for meeting this target, particularly in filling the finance gap by mobilising private finance and developing a strong pipeline of forest-regenerative investment opportunities. We welcome continued collaboration on REDD+, and the contribution of forests to Indonesia's NDC through REDD+ and other initiatives and we commit to deepening access to private finance, including from high-integrity carbon markets, and through enhancements in the regulatory environment.

## Sustainable Commodities

22. We recognise the essential nature of **critical minerals** to the energy transition and economic security, and welcome the Strategic Partnership on Critical Minerals MoU signed in 2024. In line with that MoU, we agree to drive compliance with relevant global ESG principles in Indonesia's critical minerals sectors to support sustainable development, in accordance with national conditions, capacity, and context. We emphasise the need for exploration, extraction and processing methods that minimise environmental impacts on water, forests and biodiversity, restore landscapes wherever possible, and respect communities and workers. We support the discussions towards an integrated approach to electric vehicle battery value chains, drawing upon and promoting our combined commercial expertise.

23. We recognise **food security** as a shared strategic priority, particularly in the face of rising global food insecurity, climate-related risks and supply chain disruptions. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening domestic food systems through sustainable, climate-resilient practices while contributing to broader development goals. We underline the importance of addressing the water-energy-food nexus and minimising adverse environmental and social impacts by promoting approaches such as agroforestry, regenerative agriculture and social forest practises, avoiding conversion of high forest cover areas, and ensuring that local communities share in the benefits. We also welcome ongoing collaboration to advance sustainable food and forest production, alongside sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, through the exchange of technical expertise, technological innovation and capacity-building that supports food systems which are climate-adaptive, grounded in sustainable forest management, and socially inclusive.
24. We note the value of sustainably-produced **palm oil** and welcome the trilateral MoU between Indonesia, the UK and the Netherlands. We agree on the importance of ensuring legal and sustainable production that minimises deforestation. Indonesia commits to expanding its national sustainable palm oil standard (ISPO) to include downstream products. The UK commits to continued support to strengthen and implement ISPO. We agree to hold technical exchanges on sustainability in the production of next generation biofuels, including access to the aviation and shipping industries.
25. We commit to working together to align **agricultural support measures** with our climate and nature goals, while respecting the critical need for Indonesia to maintain policy space to ensure food security, support smallholder farmers, and drive rural development. Our cooperation will reflect a balanced approach that integrates long-term productivity, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion.
26. We welcome our close collaboration including as members of the **FACT (Forest, Agriculture and Commodity Trade) Dialogue** aimed at protecting forests and other ecosystems while promoting sustainable trade in internationally traded agricultural commodities and development. We remain committed to delivering the FACT Roadmap for Action, as well as promoting legal and sustainable SVLK-certified forest products.

## Nature

27. We note the incredible **terrestrial and marine biodiversity** of Indonesia. We welcome recent collaboration in natural capital valuation and Digital Sequence Information (DSI). With UK support, Indonesia will further implement measurable targets within its Integrated Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and set out pathways for filling the finance gap by mobilising private capital, including through high-integrity carbon markets and blended finance, in line with national priorities. We agree to establish a new technical dialogue on nature finance as a platform to exchange information and deepen partnership towards successful implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).



28. We agree to partner to deepen collaboration on negotiations for a **Global Plastics Treaty**, including for the treaty to cover the full life cycle of plastics, including achieving sustainable levels of consumption and production of plastics and global guidelines for plastic products. We agree to deepen collaboration on sustainable materials, research and development for the circular economy, and creating design-forward solutions to the climate crisis. We welcomed the National Plastic Action Partnership and Inclusive Plastic Action Programme as potential avenues for implementing this collaboration.
29. We underline our support for the global commitment to protect **30% of land and sea by 2030** (30x30), in accordance with national circumstances and capabilities.

### Oceans

30. We welcome the agreement of the UK-Indonesia **Blue Planet Fund** Country Plan to guide our collaboration on sustainable ocean development in support of Indonesia's Blue Economy Roadmap. We agree to deepen our cooperation on blue finance, building on our existing collaboration on Blue Carbon, to support policy and infrastructure in Indonesia's Blue Carbon sector, and by establishing technical dialogues on blue finance. We agree to coordinate to ensure UK-funded programmes support Indonesia's priority programme and national targets for ocean protection, sustainable small-scale fisheries, marine pollution management, sustainable aquaculture development, surveillance, and control on coastal and small island. We recognise the National Blue Carbon Action Partnership (NBCAP) as a multi-stakeholder platform to strengthen our collaboration to implement the National Roadmap and Action Plan on Blue Carbon Ecosystem Management, focusing on policy, financing, science, and local implementation.
31. We recognise the importance of **sustainable fishing and aquaculture** for food security and economic development. as well as the need to reduce the environmental impact of fisheries and aquaculture. We reaffirm our shared commitment to safeguarding marine ecosystems and ensuring the sustainable use of fish stocks through science-based management, effective monitoring and enforcement, and climate resilient practices that support biodiversity and protect the livelihoods of coastal communities. We recognise the importance of supporting a sustainable blue economy, including through advancing sustainable small-scale fisheries and small-scale aquaculture.

### Infrastructure and Transport

32. We commit to supporting **sustainable infrastructure** development in Indonesia, to drive economic growth, connectivity and resilience to the changing climate. MELAJU, the UK-Indonesia sustainable infrastructure partnership, will be the platform to share lessons learned and best practice on creative financing, public-private partnership, and innovation in this sector, focusing on Indonesian priorities of green public transport, integrated Transit Oriented Development (TOD), waste management and flood resilience.

33. We recognise the role of the **transport sector** in achieving Indonesia's enhanced NDC target and commit to explore deeper cooperation on investment, financing, capacity building, technical training, and knowledge exchange. We reaffirm our shared commitment to support the development of Indonesia's Transport Decarbonisation roadmap.
34. We will deepen cooperation on **green building standards**, including adopting standards for basic public infrastructure, and supporting the national priority programme for new affordable housing.
35. We agree to support the development of global use of **zero-emission vehicles**, while taking into account national circumstances and acknowledging the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR).

### **PILLAR THREE: DEFENCE AND SECURITY**

Ensuring peace and security in an era of increased geopolitical contestation requires modern partnerships that build common understanding and trust, deepen mutual capability, and uphold our shared democratic values, international law and multilateralism. We commit to rising to these challenges through a partnership that strengthens global resilience. We will continue to promote an open, inclusive, transparent and resilient Indo-Pacific, including through reinforcing ASEAN-centrality, and promoting respect for international law and the principles of the UN Charter. We will promote the security and prosperity of our people, including through deepened defence engagement that supports our shared defence industrial ambitions and domestic capability development. Together:

#### **Defence**

1. We will deepen and cohere our **defence cooperation**. We will reinforce the Foreign-Defence 2+2 mechanism with a view to biennial meetings at SOM level and an increase in wider bilateral engagement.
2. We will continue to strengthen the annual Indonesia-UK **Joint Defence Cooperation Dialogue** (JDCCD) as a key bilateral defence forum. The JDCCD sets priorities for bilateral defence cooperation, oversees single-service level staff talks, facilitates broader engagement including in capability development and defence industry collaboration, monitors the implementation of agreed activities, and enables regular review of progress to ensure coherence and alignment across our defence partnership.
3. We welcome the initiative to establish a **Defence-to-Defence Security Arrangement**, which will facilitate the sharing of classified information to increase our shared understanding of regional and global security challenges, including through sharing information to develop Maritime Domain Awareness. This arrangement will enable broader and deeper defence industrial collaboration and joint research and development opportunities.
4. In addition to our bilateral and multilateral **exercise programmes**, we will scope options for our Offshore Patrol Vessels to conduct at-sea activity, including coordinated patrols, cooperation to counter Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, and training to support increased Maritime Domain Awareness. We will scope the utility of Indonesian shipyards for deployed maintenance of UK vessels.
5. We will deepen our bilateral **training and capacity building**, including through expert exchanges and education-based programmes.

#### **Defence Industrial Collaboration**

6. We will establish a long-term **Defence Industrial Partnership**. We commit to leveraging the momentum of the Maritime Partnership Programme to establish a platform that captures the potential to progress our mutual prosperity and security. Both countries will identify specific areas for collaboration between our companies, backed by policy dialogues, educational and

technological cooperation, and finance mechanisms through UK Export Finance, overseen by the JDCD.

7. We will boost our collective **defence industrial capability**. We will identify opportunities for joint research and development and academic research and training. The UK will support Indonesia in developing its defence export capability, including through joint programmes, supply chain integration and finance.
8. In support of our industrial collaboration, we will deepen and cohere our **defence engagement** through a holistic package, initially centred on maritime security. This will encompass all aspects of capability deployment, from testing and commissioning through to operational service. It will provide a mechanism for collaboration between UK and Indonesian armed forces and industrial partners, developing skills and expertise to meet the needs of Indonesian defence.

#### Regional Security

9. We will deepen our **security and intelligence** cooperation in line with our commitment to a peaceful, stable, and prosperous Indo-Pacific, including in support of the principles of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific. We welcome the new Foreign-Defence 2+2 mechanism, Bilateral Track 1.5 Security Dialogue, and working level exchanges.
10. We will reinforce our cooperation on **maritime affairs**, including through the renewal of the MoU on Cooperative Activities in Maritime Affairs, which will underpin and guide all of our maritime cooperation, and our continued Maritime Legal Dialogue, the next iteration of which will be held in 2026. We underline our continued commitment to UNCLOS, and to the conclusion of an effective and substantive Code of Conduct in the South China Sea that is in accordance with international law and respects the rights and interests of third parties, including on freedom of navigation and overflight.
11. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting a **peaceful, stable, prosperous, and rules-based Indo-Pacific** with ASEAN at its centre that upholds international law, working with countries in the region to ensure sovereignty and territorial integrity are respected and where countries can freely and independently make decisions in their own interest. We are committed to ensure the Indo-Pacific as a region of dialogue and cooperation instead of rivalry, as well as a region of development and prosperity for all.
12. We will develop a shared approach to tackling **transnational organised crime**, including trafficking in persons, people smuggling, environmental crimes and cyber-enabled fraud, with a particular focus on scam centres and other shared threats. Expertise exchange between our respective law enforcement bodies, government agencies and private sector entities on best practices in combating this threat will optimally lead to collaboration through joint programmes aimed at protecting our citizens in both countries from cybercriminals.

13. We will maintain our collaboration on regional peace and security issues through efforts to address the crisis in **Myanmar**, supporting the ASEAN Five Point consensus, including through the UN Security Council, and underlining the importance of cessation of violence, inclusive dialogue and ensuring unhindered humanitarian access.

#### Foreign Policy

14. We will reinforce our commitment to **multilateral cooperation and reform**. We reaffirm our respect for the UN Charter and commit to working together to support the strengthening of the global multilateral architecture through senior-level exchanges, while deepening our cooperation in multilateral organisations including the UN, G20 and ASEAN. We will maintain our cooperation on international candidacies that are in our mutual interest. We will take forward bilateral human rights consultations that support our domestic and international goals, including within the UN Human Rights Council.
15. We will intensify our engagement on matters of **international security**. In this regard, we reaffirm our respect for the UN Charter, urging the need to reach a just and lasting peace in Ukraine that respects the principles of territorial integrity and sovereignty enshrined in the UN Charter. We likewise underscore our commitment to advancing a just, comprehensive, and enduring peace in Palestine, based on a two-state solution and the establishment of the State of Palestine based on 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with internationally agreed parameters. We are also committed to implement the New York Declaration including immediate end of violence in Gaza, and to ensure peace and security for both Israel and the sovereign and economically viable State of Palestine.
16. We will uphold our obligations and commitments related to **non-proliferation and disarmament**, and reaffirm our full support for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). We reaffirm the inalienable right of all Parties to the NPT to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination, in conformity with their respective obligations.
17. We will continue to strengthen our partnership in **ASEAN**, including through increased collaboration to implement four priority areas of the ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific (AOIP). As the UK marks its five-year anniversary as a Dialogue Partner in 2026, Indonesia appreciates the UK's decision to apply to other ASEAN-led mechanism such as the ADMM+ and ASEAN Regional Forum. We reaffirm our support for ASEAN Centrality, our efforts to implement the AOIP, and our commitment to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia. We will advance ASEAN-UK partnership based on mutual respect, and one which delivers stability, prosperity and sustainable future for the benefit of our people.
18. We will maintain collaboration in support of development efforts in **Timor-Leste**, including through capacity building programmes that promote stability, prosperity and ASEAN integration.

19. We reiterate our commitment to **peace-building**, including to maintain our cooperation on peacekeeping operations and post-conflict peace-building under the auspices of the UN.

#### Counter-Terrorism

20. We welcome our decades-long bilateral partnership on **counter-terrorism**, and the significant achievements in tackling this shared global and regional threat. We welcome the renewal of the MoU on Police, Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime, which establishes a pathway for continued law-enforcement cooperation that is comprehensive, preventative, and rehabilitative. We remain committed to enhancing international collaboration through the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation to ensure it retains its position as a centre for excellence in the region. We commit to continued cooperation between the participants, law enforcement, and other government agencies in preventing and disrupting terrorism, including sharing best practice to identify, monitor and address sources of extremist influence, accounting for the increasing role of the internet and social media, while also collaborating on the threat of misuse of emerging technologies by terrorists, including artificial intelligence, virtual assets, and encrypted communications. We reinforce collaboration around contingency planning and inter agency response in the event of a terrorist incident. We will continue to explore new areas of collaboration as they emerge and will be guided by actions agreed at the Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism, including initiatives that foster community resilience, promote interfaith dialogue, and empower civil society organisations in countering violent extremism that leads to terrorism, as enshrined in the further MoU on Counter-Terrorism Cooperation between The National Counter Terrorism Agency (BNPT) and the UK Home Office.

#### Cyber Security

21. We will deepen our existing bilateral partnership on **cyber security**, recognising the global cyber threat posed by state and non-state actors, including the welfare of our citizens and security of our supply chains. The UK and Indonesia also underline the importance of tailored, demand-driven and needs-based capacity building and transfer of technology to bridge the digital divides. The UK and Indonesia will deepen exchanges on cyber threats, and the UK will provide support for Indonesia in implementing its National Cyber Security Strategy, strengthening its ability to detect and address cyber security threats in line with global norms. The UK will facilitate access to its commercial sector, which can play a pivotal role through industry partnerships to develop Indonesia's cyber security expertise, provide cutting-edge capabilities, facilitate training programmes, and support human capital development in this critical domain. Through the partnership we will enhance cyber security capabilities, focusing on developing skills pipelines and aligning professional standards with international practices to support workforce resilience.

## **PILLAR FOUR: PEOPLE AND SOCIETY**

Our relationship is founded upon the connections between our people, our shared values, and the respectful exchange of our unique cultures. As modern, open democracies we will continue to support the individuals, businesses, civil society organisations and institutions that support our peoples and our partnership. We will work together to support their prosperity through jointly promoting education, science and technology, healthcare and cultural exchange, while guaranteeing individuals' rights and safety. Together:

### **Education**

1. We celebrate the launch of the first UK universities in Indonesia in 2025, for the first time making world-class UK education directly accessible to students in Indonesia. We commit to building on this platform, enabling more UK universities to deliver **trans-national education** in Indonesia through direct encouragement, support and facilitation for further waves of universities including through the British Council's Going Global Partnership Programme. The UK government is committed to facilitating the establishment of branch campuses from world-class universities in Indonesia, in line with Indonesia's laws and regulations. In doing so, we will significantly expand access to affordable world-class education for Indonesian citizens and complement Indonesia's plans to harness scholarship and funding programmes to enhance human resource capacity. We will establish a UK-Indonesia university network to boost partnerships and collaboration on teaching and research.
2. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening bilateral cooperation in **higher education** between our two countries. We welcome the partnership between Indonesia's Ministry for Communications and Digital and the UK Chevening Programme to provide more scholarship opportunities for Indonesian students. We also undertake to explore further potential collaborations in this area. We agree to maintain the implementation of the LPDP scholarship programme, to continue sending Indonesian scholars to the UK, and to support opportunities for Indonesian graduates to work in eligible sectors, in accordance with the priorities of Indonesia's LPDP scholarship programme and existing UK visa policies and higher education legal and regulatory frameworks.
3. We are committed to deepening our partnership on **education**, guided by our existing MoU. We will support the sharing of knowledge, expertise and best practice, and undertake to go further in supporting Indonesia's plans to raise the quality of education provision, curricula and assessment across the archipelago, including through collaborative policy dialogues, training for educators, and micro-credentials programmes. We welcome the teaching of British and other international curricula in Indonesian schools. We welcome UK technical and vocational education and training qualifications to support Indonesia's human capital development, in conformity with Indonesia's priorities and regulations. We are also committed to working together through ASEAN to promote inclusive and quality education, empowering education for women and girls especially in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), and supporting Indonesia's prominent role in advancing equitable education across the region.

4. We welcome our good partnership, including with the British Council, to enhance **English language competence** among students and educators in Indonesia. We commit to work towards advancing the partnership in this field through developing collaborative training including the commitment to train up to 300,000 school English teachers, language assessments, and sharing of English language materials, while also considering expanding and learning from previous collaborative programmes, including the project on Development of English Teacher Training Models in Indonesia conducted in 2024.

#### Science, Technology, Digital and Research

5. We reiterate the joint ambition made in our bilateral MOU on **Digital Cooperation** signed in January 2025 to further develop cooperation on inclusive and sustainable digital transformation agenda on the basis of mutual benefit, including through private sector engagement in the development of resilient and equitable digital ecosystems. We agree to share information, knowledge, and best practices on regulation and policy development, including on government strategic communication, media literacy, digital access and inclusion, digital responsibility and ethics, and the governance of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence and semi-conductors. We commit to supporting global efforts towards inclusive approaches to multilateral AI governance that build trust, address risks, uphold shared values, and enable broad international collaboration. This includes efforts to ensure capacity building and fair access to AI technologies for developing countries.
6. We will deepen our cooperation on combatting **misinformation and disinformation** as existing and potential threats and agree to work together to raise awareness and strengthen resilience.
7. We recognise the need to tackle global challenges such as the climate emergency and adaptation, and energy and food security. As such, we agree to work towards the development of a new partnership on **research and innovation** that aims to tackle such challenges through the development of cutting-edge technologies and the promotion of product-based research, positioning UK and Indonesian researchers and innovators at the heart of global solutions, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals. We agree to explore ways of promoting skills exchanges and capacity building, as well as research commercialisation through Science and Technology upskilling programmes.
8. Building on the ASEAN-UK Dialogue Partnership, we will continue to support cooperation and sectoral **collaboration between UK and ASEAN in science and technology**. This includes sharing knowledge on standards and regulation, joint research projects, exploring ways to strengthen research and innovation systems, and regional priorities. We will also deepen cooperation with ASEAN to help advance our shared economic goals and support digital transformation.

#### Health

9. We recognise the interconnectedness of our **healthcare** challenges, and commit to reinforcing our partnership to overcome them. We will support Indonesia's strategic national priorities for



universal health coverage through policy exchange on topics including digital health, genomics, health technology, disease surveillance, and non-communicable and infectious diseases, including anti-microbial resistance.

10. We will deepen our partnership on pandemic preparedness, including promoting equitable access, strengthening early warning systems, developing response plans, facilitating technology transfer, addressing traceability measures, and opening data sharing, in line with the Pandemic Agreement. We agree to forge a new partnership on reforming the global health architecture, including through the Global Fund, to better support sustainable country-led approaches while mobilising resources and attracting new donors, including private sector investors.
11. We will explore ways in which the UK can support Indonesia's national priorities to train more nurses and other health professionals, including through, but not limited to, a **health education** fellowship programme.
12. We welcome the establishment of a **Health Infrastructure Partnership**, which will share expertise on issues such as supply chain resilience and waste management systems. We welcome the progress to deliver military hospitals in Indonesia, backed by UK Export Finance.

#### The Creative Economy, Sport and Culture

13. We look forward to renewing our MoU on the **Creative Economy**, recognising cultural and economic value of the sector. We welcome Indonesia's initiative in establishing the World Conference on Creative Economy, and commit to participating in future iterations of the programme. Through joint initiatives like the ASEAN-UK Advancing Creative Economy (ACE) programme, we will foster inclusive and sustainable growth in the creative industries, reinforcing Indonesia's leadership in the regional creative economy landscape.
14. We celebrate our partnership on **sport**. We agree to build on our existing strengths, such as football, by sharing best practice from across all levels of sport, from broadening participation to excellence at elite and international levels, working with respective governing bodies. Recognising our shared success in para sport, we will explore joint initiatives to elevate that achievement and promote inclusion in sport.
15. We will support and promote increased **cultural exchange** between our peoples. We will celebrate and conduct meaningful protection, advancement, utilisation, and collaboration of our national and cultural heritage. We look forward to the new MoU on Cultural Collaboration and agree to collaborate and benefit from the British Council's Connections Through Culture programme and hybrid creative economy training. The UK welcomes Indonesian cultural showcases at prestigious UK cultural events and festivals.
16. We agree to deepen cooperation on **cultural heritage**. We will encourage collaboration between our museums and related agencies by strengthening institutional collaboration, advancing preservation of collections and manuscripts, and enhancing conservation infrastructure. This

includes the application of modern technologies such as digitisation and the exchange of professional expertise, ensuring that cultural assets are safeguarded and made more accessible.

#### Development Cooperation

17. Following the signing of the MoU on **Development Cooperation** in 2024, we commit to holding an annual DG-level Development Dialogue to assess the global development system and identify areas of joint priority and cooperation. This will include a range of strategically important areas, such as the SDGs agenda, the G20, development cooperation for the Global South, and other multilateral development topics. We recognise Indonesia's dual role in the global development landscape, both as a partner in cooperation and as an emerging provider of assistance to fellow developing countries.

#### Democracy and Human Rights

18. We celebrate our collective actions, backed by our respective national contexts and cultures, to promote our shared principles as free and open **democratic societies** at home and internationally. We welcome Indonesia's long-standing leadership in advancing democracy through various programmes including the Bali Democracy Forum (BDF) and Democracy Action Partnership. We welcome the reintroduction of an All-Party Parliamentary Group on Indonesia in the UK Parliament, and give our support for its partnership with the UK Bilateral Cooperation Group in Indonesia's House of Representatives (DPR). We welcome the planned exchange between the UK Electoral Commission and Indonesia's Election Commission (KPU). We will continue to support the role of women in politics, and to promote responsible media environments.
19. We welcome our deepening cooperation on **Human Rights**, including plans to establish a new Human Rights Dialogue coordinated with our respective foreign ministries. We welcome our continued exchanges on priority issues.

#### Public Welfare, Tourism, and Consular Services

20. We recognise the importance of **tourism** to both our economies and for cultural exchange. We commit to explore collaboration to increase quality, sustainable tourism, including by ensuring a safe and assured travel experience.
21. We welcome the excellent cooperation regarding **consular services** for our respective citizens. We underline our commitment to further enhancing this cooperation, including through a new Consular MoU between our respective Ministries of Foreign Affairs. We support further collaboration on capacity building and technical cooperation for corrections officers, including through comparative studies, exchange of best practices, and the application of information technology.
22. We underscore the importance of **people-to-people contact** as a cornerstone of our bilateral relationship. In this spirit, we are committed to facilitating greater mobility between our citizens through maximisation of existing schemes.