

**Joint Statement**  
**Between the People's Republic of China**  
**and the Republic of Indonesia**  
**on Advancing the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership and**  
**the China-Indonesia Community with a Shared Future**

Beijing, November 9, 2024

1. At the invitation of H.E. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Prabowo Subianto, President of the Republic of Indonesia, paid a state visit to the People's Republic of China from November 8 to 10, 2024. This is the first overseas visit made by H.E. Prabowo Subianto after his inauguration, which demonstrates the profound traditional friendship and high-level political mutual trust between China and Indonesia.

During the visit, President Xi Jinping and President Prabowo Subianto held talks in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. They had an in-depth exchange of views on the bilateral relations, as well as international and regional issues of mutual interest, and reached a wide range of important common understandings. Premier Li Qiang of the State Council and Chairman Zhao Leji of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress also met with President Prabowo Subianto.

2. The two sides agreed that China and Indonesia are both major developing countries, emerging markets, and significant forces of the Global South. China and Indonesia are similar in the development phase, concept and path, as well as in cultural traditions. Their bilateral relations are of great strategic significance and far-reaching global influence. In recent years, the China-Indonesia

relationship has maintained a strong growth momentum and entered the new phase of building the China-Indonesia community with a shared future, thus opening a new chapter of unity for strength, solidarity, coordination and mutual benefit between major developing countries.

Both sides stressed that the key to the remarkable achievements in China-Indonesia relations lies in their commitment to strategic autonomy, mutual trust and assistance, win-win cooperation, and fairness and justice. The two countries have always supported each other in the pursuit of national independence and development. On the new journey ahead, both will carry forward the fine tradition of bilateral cooperation, keep to the right direction of bilateral relations, and set a good example of major developing countries working in unity, seeking common development and advancing South-South cooperation.

3. Indonesia warmly congratulated the People's Republic of China on its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary and the successful Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), speaks highly of China's great achievements in the new era, and holds the view that China's further deepening of comprehensive reform and high-standard opening-up will bring new driving forces and new opportunities for cooperation between the two countries and the development of the region. Indonesia believes that the CPC will unite and lead the Chinese people of all ethnic groups to realize the Second Centenary Goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects and to advance the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts through Chinese modernization.

President Xi Jinping congratulated President Prabowo Subianto on his inauguration and speaks highly of the remarkable achievements of Indonesia in economic and social development in recent years. President Xi Jinping believes that under the leadership of President Prabowo Subianto, Indonesia will launch a new phase of national development, make new and greater

achievements on the path of modernization; play a more significant role in the international and regional arenas and move faster toward the vision of "Indonesia Emas (Golden Indonesia) 2045."

4. Both sides pointed out that the profound changes unseen in a century are quickly unfolding. The Global South is growing with a strong momentum and the collective rise of developing countries is unstoppable. Greater solidarity and cooperation between China and Indonesia will be a boost to the force for global development and the force for peace and stability, and provide important impetus to multipolarization of the world.

Both sides noted that this year marks the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and next year will be the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Bandung Conference. The Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the Bandung Spirit remain as relevant as ever and have become open, inclusive, and universally applicable basic norms of international relations and fundamental principles of international law. They have made indelible historic global contributions. Indonesia congratulated China for successfully hosting the commemorative events marking the 70th anniversary of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. China supports the continued revitalization of the Bandung Spirit. Both sides will carry forward the Asian values of peace, cooperation, inclusiveness and integration, enrich the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the Bandung Spirit with renewed commitment, send a strong message of the Global South pursuing strength through unity, and contribute to building a community with a shared future for mankind .

Both sides believed that the world is undergoing profound changes and ever-emerging global challenges. China and Indonesia, as major developing countries with global influence, are committed to collaborating closely with the Global South in strengthening solidarity and cooperation, upholding justice and equity in the turbulent and changing world, working in unison in making the global governance system more just and equitable, and protecting the common

interests of developing countries. The two sides will take a leading role in advancing regional and South-South cooperation, promoting global governance reform, and demonstrating the regional and global influence of China-Indonesia relations.

5. The two sides decided to maintain traditional friendship and deepen strategic cooperation on the new journey of their respective national development, jointly promote modernization with their own characteristics, carry out closer strategic coordination in international and regional affairs, and to forge an exemplary comprehensive strategic partnership, and build a China-Indonesia community with a shared future of regional and global influence.

Both sides emphasized that head-of-state diplomacy provides political safeguard and strategic guidance to the furtherance of China-Indonesia relations. Both sides will follow the important common understandings between the two heads of state, maintain close high-level exchanges, enhance strategic communication, deepen experience sharing in governance, and continue to enhance strategic and political mutual trust.

Both sides agreed to upgrade their “four pillar” cooperation covering political, economic, people-to-people exchange and maritime aspects, to “five-pillar” cooperation with the addition of security as the fifth pillar. Both sides are determined to further enhance the comprehensive strategic cooperation structure to consolidate the strategic foundation of China-Indonesia relations by strengthening frequent communication between the two Heads of State. Both sides agreed to further optimize and review existing bilateral dialogue mechanisms as well as exploring more alternative bilateral dialogue mechanisms at appropriate levels of government and in more various areas of cooperation.

Both sides also agreed to hold the first meeting of the 2+2 Dialogue Mechanism

for Foreign Ministers and Defense Ministers in 2025, which serves as the primary platform to expand high-level strategic communication and political, security and defense cooperation between the two countries.

## **6. The two sides will jointly build stronger political mutual trust.**

The two countries will firmly support each other's national development visions and goals. Both China and Indonesia uphold the people-centered philosophy of development, strive to realize modernization and rejuvenation, and contribute to the cause of peace and progress of mankind. Through painstaking efforts, the two countries have embarked on their respective modernization paths that suit their own national conditions and reflect shared characteristics of developing countries. Both sides will uphold the principle of strategic autonomy and sovereign equality, and enhance the synergy between Chinese modernization and "Indonesia Emas 2045." The two sides will support each other to succeed in pursuing development path suited to their own national conditions, and expand pathways and options for developing countries in pursuing modernization.

Indonesia and China reaffirm their mutual support to the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national security of both countries. Both sides emphasize the right to safeguard these principles, and maintain independence from external interference.

China resolutely supports Indonesia's national unity and territorial integrity. Indonesia reiterates its consistent adherence to one-China principle, which is reaffirmed by the UN General Assembly Resolution 2758, and its recognition that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing the whole of China and that Taiwan is an inalienable part of China and firmly supports the Chinese Government's efforts to achieve peaceful national reunification. Indonesia considers issues related to Xinjiang and Xizang as internal affairs of China and firmly supports China's efforts to maintain development and stability in Xinjiang and Xizang.

Both sides spoke highly of the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action for Strengthening of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership Between China and Indonesia (2022-2026), and will continue to enhance their comprehensive strategic cooperation and further strengthen exchanges between their central and sub-national governments, legislatures and political parties to enhance policy exchanges and mutual learning. Both sides agree to further tap the potential of sub-national cooperation and encourage the establishment of more sister provinces and cities.

Indonesia highly commended the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind put forward by President Xi Jinping, supports the Global Development Initiative (GDI), the Global Security Initiative (GSI) and the Global Civilization Initiative. Both sides will deepen bilateral and multilateral cooperation, and add more substance to the GDI, the GSI and the GCI, and make joint efforts through other mutually supported collective approaches to global development, security and civilization.

**7. The two sides will jointly forge a new pattern of development and cooperation on all fronts.**

Both sides will strengthen synergy of development strategies and jointly promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation. It was in Indonesia where President Xi Jinping first proposed the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road. Indonesia applauds the achievements of China-Indonesia Belt and Road cooperation, and the BRI's positive contributions to the regional and global development. Both sides are determined to continue to implement the Cooperation Plan between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on Jointly Promoting Cooperation within the Framework of the BRI and the GMF and create new bright spots of cooperation in light of their new development stages and policy priorities. The two sides speak highly of the important contributions of the Jakarta-Bandung High Speed Railway to local economic and social development over the past year since it was officially put into

use, and will jointly ensure its high-quality operation.

Both sides agreed to promote integrated and coordinated development and to achieve deeper integration of industrial and supply chains, value chains, data chains and talent chains. Both sides will work together to promote the Regional Comprehensive Economic Corridors and the Two Countries, Twin Parks, expand two-way trade and investment, increase the use of local currencies, and provide a conducive business environment for bilateral trade and investment cooperation. China supports Indonesia's development of the North Kalimantan Industrial Park.

Both sides will work together to cultivate new drivers of global development and progress, tap the potential of cooperation in new energy vehicles, lithium batteries and photovoltaic products, and seize the opportunities for cooperation on new quality productive forces such as digital economy and green development. China supports Indonesia's efforts to accelerate its energy transition and will engage in more high-quality cooperation with Indonesia in clean energy industry and energy infrastructure.

Both sides will strengthen sustainable and mutually beneficial mineral cooperation. Both sides agree to fully leverage their complementary advantages in resources and production capacity, and sign memorandum of understanding on strengthening cooperation in important mineral resources and on establishing Green Mineral Resources Partnership, so as to support their respective transitions in development. Both sides will jointly safeguard the security and stability of the global mineral supply and industrial chains by strengthening global partnerships for energy transitions that deliver mutual benefits and sustainable future.

Both parties acknowledge the significance and advantages of collaboration in mitigating disaster risks. They have agreed to enhance their cooperation across the pre-disaster, emergency, and rehabilitation and reconstruction phases, focusing primarily on capacity building, satellite technology collaboration, and disaster management infrastructure (Disaster Logistics Hub). Both sides are committed to achieving sustainable disaster resilience through Disaster Management

Cooperation programs.

Both sides will adhere to the philosophy of people-centered development, expand cooperation in poverty alleviation, agricultural and rural revitalization and modernization, and continuously improve the well-being of the two peoples. China commends Indonesia's development priorities put forward by President Prabowo Subianto such as the free nutritious meal initiative, food sovereignty and resilience, energy self-sufficiency, and stands ready to support Indonesia to realize the above-mentioned visions.

To enhance economic and socio-cultural partnerships between provinces in the Central Western region of China and Indonesia, China welcomes Indonesia's plan to open a Consulate General in Chengdu.

#### **8. The two sides will jointly enhance people-to-people exchanges and ties.**

Both sides will seize the momentum of the 75th anniversary of their diplomatic relations in 2025 to enhance people-to-people exchanges, deepen mutual learning between civilizations, cultivate more participants, beneficiaries and supporters for the cause of China-Indonesia friendship, and consolidate public support and social foundation.

Both sides will encourage more students to further their studies in each other's country and continue to expand the scale of two-way study by providing various kinds of scholarships. Both sides will strengthen cooperation in areas such as Chinese and Indonesian language teaching, digital education, vocational education and talent cultivation, particularly in STEM. Both sides will promote closer exchanges between universities and think tanks, and advance mutual visits of teachers and students.

Both sides support the exchanges and cooperation between cultural institutions,



art troupes as well as cultural and art colleges, and encourage media, press, publishing, broadcasting, film and television cooperation. Both sides will continue to hold the China-Indonesia Media Forum and tap the potential of new media and technologies in the field of mass media cooperation. Both sides support mutual visits between civil and religious groups so as to deepen mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples. Both sides agreed to continue enhancing sports cooperation including athlete exchanges, sports associations collaboration, friendly matches, and training programs.

Both sides are confident that two-way tourism will be restored to the pre-pandemic levels and even surpass them. To that end, the two sides will strengthen coordination and communication on tourism policies and introduce more visa facilitation measures, including the issuance of multiple-year and multiple-entry visas. The two sides support the efforts by companies from both sides to increase direct flights and destinations based on market demand, jointly develop tourism routes, design tourism products.

Both sides agreed to implement health cooperation documents including the memorandum of understanding on cooperation between health departments, continuously enhance cooperation on health care, prevention and control of infectious diseases, traditional and modern medicine and training of medical personnel, build more sister hospitals, encourage greater cooperation on the production of medical equipment and drugs, and jointly protect the life and health of the two peoples.

Both sides will hold young leaders' dialogue to enhance mutual understanding and trust of the younger generation.

**9. The two sides will jointly create more bright spots in maritime cooperation.**

Both sides emphasized maritime cooperation as an important component of the comprehensive strategic cooperation between China and Indonesia, and will actively explore and carry out more maritime cooperation projects, cultivate more

bright spots, jointly safeguard peace and tranquility of the ocean, improve the maritime governance system, keep the ocean clean and beautiful, and achieve maritime prosperity.

The two sides reached important common understanding on joint development in areas of overlapping claims and agreed to establish an Inter-Governmental Joint Steering Committee to explore and advance relevant cooperation based on the principles of "mutual respect, equality, mutual benefit, flexibility, pragmatism, and consensus-building," pursuant to their respective prevailing laws and regulations.

The two countries announced that in accordance with the principle of government facilitation and market operation, both sides will comprehensively resume cooperation throughout the entire fishery industrial chain, encompassing fishing, aquaculture, processing, investment and technology, and jointly promote the conservation and sustainable utilization of fishery resources. China supports Indonesia's efforts to enhance its integrated fishing industry and maritime capacity and capabilities.

Both sides agreed to make full use of the China-Indonesia Technical Committee on Maritime Cooperation (TCM) at senior official level and the China-Indonesia Maritime Cooperation Fund. They aim to deepen cooperation on marine scientific research and environmental protection, navigation safety, deep-sea exploration, disaster prevention and mitigation, and maritime capacity building. The two sides will carry out more forward-looking, leading and exemplary maritime cooperation projects.

The two sides will actively step up institutional cooperation between their coast guards.

Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), and early conclusion of a code of conduct (COC) on the basis of consensus building, so as to

jointly safeguard peace and stability in the South China Sea.

**10. The two sides will jointly build a new pillar of bilateral defense and security cooperation.**

Both sides agreed that security cooperation is an important manifestation of the strong strategic mutual trust between the two countries. The pattern of cooperation between China and Indonesia has been upgraded from “four-pillar” to “five-pillar” cooperation, which shows that the two countries attach great importance to strengthening security cooperation. The two sides will take this opportunity to carry out broader and deeper security cooperation in more areas.

Both sides agreed to promote high-level military-to-military exchanges, improve dialogue mechanisms in the area of defense, and systematically promote cooperation at all levels and in all fields. The two sides will continue to strengthen mutual visits between the military, conduct joint exercises and training, hold the first joint military exercise on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and promote communication between military academies and think tanks.

Both parties recognize the importance of the 2007 Defense Cooperation Agreement (DCA) and have agreed to further strengthen bilateral defense cooperation through the existing mechanism.

Both sides will make good use of the annual meeting mechanisms in the fields of anti-narcotics, counterterrorism and immigration, strengthen law enforcement, security and counterterrorism cooperation, jointly combat transnational crimes including drug manufacturing, illicit drug trafficking, cross-border gambling, telecom and cyber fraud, and terrorism. Both sides agreed that these actions will contribute to regional peace and security.

Both sides will strive to deepen cooperation on law enforcement capacity building, actively carry out training cooperation in relevant fields, strengthen mutual learning, and jointly improve the capacity of law enforcement.

**11. The two sides will jointly uphold regional development, prosperity and stability.**

China supports Indonesia in continuing to play a leading role in ASEAN. Indonesia appreciates and welcomes China's firm support for ASEAN unity, ASEAN community building, ASEAN centrality in the regional architecture and ASEAN's bigger role in regional and international affairs.

Both sides agreed to work together to implement the consensus reached at the China-ASEAN Special Summit to Commemorate the 30th Anniversary of China-ASEAN Dialogue Relations, so as to build a peaceful, safe and secure, prosperous, beautiful and amicable home in this region. The two sides will continue to cultivate and enrich the China-ASEAN Comprehensive Strategic Partnership that is meaningful, substantive and mutually beneficial, contributing to China's vision to build a closer China-ASEAN community with a shared future.

Both sides will pursue high-quality implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), work for the early signing and implementation of China-ASEAN FTA 3.0, and commit to promoting higher-level regional economic integration. Both sides welcome the adoption of the Procedures for Accession to the RCEP Agreement by the RCEP Joint Committee on 22 September 2024. Indonesia supports the early accession of Hong Kong, China to the RCEP. Both sides welcome the accession of other interested applicants to the RCEP agreement.

Both sides reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining and promoting

peace, security and stability in the region. The two countries further reaffirmed their commitment to the principles, common values and rules of the ASEAN Charter and the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia. China and Indonesia support strengthening the ASEAN-led cooperation mechanisms in order to build an open, transparent and inclusive regional architecture with ASEAN at its center.

Both sides continued to promote mutually beneficial cooperation between the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific (AOIP). China reiterated its support for ASEAN's effort to mainstream the AOIP and to foster the implementation of concrete AOIP projects and activities under the four priority areas namely maritime cooperation, connectivity, UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, as well as economic and other possible areas of cooperation in order to enhance win-win cooperation, and to reinforce ASEAN-led mechanisms promoting mutual trust, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

Both sides will jointly commit to maintaining peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region, oppose attempts that endanger regional peace and stability and trigger arms races. Both sides reiterated their commitment to preserve the Southeast Asian region as a nuclear weapon-free zone and free of all other weapons of mass destruction as enshrined in the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone (SEANWFZ Treaty) so as to contribute to global disarmament, non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Indonesia welcomed China's willingness to accede the Protocol to the SEANWFZ Treaty without reservations.

**12. The two sides will jointly conduct closer major-country coordination to tackle global challenges.**

Both sides reiterated their firm commitment to the U.N.-centered international

system, the international order based on international law, and the basic norms of international relations underpinned by the purposes and principles of the U.N. Charter. Both sides will jointly uphold solidarity and cooperation of the international community, and promote humanity's common values, namely, peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom. The two countries advocate a new path for state-to-state relations featuring dialogue over confrontation, and partnership over alliance. They expressed their joint commitment to promoting an equal and orderly multipolar world and a universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalization and making the global governance system fairer and more equitable, inclusive, accountable and responsive.

Both sides will stick to the original goal of building an open world economy and jointly safeguard the WTO-centered multilateral trading system, work to foster a just, fair and non-discriminatory trade and investment environment, reject decoupling or severing supply chains, oppose all forms of unilateralism and trade protectionism, and will join hands to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the developing members of the WTO. The two sides reiterated the importance of maintaining stable and smooth industrial and supply chains and their opposition to setting discriminatory and exclusionary rules.

Indonesia congratulated China on the successful Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. China congratulates Indonesia on the Indonesia-Africa Forum. Both countries attach great importance to solidarity and cooperation with African countries and will jointly commit to growing the strengths of emerging markets and developing countries, and deepening South-South cooperation. The two countries will enhance coordination and cooperation under such frameworks as the U.N., APEC and G20 to firmly safeguard the rights and interests of developing countries and uphold international fairness and justice. Indonesia appreciates the important role played by BRICS countries in promoting solidarity and coordination among Global South countries and looks forward to joining BRICS at an early date, which China welcomes.

Both sides recognized climate change as a global challenge, including natural hazards triggered by climate change, which requires joint efforts from all countries, based on the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, to facilitate the full and effective implementation of the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, as well as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. Developed countries should further honor their commitments in finance and technology transfer and help developing countries improve the capability to tackle climate change. Touting the need of climate response, including through climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction, both sides agreed to minimize the impacts for the purpose of global sustainable resilience. Both sides also agreed that while by suppressing the green industries of others will only hold back global progress in green transition.

Both sides expressed grave concern over the on-going Israeli military operation and continued Israeli's illegal presence in the Occupied Palestine Territory and humanitarian atrocities resulting from it, and emphasized that the question of Palestine is the biggest wound to human conscience. Both sides express serious concerns for the humanitarian crises caused by the conflict, oppose and condemn any act of violating the international law including international human rights law and international humanitarian law, and call for a comprehensive ceasefire without delay and emphasize the need to address the root causes of the conflict and the realization of the two-state solution with internationally agreed parameters is that the fundamental way out lies in the two-State solution. Both sides reiterated their firm support for the Palestinian people in pursuing their just cause of fully realizing the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, as well as Palestine's full U.N. membership. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to pursue, and implement the UN General Assembly Emergency Special Session's resolution A/RES/ES-10/24. Indonesia highly commends the progress China made recently in promoting the reconciliation among Palestinian factions. China also commends Indonesia's continuous support for Palestine including through delivery of

humanitarian assistance and active support at multilateral forums. Both sides will work in concert with like-minded countries for a comprehensive just and lasting settlement of the question of Palestine and durable peace and security in the Middle East.

Both sides hold the view on the importance of respecting human rights and agree that every country's independent choice of human rights development paths should be honored. Therefore, no country shall impose its will on human rights development paths of others. Both sides will continue working together with all parties for more constructive dialogue and cooperation on human rights on multilateral occasions, advocating the common values of humanity, opposing politicization of human rights, double standards or attempts to use human rights as a pretext to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, and jointly promoting the sound development of the global cause of human rights.

13. During the visit, the two sides signed a series of cooperation documents in such areas as maritime joint development, fishery, mineral resources, green mineral, water resources, maritime safety, conformity assessment, blue economy, housing and importation of Indonesian fresh coconut.

14. President Prabowo Subianto expressed his gratitude for the warm and friendly reception by President Xi Jinping, the Chinese government and the Chinese people, and extended an invitation to President Xi Jinping to visit Indonesia again at a mutually convenient time. The two presidents agreed to maintain frequent communication to provide strategic guidance for deepening the China-Indonesia comprehensive strategic partnership and developing the China-Indonesia community with a shared future.