

**5th Indonesia – European Union Human Rights Dialogue
Jakarta, 12 November 2014**

Joint Press Release

1. The fifth session of the EU-Indonesia Human Rights Dialogue was held on 11-12 November 2014 in Jakarta. The Delegation from the Republic of Indonesia was led by Mr. Muhammad Anshor, Director for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs while the Delegation of the European Union was headed by Mr. Ugo Astuto, Director for South East Asia in the European External Action Service.
2. The Dialogue was carried out in an open, cordial and constructive atmosphere, and provided the opportunity to discuss and exchange information on various issues of common interest. Discussions reflected the shared values of human rights and democracy that underpin the relationship between the EU and Indonesia. The EU welcomed the presence of a vibrant media and civil society in Indonesia and highlighted its importance for a free and democratic society.
3. Both sides welcomed the entry into force of the EU-Indonesia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) on the 1st of May 2014 which provides the framework for enhanced cooperation. Democracy and respect for Human Rights are central elements of the PCA. Both sides agreed to further strengthen the partnership on Human Rights and discussed options for concrete cooperation in a wide range of areas, including economic, social and cultural rights, business and Human Rights, rights of persons with disabilities, women's rights and campaigning for the universal ratification of the UN Convention Against Torture (CAT).
4. Both sides provided updates on recent policies and their respective efforts with regard to the promotion and protection of human rights, including preparation of Indonesia's 2015-2019 National Human Rights Action Plan (RANHAM) and implementation of the EU Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy. Discussions covered the fight against discrimination, including discrimination on the basis of religion or belief, ethnic origin or sexual orientation, and migrant issues. Both sides agreed on the need to ensure and protect freedom of expression.
5. Both sides agreed to continue cooperating closely in international institutions dealing with human rights, notably the strengthening of an impartial and independent UN Human Rights Council. Both sides also discussed efforts to strengthen national protection of Human Rights through possible ratification of various international human rights instruments such as the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT) and the Rome Statute despite of the existing challenges. Indonesia highlighted the issue of protection for migrant workers and the importance of universal ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Their Families. The EU outlined its key policies on migration. Indonesia also informed the EU of the progress made in terms of human rights mechanisms in ASEAN as well as the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

6. The Dialogue discussed the issue of rights of persons with disabilities. Indonesia highlighted its continuous efforts to implement the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the recent developments of its National Action Plan on Disabilities. The EU presented key elements of the European Disability Strategy 2010-2020. Both sides agreed on the importance of guaranteeing rights for persons with disabilities ensuring equal treatment, full participation and an independent life in dignity and put forward concrete ideas for cooperation and to share experiences and best practices in this area.
7. Discussions on women's rights focused on efforts to combat violence against women. Promoting the rights and empowerment of women and fighting against discrimination and gender-based violence is a key priority for both Indonesia and the EU. The EU highlighted findings of a recent study by the EU Agency on Fundamental Rights and outlined EU policies in this area. Indonesia also conveyed its recent development in empowering women and children within the framework of protecting the rights of women and children. Both sides pledged to cooperate closely on this issue in international fora as well as bilaterally.
8. The EU congratulated Indonesia on launching together with several other countries the Convention against Torture Initiative, CTI. Efforts to provide effective protection from torture and ill-treatment were elaborated, including through the implementation of the Convention against Torture and the ratification of its Optional Protocol. Discussions also touched on prison conditions and rights of detainees and prisoners. The EU reiterated its strong opposition to the death penalty.
9. Both sides discussed ways of strengthening the effective implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. In the area of business and human rights they elaborated on initiatives undertaken to implement the UN Guiding Principles on business and human rights.
10. The Dialogue agreed to share experiences and best practices, and to identify options for concrete cooperation in the areas of economic, social and cultural rights, business and human rights, rights of persons with disabilities, women's rights and torture prevention with a view to further enhance cooperation on Human Rights. Both sides agreed to explore organising joint activities including triangular cooperation (involving a third party). The next session of the Human Rights Dialogue will take stock of progress made and decide on follow up.
11. The program included a visit to the *Pusat Pelayanan Terpadu untuk Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Anak (P2TP2A)* or Jakarta's Centre for Integrated Service for Women and Children's Empowerment.
12. Both sides agreed that the next dialogue round would be held in Brussels in 2015.

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