

# Friendship Beyond Borders

*Celebrating Sixty Years of Indonesian-Canadian Diplomatic Relations*





*Moraine Lake, Banff National Park, Province of Alberta*



canada  
indonesia

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*Celebrating Sixty Years of Indonesian-Canadian  
Diplomatic Relations*

Ottawa – Jakarta  
2012

**Foreword by  
H.E. Dr. Dienne H. Moehario  
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia**



2012 is a momentous year. It is the 60<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of Indonesia – Canada Diplomatic Relations. To celebrate the bilateral relationship between our two countries, I am pleased to present this book to commemorate this Diamond Anniversary.

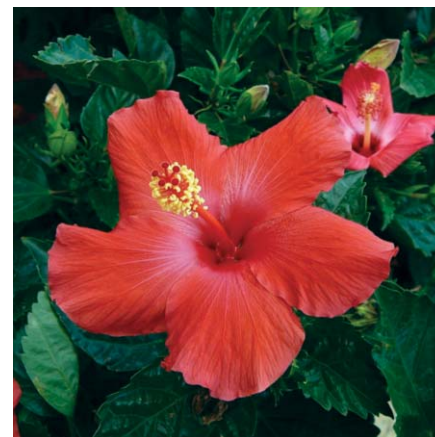
This anniversary celebration is very special as our two governments are now organizing a host of exciting programs. The Indonesian Embassy, Consulate General in Vancouver and Consulate General Toronto are at work as is the Embassy of Canada in Jakarta.

As Ambassador to Canada, I am proud to share my views on the growing bilateral cooperation through this book entitled *Friendship Beyond Borders: A Celebration of Sixty Years of Indonesian – Canadian Diplomatic Relations*. The book portrays and illustrates important moments and events which stemmed from the cultural, social, political

and economic as well as trade activities. Moreover, I also want to outline the abundance of unexplored potential and richness of the two countries' similarities and uniqueness as portrayed in the beautiful images below.

It is the moment for the two countries to enhance all aspects of cooperation based on principles of dignity, equality and trust. Indonesia's coat of arms: "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" like Canada's "E Pluribus Unum" or "Unity in Diversity", reflects in what I believe that the two countries share in similar values as basic guidance in our collective efforts to build better countries and a better world.

This volume is a beautiful landmark of a remarkable partnership which has endured and evolved over many decades. On this occasion, I would like to thank the many Friends of Indonesia for their kind words from the Honourable Premiers, Lieutenant-Governors, Ministers and Legislative Members and all of our fine contributors who have taken time from their busy lives to add their wisdom and knowledge to our collective understanding. My thanks go to our Consulates General in Toronto and Vancouver, our editor, Elizabeth McIninch and her team, along with the members of our Embassy staff who have worked together over the past year in a true spirit of friendship and cooperation.



*Front Cover: Montreal artist and batik designer, Avy Loftus, interprets the mythological Hindu epic Mahabharata and the five sons of Pandava (also Pandawa) with legendary Indonesian wayang figures bordered by maple leaves, symbolic of Canada. The batik is a remarkable example of Avy's Indonesian-Canadian heritage portrayed through this art form.*

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*Bright orange sea fan on a  
tropical coral reef off Bunaken,  
North Sulawesi, Indonesia*





*Top: Traditional house, West Sumatra. Bottom: Brilliant autumnal colors, Province of Quebec, Canada, Abbey of Saint Benoit du Lac foreground*



## **H.E. Mackenzie Donald Clugston**

*Canada's Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia and to ASEAN*



It is an honour to include these comments in this wonderful celebration of Canada and Indonesia's sixty years of shared diplomatic relations. For countries as relatively young as Indonesia and Canada, sixty years is a long time. During those decades, we have shared both superb as well as difficult moments, but throughout, we have always remained respectful and steadfast friends. And it is on the basis of this very solid foundation that we can

look forward to celebrating the many activities of our anniversary year in 2012, and the years of promise that lie ahead for both countries.

My arrival in Indonesia in the summer of 2009 coincided with the commencement of President Yudhoyono's second five year term in office, with all of the positive expectations that accompanied this historically important step in Indonesia's still young democratic development. Wherever I have travelled in Indonesia since then, I have been struck by the depth of commitment of the Indonesian people to creating a prosperous, solidly democratic, fair, more transparent, tolerant and pluralistic society. And I have been equally impressed by how Indonesians are determined to play a larger role in world affairs. There is a very real sense that - across Indonesia today - people of all stripes are busily working towards transforming Indonesia into a better country, as well as one that attains its rightful place in the community of nations.

A diplomat's first and foremost task upon arriving in a new country is to try to understand it. Little did I realize just what a formidable challenge this would be in the case of Indonesia. With its vast population sharing 300 separate languages and dialects, differing ethnic and religious groups spread across 17,000 islands, the country defies easy categorization. Indonesia also occupies a highly strategic position in the region, representing a 5,000 kilometre swath dividing the Pacific from the Indian Oceans. Interpreting the reality of Indonesia, as well as its significance regionally and globally, is therefore a task of the first magnitude.

One of the most striking aspects of Indonesia is its massive contrasts. This is at once a modern as well as ancient country; a very poor, but

a hugely rich land; a deeply religious people, but also a society that is committed to the secular philosophy of Pancasila. And these polarities play themselves out in one of the most beautiful countries in the world. Spectacular beaches and unsurpassed underwater marine life, high mist-shrouded valleys, active volcanoes, jungle entangled ancient Hindu temples, and the list goes on. It is truly a dazzling tapestry of a country.

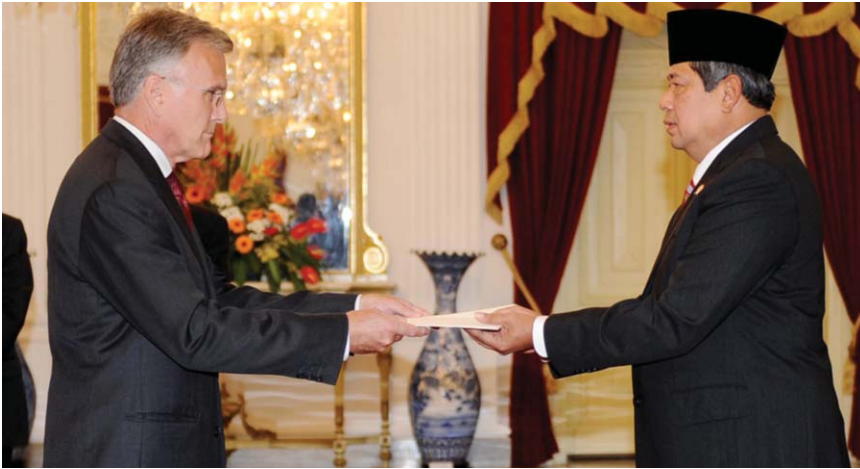
Indonesians seem quite comfortable with the contrast and diversity that marks their society. Perhaps this is because they are a highly flexible and adaptable people. Life is not without its challenges in developing Indonesia, and yet the equanimity and indeed, good humour, with which people confront these trials, while retaining their lovely and frequent smiles, speaks volumes about the inner resilience of the Indonesian people. A core underpinning of this resilience, I believe, is a deep and abiding sense of Indonesian patriotism. Despite the inevitable frictions and divisions that arise in a country with such diversity, they do not diminish the sense of shared love of country that Indonesians possess.

Jakarta lies at the heart of Indonesia, and is in some respects a microcosm of the country. The first time visitor notes the many trees and open spaces, for this is a very green city. One takes stock of the shiny new buildings (and countless others under construction) and broad avenues, sometimes nestled alongside fading old Dutch colonial structures, or hovels in the poorest of kampungs. The visitor might remark on the many mosques which peacefully share neighbourhoods with churches, shrines and temples. Sleek Mercedes Benz slide by bare-footed men pulling carts. This city has everything.

Despite suffering from considerable traffic problems, Jakarta, a home to more than 10 million people, has a vibrancy, vitality and sheer life force which is at odds with the stereotypical image the uninitiated continue to carry around in their heads. Wherever you look, there are interesting things to see and do. It truly is one of the great Asian metropolises.

Government authority in Indonesia is still, by Canadian standards, highly concentrated despite numerous initiatives to decentralize authority and taxation powers to the provinces and regencies. Thus, Jakarta and national politics are interwoven and impossible to separate. For residents of the city, the democratic process, including issues of decentralization, plays itself out on the streets, on television, and in the newspapers and journals every day. Indonesians delight in the intrigues, the personalities, the national plans, and the party politics which make this such a colourful part of life in Jakarta.





Jakarta (formerly known as Batavia) is where Canada first established a governmental presence in the nineteen thirties, in the form of a trade office. Following Indonesian independence in 1949, the two countries agreed to establish diplomatic relations, and Canada opened its first Embassy in 1953. Our current chancery is located in the World Trade Centre, situated at the centre of Jakarta's business and commercial district. The Embassy staff has grown as the various dimensions of the bilateral relationship - trade, political, developmental, military, people to people movement - have deepened.

Jakarta is also host to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat. As concurrent Ambassador to ASEAN as well as to Indonesia, I lead members of the Canadian Embassy in a vigorous program of engagement with this steadily strengthening regional organization. Canada is proud of its status as ASEAN's oldest Dialogue Partner, and Canadian funds underpin efforts regionally to reduce poverty, mitigate the effects of natural disasters and improve human rights conditions.

Indonesia, while well on its way to becoming a middle income country, still faces great disparities and widespread poverty. CIDA, which has been a cornerstone of the bilateral relationship since the two countries became development partners in 1954, works to improve the livelihoods of some of this country's poorest. Following the Indian Ocean tsunami in December 2004, Canada, through CIDA, provided over \$210 million in support for immediate relief needs and to a five year reconstruction programme in Aceh and Nias. The latter programme included the construction of nearly 7,000 permanent homes. CIDA now concentrates its resources and programming on Sulawesi Island, with a focus on sustainable economic growth.

If CIDA has good visibility in some regions of the country, the Blackberry is universally known - and much sought-after. The popularity of this communication device has made Indonesia one of

RIM's top global markets and transformed the way in which people communicate. Other leading Canadian companies such as SNC Lavalin, Manulife, Sunlife, Sherritt, Talisman, Husky, Bombardier and CAE to name but a few, are equally engaged in responding to the needs of the dynamic and rapidly growing Indonesian market. Indeed, Indonesia has been one of Canada's largest export market in the Southeast Asian region in recent years, and home to a considerable amount of Canadian direct investment. But it is not all one way; our commercial relationship is quite balanced overall, and its future seems very bright. Canada's Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway, the Honourable Ed Fast, recently took an important step forward in deepening Canada's economic ties with Southeast Asia by adopting a Joint Declaration between ASEAN and Canada on Trade and Investment, our first trade and investment framework with ASEAN. Minister Fast adopted this framework during his recent visit to Indonesia where he stated, "Increased trade and investment improves the financial security and quality of life of hard-working people around the world.... We are proud to be working to deepen and broaden our relationship with Indonesia and ASEAN."

During the years following the fall of President Soeharto, a myriad of other ties have flourished, bringing our countries closer to one another. Indonesia reached out to Canada for assistance in bolstering its still fragile and nascent democratic structures, and this resulted in joint work on human rights, interfaith dialogue, capacity building of the judiciary and the police, counterterrorism, and reform of the Indonesian military. Looking into the future, our shared values of promoting peaceful, stable, humane, tolerant and democratic societies, both domestically as well as abroad, will most certainly underpin core elements of our relationship.

Even though Canada and Indonesia are very distant geographically, people-to-people ties have been a constant and important link. More than 1,000 young Indonesians have participated in the Canada World Youth program since it began in 1974. Meanwhile, the numbers of Canadians visiting Indonesia as tourists each month is in the thousands, and we are seeing increasing numbers of Canadian students attending universities here.

These few words barely scratch the surface of this dynamic relationship, but hopefully they provide a sense of its richness and diversity. Common interests bring the two countries together, while common friendship and shared values underpin those interests. This, it seems to me, is an excellent basis on which to build, in the coming years, an even more vibrant seventh decade of bilateral relations.

*Riders on the South Saskatchewan prairie,  
Province of Saskatchewan, Canada*



*Volcano Ranti, East Java, Indonesia*





*Mount Bromo is one of the most famous and beautiful volcanoes in Indonesia with scenery reminiscent of an ethereal moonscape.  
Tengger, East Java*





*Sunset begins in the hiking trails of the Alberta Badlands near Drumheller.*



*Emerald padi fields symmetrically offset against mountains in Bali, Indonesia.  
The rice terraces are governed by a 'subak' or traditional water sharing community.*

# *Sixty Years of History*



*A Canadian Man for All Seasons*

## **Andrew George Latta McNaughton**

In January 1948, Canada took its seat as a rotating, two-year member of the UN Security Council for the first time. The newly minted Security Council was less than three years old; its member states were confronted with a post World War II which was aflame with conflict.

The story was told that on a winter day in 1946, Prime Minister MacKenzie King of Canada was reflecting on his choice to serve as the first Canadian representative to the United Nations. He asked an advisor: "What kind of people are other countries sending?" To which, the advisor replied: "Diplomats, scientists, politicians." King decided instantly. "McNaughton, all three."





*On July 1, 2004, Indonesians honored one of their national heroes, Canadian general and diplomat Andrew McNaughton, whose work at the UN Security Council in 1948 helped create the country. "He is a hero to Indonesians... Without McNaughton, our independence war against the Dutch and British would have gone on for many more years," says Eki Syachrudin, Indonesia's former ambassador to Canada.*

*Foreign Minister Hasan Wirayuda bestowed the country's highest civilian award on Gen. McNaughton, honouring him in a posthumous Canada Day ceremony for his contribution to the modern Indonesian state with the Bintang Jasa Utama (Meritorious Service Star).*

General Andrew 'Andy' McNaughton would bring a remarkable list of credentials with him to New York. He had been a highly decorated soldier, an engineer, an inventor, and a moving force in the creation of Trans-Canada Airlines. He had headed up the National Research Council in Ottawa, served as a Minister of National Defence in the MacKenzie King cabinet, and been the highly respected Commander of Canada's armed forces in Europe from 1940-1943 who had organized and trained the First Canadian Army.

But in 1946, the accomplishments of McNaughton the diplomat still lay in the future. Widely regarded as a passionate defender of Canadian interests, he took on his new career of diplomacy with boundless energy, extraordinary resilience and a sense of inspired internationalism. After Canada was elected to a two-year term on the Security Council

(1948-49), the international body was tested with crises ranging from the South Pacific to Western Europe. At the time, Britain withdrew from the Palestine mandate, India and Pakistan were fighting over the disputed province of Kashmir, the Soviet Blockade of Berlin threatened a third world war, and shockwaves shook the Asia-Pacific as the emerging nation of Indonesia fought back against a determined colonial power.

It was in this region that Canada would exert its greatest influence. Serving as Council President, McNaughton would become deeply involved in the disputes between the Netherlands and the fledgling Indonesia.

The Republic of Indonesia had declared its independence from the Dutch in August 1945. Although two agreements had been reached between Indonesia and the Netherlands in 1947 (Linggjarjati Agreement) and 1948 (Renville Agreement), a precarious truce remained on-going throughout this critical period. It was Ambassador McNaughton's incredible ability to maneuver through diplomatic deadlocks, along with his brilliant leadership that would bring resolutions 40 and 41 of February 1948 to the forefront, resolutions that would call for a ceasefire to the armed conflict in Indonesian territory. On his second and third term as president, and with the outbreak of serious, renewed conflict, McNaughton's persistence and determination was behind the issuance of Security Council resolutions 63,64,65/1948 and 67/1949 which recognized the urgent need to bring both sides back to the negotiating table and called upon the Netherlands to cease its attacks on Indonesian territories.

In fact, the 'Canadian Proposal' became the basis of the resolution of the Indonesia-Netherlands conflict. And its architect, General Andrew McNaughton began to map out the road to peace. The Soviets vetoed the move, however, but McNaughton argued that the veto bore no merit since the Council had earlier approved the basic elements of a peace plan. The UN Security Council then went on to adopt his proposal in resolution no. 67/January 1949, which endorsed the establishment of a Tripartite Commission to hold negotiations with Indonesia and the Netherlands. These negotiations would lead to the international recognition of Indonesia's sovereignty in December of the same year.

At this time of national celebration, Indonesia's envoy to the UN, L.N. Palar, contacted the great Canadian to extend his appreciation of the meritorious service McNaughton had rendered the Indonesian people, and as a byproduct, to the greater international community. Palar also conveyed an invitation to him from President Soekarno to attend the transfer of sovereignty in Jakarta. Due to the raging Kashmir conflict, Andrew McNaughton was unable to attend one of the great transfers of power in the 20th century, a transfer his passionate internationalism had done so much to facilitate.



*The flag of the Republic of Indonesia has two horizontal bands of red and white. The red symbolizes hardiness, bravery, strength, and valour. The colour white represents peace and honesty.*

Secretary of State for External Affairs  
Ottawa, December 23, 1952  
To High Commissioner in United Kingdom

**TELEGRAM 2172**

**SECRET**

**EXCHANGE OF EMBASSIES WITH INDONESIA**

1. Please request Foreign Office to instruct by telegram the United Kingdom Ambassador in Djakarta to deliver to the Foreign Minister of Indonesia a note to the following effect:

"The Government of Canada, which has followed with admiration the achievement of the Government of Indonesia in establishing a new nation, recognizes the important role which the Republic of Indonesia is destined to play in world affairs. It also feels that great opportunities exist for the development of trade to the mutual advantage of Canada and Indonesia. Consequently, in order to create the closest possible political and economic ties between the two countries, the Government of Canada is happy to propose the exchange of diplomatic missions with the status of embassies.

If the Government of Indonesia finds this proposal acceptable, the Government of Canada would be prepared to establish a Canadian Embassy in Djakarta at an early date and wishes to request agreement for the appointment of Mr. George Robert Heasman as Ambassador of Canada to Indonesia."

Information Division  
December 27, 1949  
Department of External Affairs  
Ottawa-Canada

To the Prime Minister of the Republic of the  
United States of Indonesia

From the Prime Minister of Canada:

"Upon the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia, I take great pleasure in extending to you and your people the cordial greetings and good wishes of the Government and people of Canada. I hope that Indonesia will enter upon an era of peace and prosperity that will contribute to the wellbeing and stability of all nations in the Pacific. I feel confident that by collaborating in the establishing of peace throughout the world, both your country and mine will be brought together in ever closer friendship for their mutual benefit.

This message may be regarded as giving full recognition to the Republic of the United States of Indonesia."

*Editor's note: In 1949, today's Republic of Indonesia was known as the United States of Indonesia.*



*The Canadian red and white maple leaf flag shows a stylized red maple leaf with 11 points on a white background with red borders down each side. Although the maple leaf did not have official status as an emblem of Canada until the proclamation of the national flag in 1965, it had historically been identified as a Canadian symbol.*



*The President was welcomed by the Right Hon. L.S. St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada (centre), and thanked by the Hon. Wishart McL. Robertson, Speaker of the Senate (far left).*

## **Remarks of His Excellency Dr. Soekarno**

President of the Republic of Indonesia to Members of the Senate and the House of Commons in the House of Commons Chamber, Ottawa on Tuesday, May 5, 1956, at 10:20 a.m.

### *President Soekarno of Indonesia*

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grateful for this opportunity of addressing the distinguished parliament of this great country.

In one very important sense, Canada and Indonesia are neighbours. Your country is both an Atlantic power and a Pacific power, and travelling west from your shores the Republic of Indonesia is a neighbour of yours. Nothing is more important than knowing one's neighbours; that is one more reason why I was so glad to receive this invitation to visit you.

I feel that there is a close link between Canada and Indonesia. Both of these countries are on the verge of a great new period of development and I am firmly convinced that the future of both countries will bring increased prosperity and increased happiness for all mankind.

Perhaps there is another link between us. In terms of history it is not so very long since Canada released herself from colonial bonds. With us it was

different. My nation still had almost one hundred years of colonialism to undergo after the Canadian people had assumed the mantle of nationhood. Our independence did not come smoothly, but it came eventually as a result of war...of a great national struggle lasting decades. But now... the Republic of Indonesia has joined the family of nations and seeks to play a full part in the joint tasks and joint responsibilities of that family.

Standing before the members of this parliament and before you, my thoughts inevitably fly to the far-flung homes of the Canadian people who have chosen you as their representatives and who have handed to you the responsibilities of government... I wish to convey to you the most grateful and heartfelt thanks of the Indonesian people for your assistance in the past, and our hope that this visit will lead to even closer relations in the future. It would not be surprising if even closer relations should develop between neighbours, even though they are separated by the thousands of miles expanse of the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Speaker, allow me to say a few words to the French-Canadian members:

*...As first citizen of my country, I feel greatly privileged to extend to you the most cordial and sincere wishes of the Indonesian people whom I have the honour of representing here. They are the wishes of a friendly nation whose ideals and interests are almost identical with yours... [Translation]*

...Like Canada, Indonesia is a vast country... our nation is young in this modern world of ours, but it does not enter the family of nations empty-handed. I know that Canada is just beginning to exploit the great wealth bestowed by God upon this country; we of Indonesia are in the same position... Now we can see no limit to the possibilities of development. It is no exaggeration to say that even we of Indonesia do not know the wealth of our country. It is no exaggeration to say that many of the islands composing our archipelago have hardly been explored, let alone exploited. When modern technology and modern science are devoted to the task of extracting the maximum from those islands, then, I say with no fear of contradiction that Indonesia will contribute very, very greatly to the material well-being of this interdependent world of ours.

...I know that it is a truism to talk of the interdependence of nations... but it is sometimes difficult to appreciate just what it means in cold reality. The government of Canada has obviously a real understanding of the position: this is shown clearly by the fact that each year Canada contributes more than \$25 million to the Colombo plan. As the representative of a country, and as the representative of a nation benefiting from this aid, I know what the Colombo plan means, and please believe me, I express the gratitude of my people for this example of the brotherhood of nations and the interdependence of mankind.

We are indeed grateful for all assistance which comes to us, from whatever quarter of the globe it may come. We struggled long and hard for our national identity. We love that national identity, we hold that national identity dear as life itself. We aim, therefore, above all things, to maintain and preserve that national identity. I assure you in all seriousness: nothing will ever take that from us. No hope or promise of quick reward will persuade us to barter one scrap of our independence, for to us that independence, that national independence, is more precious than any other thing in this world...

Above all things, this is the period of Asian and African nationalism. This is the era when the old conditions, the old and hated pattern of world society is undone. Who can be surprised by the fact that colonialism, whatever form it assumes... is indeed a hateful and disgusting thing? I will tell you this: colonialism left Indonesia with a heritage of illiteracy, a heritage of human sickness, of human ignorance, of human degradation, which was a disgrace and a menace to the twentieth century...

We are a nation previously numbered amongst the voiceless and the unconsidered in the world, a nation previously numbered amongst the unregarded, we have, for example, but recently completed, to our great satisfaction, the very first general election in our country. This is a considerable achievement and I am proud of it... we elected, under conditions of universal suffrage and secret ballot, a parliament and a constituent assembly. Although I know well that those things alone are not a guarantee of democracy, I know equally well that without those things democracy cannot exist. We have chosen... the democratic path to national fulfillment and national emancipation. We have chosen the path of Pantja Sila, the five principles of our state. They are: Belief in God; nationalism; humanitarianism; democracy, and last of all, social justice... it is our sincere hope, our most sincere hope, that it will lead to success...

One of the draftsmen of Canada's greatness, Sir Wilfred Laurier, said in the year 1900:

"I claim for Canada this: that in future Canada shall be at liberty to act or not to act."

In those words that great prime minister, that architect of the future, summed up the foreign policy which we of Indonesia choose today.

We seek to follow a policy which will give the greatest benefit to all mankind, and if that foreign policy should sometimes run counter to what you believe and act upon, believe me when I say that what we do and how we vote is dictated by our ideals, and not by any spirit of opposition.

Yes, we are separated, as I said, by the Pacific Ocean. But we are also joined by the Pacific Ocean. We are neighbours, and nothing is more important than that neighbours should understand each other. I have not come to your vast country to negotiate any treaty. I have come with the hope that this short visit of mine will lead to a better understanding between our two nations... There is a saying that "an unseen frontier of friendship" exists between Canada and the United States. It is my prayer that between us of Indonesia and this country of Canada, a similar frontier of friendship may develop and grow strong...

In this world of ours, troubled and uneasy though it is, there is still much success and many gains for the peace and security of men. Whatever we have gained has been won because man's understanding of other men as brothers has increased.

This is essential. Mankind the world over is basically the same, whatever cultural or ideological details may appear to divide it. Understanding and sympathy are necessary... This is really my message to you. Give us your understanding and your sympathy. Give us, if you can, your active understanding and your active sympathy.

If you do that, and if we of Asia and Africa retain that active sympathy and understanding, then the future of the world can be very bright... why should mankind divide itself? Look, Indonesia is a country with many religions and many faiths. We have, in Indonesia, Moslems, we have Christians, we have Civa-Buddhists, we have many creeds. But thank God, we have our will to unite.

We try to practice our state motto "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika", which means "Unity in Diversity". We are tolerant to each other; we are one nation. One of the most remarkable phenomena in modern history is that we of Indonesia, although living on 3,000 islands, are united in one nation, without pressure, without compulsion, without civil war.

What then is our unifying force? It is the will to unite, it is "le désir d'être ensemble", instead of suspecting each other, dominating each other, threatening each other and colonizing each other – living at each other's expense.

We of Indonesia try to practice "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" amongst ourselves. Let us try to practice "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" amongst nations.

Then, only then, can we look up again to the stars and say, "Thank God, for You have given us this world and we have lived according to Your word."



*Flores is one of the most beautiful and interesting islands in Indonesia and a paradise for snorkelers and hikers.*

*Snorkeling off Lombok Island, Indonesia*





*Canada's northern lights are always a spectacular visual display.*





*Reflected Riparian tree and Canada Geese in golden sunset*



*Above: Mosque in the middle of a rice field.*

*Left: Perce Rock, the Gaspé, Province of Quebec*

*Top right: Ski Tracks under moonlight, a common sight in Canada*

*Bottom right: Krakatoa, a legendary volcanic island in the Sunda straits between Java and Sumatra in Indonesia*



## Indonesia – Canada at 60: Reflections



For many years, **Chris Dagg** has served Simon Fraser University as Acting Director in the Office of International Development, and as Director of the Eastern Indonesia Universities Development Project, providing project management and advisory services with the objective of strengthening the capacity of five eastern Indonesian universities. For over 37 years he has been active in Indonesia-Canada relations through work in Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs, the private sector, development cooperation, and in advisory positions.

This volume commemorates the 60<sup>th</sup> year of relations between Canada and Indonesia, two distant lands closely bound by trade and investment, political and development cooperation, and — more profoundly — by personal relationships and shared experiences that have enriched the lives of many among their peoples.

Equally broad east to west, geography and climate have shaped their histories, livelihoods and lifestyles and political structures in different ways. But the nature of the challenges the two countries have faced are similar. Indonesia's expanses of ocean and Canada's vast stretches of prairie and tundra, lakes, rivers and mountains have created diffuse societies and economies that challenge nation-building. Both are multiethnic, multicultural, and multi-religious, searching for national identity. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* — "Unity in Diversity", "many, yet one" — reads Indonesia's national motto, while Canada debates whether it is

a mosaic, a melting pot or, as Arnold Edinborough put it, a "tossed salad". Both are among the world's richest in natural resources but have sought financial or human capital to exploit them. Thus, both have confronted the dilemma of how to reap the benefits of their natural inheritance without losing control of their natural wealth and without damaging their natural habitat.

Both nations have devised governmental systems to rein in the centrifugal forces created by distance and diversity. Canada emerged peacefully from a generally paternalistic colonialism as a federation and parliamentary democracy. Indonesia emerged poor and damaged from an anticolonial struggle as a strongly centralist state that chose decentralization and adopted democratic political practices less than 15 years ago. Both systems are works in progress, still evolving. Both nations have enshrined in law — be it in their constitutions, basic laws, or civil and criminal codes — principles of equality, tolerance, and rule of law to prevent societal strife and to establish civil norms. Again these are works in progress, but no less remarkable for being so.

Over 60 years, Canadians and Indonesians have shared experience and resources in meeting the challenges that, despite their very different geographic and historical characters, they face in common. Since the problems they have faced are similar, their experience and skill sets are complimentary. Canadians have sought to bring to Indonesia's development experience gleaned at home, through investment, trade, and development cooperation. Canadians invested in and shared expertise in oil and mining and other resource development. PT INCO, representing at the time Canada's largest investment in Indonesia, sought as early as the 1970's to set the standard for corporate responsibility in community and regional development. Also in the early days, Canadian engineering firms restored roads and built bridges in Sulawesi. Other Canadians made a major contribution, under the guidance of Emil Salim, to the development of Indonesia's environmental protection regimes. Decades of partnership between McGill University and the Indonesian Islamic institutions of higher education underlined the role of Indonesia's Islamic academic and intellectual leaders in strengthening tolerance and mutual understanding in Indonesia's national community. Other Canadian universities helped Indonesian partners address issues of regional disparity in eastern Indonesia: among them, Guelph on regional planning and regional development and Simon Fraser University on regionally-relevant higher education development. More recently, Canada's and Indonesia's development cooperation has focused on supporting decentralization and governance through programs related to governance at the local and regional level, sustainable livelihood development, public financial management, decentralized service

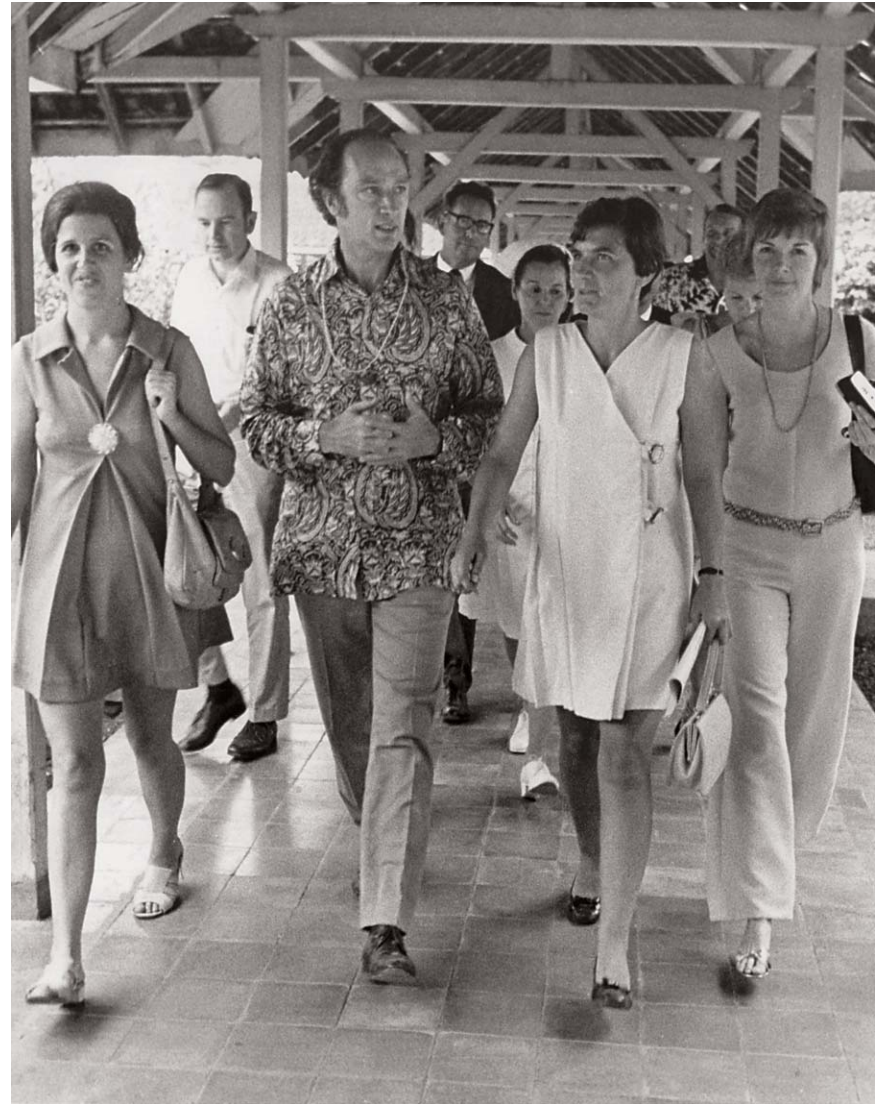
delivery, small and medium-sized business support, rural empowerment, and natural resources governance. Investment is centered on such sectors as mining, oil and gas, hydroelectric power, aerospace, and the financial sector. Trade has grown to over \$1 billion annually each way. Indonesia remains one of the world's largest markets for Blackberry.

Another level of cooperation is at the intergovernmental level. Indonesia's role in ASEAN and the G-20, its strong economy and growing political and economic importance in and beyond Southeast Asia, its vital role in the Muslim world – all render it a vitally important partner to Canada.

Many Indonesian art forms – poetry, architecture, artistic motifs, music – are multilayered. Behind one layer lies another with a more profound meaning. In the same way, behind the many more-structured elements of Indonesian-Canadian relations – cooperation in investment, development, trade, tourism, and international diplomacy – lies a less quantifiable and less easily defined set of linkages: the personal relationships and rich shared experiences that give relations between nations and peoples permanency and depth. Canadians' affinity in Indonesia has a permanent place in Canadians' art: the compositions of Colin McPhee, based on his seminal ethnomusicological work in Bali in the 1930s, which also inspired *A House in Bali*; composer Claude Vivier's gamelan-inspired compositions; active Canadian gamelan orchestras in four Canadian provinces, first pioneered in 1983 by the Evergreen Group of Toronto; Ken Pattern's captivations of Indonesia in drawings and paintings.

Indonesia's peoples and natural beauty have drawn many Canadians into lifelong associations. One among them, Pierre Elliot Trudeau, made repeated visits to Indonesia: the first as a backpacker in his youth; his first official visit, when, famously, he raced ahead of his entourage pedaling a borrowed *bejak*; his second visit as Prime Minister, slipping away incognito for a Jakarta evening of *gado-gado* and *wayang wong*; the last after his retirement from political life to more out-of-the-way places such as Lake Tondano in North Sulawesi, Banda in Maluku, Baliem Valley in Papua. Like Trudeau, many Canadians – diplomats, aid workers, businesspeople, generations of Canada World Youth volunteers – have looked beyond their work or professional lives in Indonesia to find enrichment in Indonesia's landscapes and history, cultures and societies.

The recent passings of two individuals committed to Canadian-Indonesian friendship for the whole of their professional lives, PT Inco mining pioneer Beni N. Wahju and Dr. Geoffrey Hainsworth of UBC, underline that Canadian-Indonesian relationships are passing to a new



*Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau on a visit to Jakarta, 1976, seen here with nurses from CARE Medico. Trudeau made repeated visits to Indonesia, one as a backpacker in his youth and later in many official visits in which he always slipped away incognito to sample the delights of Indonesian food and culture.*

generation. What's more, relations are entering a new phase. Both nations have changed much in 60 years. Indonesia is increasingly important globally. It is the world's largest Muslim nation, fourth largest country and third largest democracy; its economy is strong and growing rapidly. It is among the world's major emerging markets. In the new globalized world primarily focused on economic relationships, new generations of Indonesians and Canadians will need, as did their forbearers, to meet the challenge of ensuring that their nations remain mutually relevant. By doing so, they will ensure that Indonesian-Canadian relations remain vibrant into the future.



**Jim Watson**  
Mayor / Maire

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H.E. Dienne H. Moehario  
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Canada

Dear Ambassador,

On behalf of Members of Ottawa City Council, it is my distinct pleasure to extend sincerest congratulations to you in recognition of the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2012 of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Indonesia and Canada.

Indonesia and Canada have fostered strong ties of solidarity, which predate 1952, and most notably as demonstrated by General Andrew McNaughton, then Canadian Ambassador to the UN, through his support for the independence of Indonesia.

Over the course of six decades, Indonesia and Canada have engaged in important spheres of cooperation, namely security, trade, human rights and defence, bilaterally as well as multilaterally, in the Asia-Pacific region through ASEAN, G20, WTO and APEC.

Like Canada, Indonesia has a wealth of natural resources. Canada, through CIDA, works in partnership with Indonesia to promote sustainable management of Indonesia's fishing, forestry, energy and mining sectors, while also encouraging sustainable economic growth by supporting SMEs.

Indonesia is Canada's fourth most important investment partner in Asia, with a focus on the energy, agri-food, financial services and mining industries. Both Indonesia and Canada have pledged interest in developing closer parliamentary exchanges to augment economic relations and further nurture the mutual bonds of goodwill and friendship.

Allow me to convey my best wishes to you for a most productive and celebratory anniversary marking six successful decades of Indonesian-Canadian diplomatic relations.

Yours sincerely,

Son Excellence Dienne H. Moehario  
Ambassadrice de la République d'Indonésie au Canada

Madame l'Ambassadrice,

Au nom des membres du Conseil municipal d'Ottawa, j'ai l'honneur de vous présenter mes plus sincères félicitations à l'occasion du 60<sup>e</sup> anniversaire, en 2012, de l'établissement des relations diplomatiques entre l'Indonésie et le Canada.

L'Indonésie et le Canada ont créé de solides liens de solidarité bien avant 1952, comme l'a montré le général Andrew McNaughton, alors ambassadeur canadien aux Nations Unies, par le soutien qu'il a apporté à l'indépendance de l'Indonésie.

Au cours des soixante dernières années, l'Indonésie et le Canada ont participé, dans la région Asie-Pacifique, à d'importantes initiatives de coopération bilatérales ou multilatérales visant la sécurité, le commerce, les droits de la personne et la défense et chapeautées par l'Association des Nations de l'Asie du Sud-Est (AESAN), le G20, l'Organisation mondiale du commerce et Coopération économique Asie-Pacifique.

Tout comme le Canada, l'Indonésie regorge de ressources naturelles. Le Canada collabore avec l'Indonésie afin d'y promouvoir, par l'intermédiaire de l'Agence canadienne de développement international (ACDI), la gestion durable de la pêche, des forêts et des secteurs énergétique et minier et appuie les PME afin d'encourager une croissance économique durable.

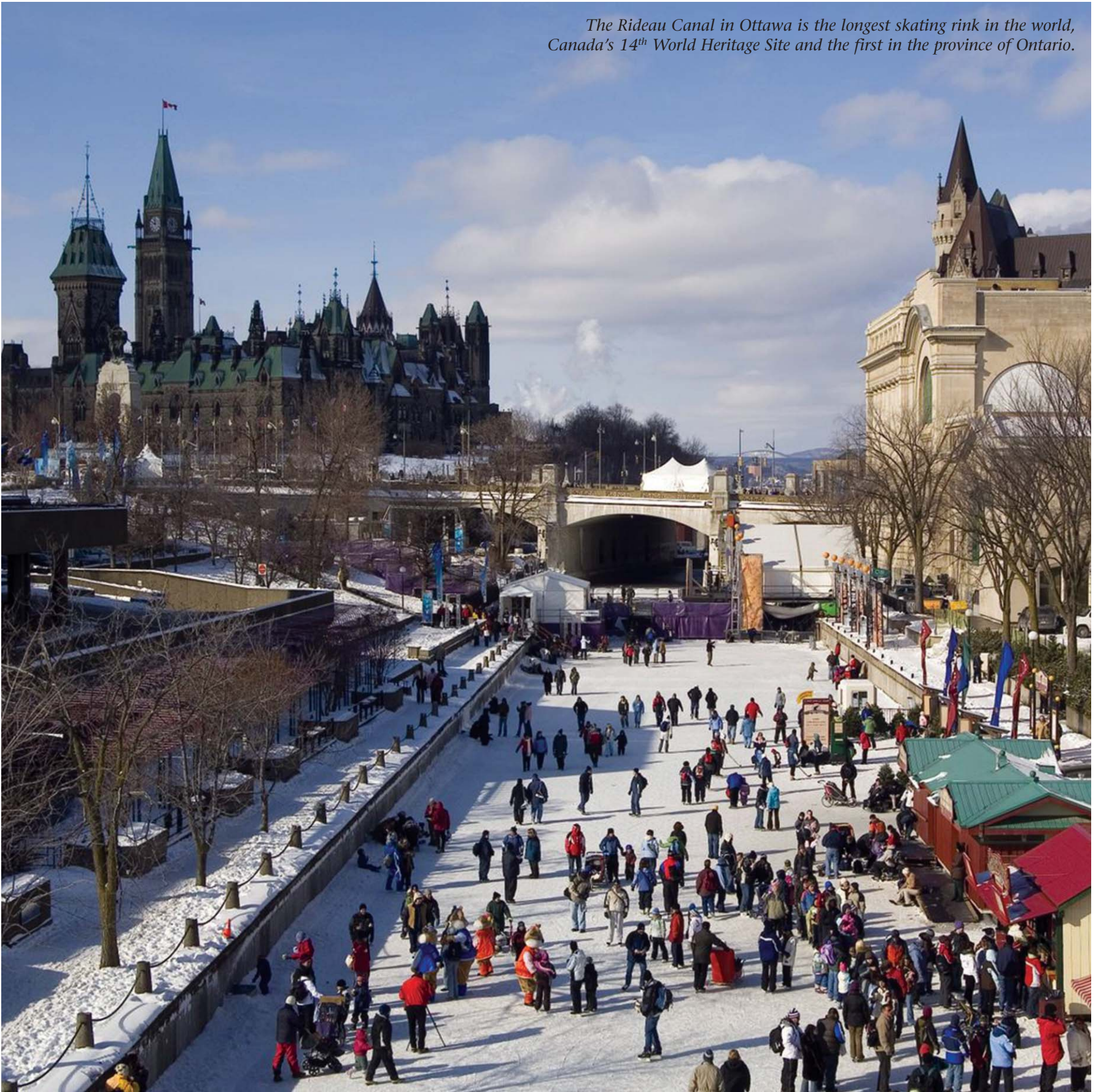
L'Indonésie est, en ordre d'importance, le quatrième partenaire d'investissement du Canada en Asie; l'accent est mis sur l'énergie, l'agroalimentaire, les services financiers et l'industrie minière. L'Indonésie et le Canada se sont engagés à intensifier leurs échanges parlementaires pour accroître les relations économiques et resserrer les liens de bonne volonté et d'amitié qui unissent les deux pays.

Je vous souhaite beaucoup de succès dans le cadre de cette année anniversaire qui marque soixante ans de relations diplomatiques fructueuses entre l'Indonésie et le Canada.

Je vous prie d'agréer mes salutations les meilleures.

Jim Watson, Mayor/Maire

*The Rideau Canal in Ottawa is the longest skating rink in the world, Canada's 14<sup>th</sup> World Heritage Site and the first in the province of Ontario.*





*Sunset at Tanah Lot Temple, Bali, one of Indonesia's most popular tourist destinations.*







*The 'Eternal Snows' of Papua, Puncak Jaya Wijaya, are a gorgeous reminder of Indonesia's great scenic diversity.*





*Above: The Maple Leaf is a symbol of Canada around the world.*

*Left: Canoeing in the Canadian wilderness.*

*Right: The Rafflesia Arnoldii is found in the rainforests of Indonesia. It is the world's largest flower and can grow up to 3 feet in width and weigh up to 15 pounds!*



*Gili Trawangan, Indonesia*



*The overwhelming beauty of Canada's Rocky Mountains*



*Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Surrounded by mountains, this gorgeous coastal seaport is the third most populous metropolitan area in Canada and is also one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the country.*





*Jakarta was founded in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and is the capital of and largest city in Indonesia. With a population of over ten million, this fascinating, colourful and dynamic global city is the 12<sup>th</sup> largest in the world.*



## **Indonesia's President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono arrives in Canada**

*The President was attending the Fourth Meeting of the G-20 Heads of Government and Heads of State, in discussion of the global financial system and the world economy, which took place at the Metro Toronto Convention Centre in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, during June 26-27, 2010.*

*The President is welcomed by the Hon. John Baird, at the time Leader of the Government in the House of Commons.*







*The closing photo of the G-20 Heads of Governments and Heads of State gathered in Toronto, Canada.*



*From left to right:  
HJ Ani Bambang Yudhoyono,  
President Yudhoyono,  
Prime Minister Stephen Harper,  
Mrs. Laureen Harper*





## Canada and the Colombo Plan

*Enlarging and Extending the Boundaries of International Brotherhood*

In a statement to the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, on February 21, 1951, he pointed to the spirit of generosity amongst all his fellow Parliamentarians in supporting the Commonwealth Plan which would assist South and South-east Asia in dealing with the many urgent economic and political problems then facing them.

The Colombo Plan was widely regarded as one of the most imaginative assistance plans ever devised by the Commonwealth countries.

Mr. Pearson announced that the Government would ask Parliament to appropriate \$25 million as its initial contribution to the first year of the plan (from that time, this was an annual appropriation).

In concluding his statement, he went on to read the last sentence of the Colombo Report “which summarizes, so eloquently, our hopes for the success of the Colombo Plan:

‘In a world racked by schism and confusion it is doubtful whether free men can long afford to leave undeveloped and imprisoned in poverty the human resources of the countries of South and South-east Asia which could help so greatly, not only to restore the world’s prosperity, but also to redress its confusion and enrich the lives of all men everywhere.’”

In his speech to the Combined Houses of Parliament in 1956, President Soekarno would praise the Colombo plan and Canada’s contribution to it as one of the finest examples of international brotherhood of all time.

*The Asian-African Conference held in Bandung in 1955 took place in the Gedung Merdeka (Independence Building) which today serves as a museum housing the many documents and photographs of the First Non-Aligned movement.*



## **The Bandung Conference**

*The Asian-African Conference, the precursor to the establishment of the Nonaligned Movement, was held in Bandung, Indonesia, in 1955.*

In opening the Conference, President Soekarno of Indonesia said that “the light of understanding has again been lit, the pillar of cooperation again erected.”

On April 17, the day before the opening, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada, conveyed the best wishes of the people and the Government of Canada for the success of the Conference in the hope that it would contribute to the welfare of the people of Asia and Africa. The message was very well received by President Soekarno, the more so as it was the only direct message sent by a western country.

The communiqué was issued April 24.

It called for:

- Respect for fundamental human rights and for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.
- Respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all nations.
- Recognition of the equality of all races and of the equality of all nations, large and small.
- Respect for the right of each nation to defend itself, singly or collectively, in conformity with the United Nations.
- Abstention from intervention or interference in the internal affairs of another country.
- Settlement of all international disputes by peaceful means.
- Respect for justice and international obligations.

*Masjid Raya Baiturrahman Banda Aceh, Aceh Province. The Grand Mosque of Banda Aceh was built by the Dutch in 1879 and completed in 1881 to replace a mosque built six years prior in 1872 by Sultan Nur al-Alam which was destroyed when the Dutch invaded Aceh in 1873, starting the 30 years Aceh War. In an effort to persuade the Acehnese to end their resistance, the Dutch rebuilt this central mosque. Astonishingly, the Mosque survived the tsunami of 2004.*







*The President of Indonesia, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, greets former Canadian Ambassador John Holmes at a ceremony celebrating the completion of more than 5,500 houses in tsunami devastated Aceh and Nias built through the generosity of Canadians through their contributions to the Canadian Red Cross.*





*Left top: Former Prime Minister Kim Campbell visits Canadian Embassy staff in Jakarta.*

*Left bottom: Ambassador Clugston and Counsellor Yendall (back row, left) pose for a group photo with a class of students at Indonesian Islamic Senior High School in Jakarta.*

*Above: Members of the RCAF and Indonesian Air Force pose together with Canadian Ambassador Mackenzie Clugston in front of the CC-130-J Hercules aircraft during the recent friendly visit of the RCAF to Indonesia.*

*Left: Mackenzie Clugston, Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia, LCol Adrian Damanik, head of the Training and Operational Division at Halim Perdana Kusuma Air Force Base, Col Michel Latouche, Canadian Defence Attaché to Indonesia, and LCol Colin Keiver, CO 436 (T) Sqn, 8 Wing Trenton, Ont., share a conversation in front of the CC-130-J Hercules aircraft during the recent friendly visit of the RCAF to Indonesia.*





*Left: Jakarta Cathedral (Indonesian: Gereja Katedral Jakarta) is a Roman Catholic Cathedral in Jakarta, Indonesia, which is also the seat of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Jakarta, currently Archbishop Ignatius Suharyo Hardjoatmodjo. Its official name is Gereja Santa Maria Pelindung Diangkat Ke Surga (from Dutch, De Kerk van Onze Lieve Vrouwe ten Hemelopneming, in English: The Church of Our Lady of Assumption). The Jakarta Cathedral is located in Central Jakarta near Merdeka Square and Merdeka Palace, it is stood right in the front of Istiqlal Mosque.*

*Above: Grand Mosque, Medan, North Sumatra, A feast for the eye, the Mosque was designed by the Dutch architect Dingemans and it combines styles of the Middle East, Spain and India. The building has a octagonal symmetrical shape and has four wings in the north, south, east and west part of the building. This is according to how ancient mosques in the Middle East were built: the main hall used for prayer (called the sahn) and four wings for shelter (called the mugutha or suntuh).*



John Baird, Canada's Foreign Affairs Minister, meets with Mr. Marty Natalegawa, Indonesia's Foreign Minister, during meetings of the ASEAN Regional Forum and Post Ministerial Conference in Indonesia in July 2011.

Minister Baird thanked Indonesia for hosting productive meetings to advance a series of priorities, including increased economic ties.

The two ministers also discussed how Canada and Indonesia could further enhance their bilateral relations, human rights and governance, along with joint security issues including counterterrorism and combating migrant smuggling.

Right: Minister Natalegawa and Minister Baird signed a "Joint Declaration by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of Canada on Enhancing Bilateral Consultations" after a bilateral meeting at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada on August 23, 2012.

The Joint Declaration specifies that the Bilateral Consultative Forum of Indonesia and Canada, which currently meets at the Level of Senior Officials, will be convened at the level of Minister of Foreign Affairs on an annual basis or as appropriate.

The Forum will enable both countries to measure the progress of their bilateral, regional and international cooperation as reference for future concrete cooperation.



# The Tall Ship Dewaruci as Goodwill Ambassador of Indonesia Conquers the Hearts of Newfoundlanders

*Dewaruci's name and figurehead represent and display the mythological Indonesian god of truth and courage.*



*Indonesian Tall-Ship Dewaruci sailing away from St. John's, NL, Canada  
for Porto, Portugal on 14 July 2012*





*Indonesian Ambassador to Canada, H.E. Dienne H. Moehario and Commanding Officer of Dewaruci, Lt. Col. Bima Haris Bayuseto posed during the Indonesian Night on board the Dewaruci, St. John's, NL, Canada, 13 July 2012, with the guests, among them were H.H. The Honourable Lieutenant Governor of NL & Mrs. John C. Crosbie, Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, The Honourable Nick McGrath and B. Gen. Anthony Stack, Deputy Commander of the Land Forces Atlantic Area, Canada, Dr. Gary Kachanosky, President of Memorial University*

Marking the 60th Anniversary of Indonesia and Canada bilateral relations in 2012, the 59 year old Indonesian Tall-Ship Dewaruci harboured in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador from 11-14 July 2012. The Indonesian Ambassador to Canada, H.E. Dienne H. Moehario welcomed the visit of the magnificent Tall-Ship. She emphasized that Dewaruci had been serving as an excellent training vessel to the Indonesian Navy and strengthening friendship among nations by promoting people to people contact. Since her arrival which was covered by media, more than 700 local people had a tour of the ship Dewaruci.

Serving as an Indonesian Goodwill Ambassador, the Tall-Ship Dewaruci had an Indonesian Night on board on July 13, 2012, at Pier 9, St. John's Harbour. The Tall-Ship commanded by Naval Lieutenant Colonel Haris Bima Bayuseto, with 77 crew members that presented various cultural performances during the reception, among others the Badinding Dance from the Province of West Sumatra, Reog Ponorogo from the Province of East Java, a tribal dance from Papua and Rampak Gendang musical performance from the Province of West Java. The guests consisted of the Indonesian Community and the Canadian Community in St John's. They enthusiastically danced and sang along with the cultural performances. Among the guests were H.H. the Honourable Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador, the

Honourable John C. Crosbie, Newfoundland and Labrador's Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs and Mrs. Crosbie, the Honourable Nick McGrath, Senator Norman Doyle, Mr. Jack Harris, M.P. and Brigadier General Anthony Stack, Deputy Commander of the Land Forces Atlantic Area, Canada, and Dr. Gary Kachanosky, President of Memorial University.

In her opening remarks, the Indonesian Ambassador reiterated how momentous the visit of the Tall-Ship Dewaruci was in the special year of 2012 when Indonesia and Canada celebrated their Diamond Anniversary, strengthened by various significant achievements, such as the increase of visits of officials from both countries, the Bilateral Consultative Forum held in June 2012, which were preceded by an Economic and Human Rights Dialogue and the establishment of the Canada Indonesia Parliamentary Friendship Group (CIPFG) in Ottawa in 2012. Minister Nick McGrath emphasized that Newfoundland and Labrador had been enjoying stronger economy and were ready to cooperate with Indonesia, which had been friends to Canada for 60 years. B. Gen. Anthony Stack put forward the importance of the courageous Canadians and Indonesians who bravely served in the Canadian Forces and the Indonesian Armed Forces for the safety and security of the Nations.



*The Parliament Building in Quebec City was designated a historic site by the Government of Quebec in 1985. It is home to the beautiful National Assembly, seen here, a heritage building and meeting place of Quebec's 125 elected representatives.*



**ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE**  
**QUÉBEC**

**Le Président**

*Le 8 juin 2012*

*Son Excellence Madame Dienne Hardianti Moehario  
Ambassadrice de la République d'Indonésie  
55, avenue Parkdale  
Ottawa (Ontario) K1Y 1E5*

*Madame l'Ambassadrice,*

*L'année 2012 marque non seulement le 60<sup>e</sup> anniversaire des relations bilatérales canado-indonésiennes, mais constitue également une occasion tout indiquée de célébrer un partenariat fructueux et voué à un avenir des plus profitables.*

*Au nom de tous les députés de l'Assemblée nationale du Québec, je souhaite à l'Ambassade d'Indonésie à Ottawa plein succès dans l'organisation des célébrations commémorant cet important anniversaire.*

*Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame l'Ambassadrice, l'expression de ma haute considération.*



**JACQUES CHAGNON**

Translation:

*The year 2012 is not only the 60th anniversary of Canada-Indonesia bilateral relations, but also the perfect occasion to celebrate a partnership that has proven fruitful in the past and is destined to be most productive in the future.*

*On behalf of all the Members of the National Assembly of Québec, I would like to wish the Embassy of Indonesia in Ottawa every success in the organization of the celebrations commemorating this important anniversary.*



*Quebec City is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, in part due to the fortifications that enclose the Old City. The fortifications tell the story of three centuries of the city's past. Quebec celebrated its 400th Anniversary in 2008.*



Québec 

Gouvernement du Québec  
La ministre des Relations internationales,  
ministre responsable de la Francophonie et  
ministre responsable de la région de l'Estrie

Québec, le 7 juillet 2011

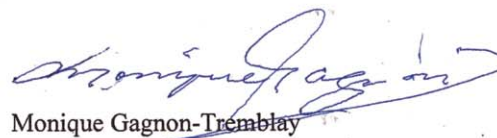
Son Excellence Madame Dienne Hardianti Mochario  
Ambassadrice  
Ambassade de la République d'Indonésie  
55, avenue Parkdale  
Ottawa (Ontario) K1Y 1E5

Madame l'Ambassadrice,

Je souhaite d'abord vous exprimer à quel point il fut agréable de vous recevoir à Québec, le 10 mai dernier. C'est avec plaisir que j'ai pris connaissance de votre lettre, laquelle réitérait une proposition faite lors de notre entretien, à savoir la publication d'un texte dans un livre commémorant le 60<sup>e</sup> anniversaire des relations Canada-Indonésie.

Les relations Canada-Indonésie ont été bénéfiques pour les deux pays et cet apport sera, j'en suis sûre, délicatement souligné dans l'ouvrage que prépare l'ambassade de la République d'Indonésie. C'est en suivant l'exemple canado-indonésien de collaboration ininterrompue depuis bientôt 60 ans que le gouvernement du Québec souhaite construire sa relation avec l'Indonésie. Il me fait donc plaisir de vous transmettre un texte sur les relations Québec-Indonésie, dont je ne puis que souhaiter l'épanouissement et la durabilité.

Je vous remercie de l'intérêt que vous portez au Québec et vous prie d'agréer, Madame l'Ambassadrice, l'expression de ma très haute considération.



Monique Gagnon-Tremblay



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*Above: The Hon. Lawrence Cannon, former Foreign Minister of Canada, at a gathering of ASEAN ambassadors at Wisma Indonesia, March 21, 2011.  
Below: Hon. Lawrence Cannon in conversation with H.E. Dienne H. Moehario at Wisma Indonesia.*





*Left: H.E. Dienne H. Moehario greets the Speaker of the House of Commons, Hon. Andrew Scheer, M.P. at Wisma Indonesia, October 20, 2011.*

*Below: Luncheon hosted by H.E. Dienne Hardianti Moehario, Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia, for the Heads of Missions of ASEAN and ASEAN Dialogue Partners with Honourary Guest, the Honourable Ed Fast, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway of Canada, Wisma Indonesia, December 2, 2011.*





*Above: Luncheon of women ambassadors in Ottawa hosted by Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. Dr. Dienne H. Moehario with Guest of Honor, Hon. Rona Ambrose, Minister of Public Works and Government Services and Minister of Status of Women, Ottawa, 21 June 2011.*



*Left: Indonesia has more than 4,000 species of orchids, these are native to almost every part of the archipelago, growing at elevations from sea level up to 3,000 meters and temperatures between 8.7°C and 32°C. They are found on branches of Tamarindus trees at roadside in big cities like Jakarta, Bandung or Bogor to the canopy in our tropical rain forests. Many new species are still being discovered.*

*Right: The National Monument, or Monas was a project of the first President of Indonesia, President Sukarno and was meant to be a lasting memorial to the Indonesian Independence movement. This impressive national symbol stands over 137 meters tall towering over Merdeka(Freedom) Square in Gambir, Central Jakarta and is topped with an observation desk and a gilded flame that is illuminated at night.*





## Indonesia-Canada Bilateral Consultative Forums

Due to the importance of the Indonesian-Canadian relationship, the two countries agreed to establish a mechanism which periodically measured the progress and success of their cooperation. On July 30, 1997, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, Ali Alatas, and Minister of Foreign Affairs for Canada, Lloyd Axworthy signed a Joint Declaration on behalf of their two governments to establish a Bilateral

Consultative Forum. During the 17<sup>th</sup> APEC Economic Leaders Meeting in Singapore, November 13, 2009, Indonesian Foreign Minister Marty M. Natalegawa and Canadian Foreign Minister Lawrence Cannon agreed to accelerate the scheduling of the Bilateral Consultative Forums (BCF).



*The first Indonesia-Canada Bilateral Consultative Forum (FKB/BCF) was held in Ottawa, May 2011. The Indonesian delegation was led by the Director General of America and European Affairs, H.E. Retno Marsudi, accompanied by the Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Canada, H.E. Dienne H. Moehario. The Canadian delegation was led by Mr. Peter McGovern, Chief of Trade Commission & Assistant Deputy Minister (Asia), Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) Canada accompanied by Mr. Kenneth Macartney, Director General for South, Southeast Asia, and Oceania Relations and H.E. Mackenzie Donald Clugston, Canada's Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia and to ASEAN.*

*Apart from reviving the two dialogues, Indonesia and Canada also agreed that the Bilateral Consultative Forum will be held annually. Due to the importance of the economic potential of both countries, it was agreed there would be a meeting for the Dialogue Forum on Economic, Trade and Investment.*



*The Second Indonesia-Canada Bilateral Consultative Forum (FKB/BCF), which was held in conjunction with the Dialogues on Economy and Human Rights in Yogyakarta on 11-12 June 2012. This was the seventh Human Rights Dialogue. At the meeting both countries were exchanging their views and sharing their experiences in dealing with various issues, such as multilateral and regional human rights cooperation, minority rights, freedom of expression, indigenous people, and current developments in Papua.*

*The Second Indonesia-Canada Bilateral Consultative Forum is considered as a new consultative mechanism between the two countries; this is also expected to strengthen the relationship between Indonesia and Canada that has been established for 60 years.*

*In this forum, both countries agreed to keep improving and maintaining the relations between the two countries, as well as doing their best to resolve some issues that are still pending, such as the negotiation on the Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (FIPPA), finalization of the MoU concerning Capacity Building on Transnational Crime and the MoU concerning Capacity Building on Counterterrorism.*

*During the meeting, respective delegations planned joint events to celebrate the Diamond Anniversary in 2012.*



*Dr. Muhammad Hidayat Nur Wahid, the Indonesian Head of Delegation, delivered a presentation at the G-20 Speakers' Consultation in Ottawa, Canada on 2-5 September, 2010.*

*The Changing of the Guard, Parliament Hill, Ottawa, Canada*



## Parliamentary Diplomacy

The Canada Indonesia Parliamentary Friendship Group (CIPFG) was established based on a Joint Communiqué dated 27 April 2009 signed by Prof. D.R. Bomer Pasaribu (member of the People's Representative Assembly for the Republic of Indonesia) and the Hon. Bryon Wilfert, P.C., M.P. (Member of Parliament, Canada).

The Members of CIPFG are changeable as parliamentary formations change as a result of elections and appointments. On 27 March 2012, the Executive Committee of CIPFG in the Canadian Parliament was established, consisting of 27 members from the House of Commons and Senators.



*Right: Meetings with CIPFG during the visit of the Delegation of the Indonesia-Canada Parliamentary Friendship Group of the Indonesian House of Representatives to Parliament Hill, 29 May - 2 June 2012.*





*Above: Meeting between the Bill Drafting Committee on Gender Equality of the Indonesian House of Regional Representatives and the Standing Committee on the Status of Women, House of Commons Canada in Ottawa, 25 April 2012.*

*Below: The Indonesian People's Consultative Assembly with the Executive Committee and Members of Canada-Indonesia Parliamentary Friendship Group (CIPFG) on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, 18 June 2012.*







*Canada's majestic Peace Tower with backdrop of fireworks display on Canada Day in the nation's capital, Ottawa, Ontario.*

*The lovely city of Victoria, famous for its beautiful gardens and climate, is the capital city of the province of British Columbia, Canada, and is located on the southern tip of Vancouver Island off the Pacific coast.*





## OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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2012

I am honoured to participate in the celebration of 60 years of diplomatic relations between Canada and the Republic of Indonesia. Our two countries have long held a peaceful and respectful relationship with one another and the creation of this Anniversary Book to mark the diamond anniversary is a fitting tribute to the occasion.

The mutual exchange of culture, information and goods has greatly benefited the people of both nations. British Columbia enjoys a particularly strong partnership with Indonesia. With only the Pacific Ocean dividing us, our economies are intertwined with the developments and growth of the Asia-Pacific region. Here in British Columbia, and across Canada, we have worked tirelessly to maintain a strong and prosperous relationship.

My congratulations to Canada and Indonesia on 60 years of working together and may we continue to enjoy shared success for years to come.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S. Point".

The Honourable Steven L. Point, OBC  
Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia



*Canada and Indonesia have the two longest coastlines in the world.  
Setting out to sea off Newfoundland, Canada*

*Navigating beautiful tropical waters off Lombok, Indonesia*



# Special Tribute to Canada World Youth on Their 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

## Canada World Youth in Partnership with Indonesia: 35 Years of Building Youth Leadership



Canada World Youth is a non-profit organization dedicated to enriching the lives of young people through innovative multi-disciplinary educational programs. Since its inception in 1971, the organization has had a wide national and international presence which has allowed 34,000 youth to participate in its programs in more than sixty-eight countries. Indonesia is Canada World Youth's longest standing partner. Our friendship with the people of Indonesia, your organizations and communities has created countless opportunities to learn and grow together, to evolve through decades of change and innovation, and continuously prove to be successful and enriching for both countries.

Canada World Youth programs in partnership with Indonesia provide youth from both Indonesia and Canada with transformative life experiences. The long-lasting impact of these programs is evident through the engagement of our alumni and the ongoing leadership roles they play in our societies. As the President and CEO of Canada World Youth, I am truly inspired and delighted to be part of building youth leadership for the mutual benefit of our two countries.

This is also a milestone year for Canada World Youth. As we join you in celebrating 60<sup>th</sup> years of friendship between our peoples and our countries, we also celebrate the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Canada World Youth. With the momentum generated by the 2010 United Nations International Year of Youth and the 10th anniversary of the International Year of the Volunteer, we began our celebrations with the launch of our first International Learning Forum. This historical event brought together representatives of all Canada World Youth partners, including Indonesia, numerous youth leaders and alumni, and development sector specialists from 17 countries. It offered a unique opportunity for face-to-face interaction with our key stakeholders who are at the very heart of our international

development work. It strengthened our networks, allowed for the sharing of best practices in implementing innovative youth-centered programs, and charted our course for the road ahead.

October 17-23<sup>rd</sup> is Canada World Youth week. As a part of the celebrations, over 130 municipalities across Canada have proclaimed Canada World Youth week; we have launched our 2012 Youth leadership Awards; and we will release our 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary publication entitled *Commitment and Impact: 40 years of Building Youth Leadership* sharing the inspiring testimonies of our alumni, host families, staff and board.

As we celebrate the rich history of our partnership, we look to the future with confidence, recognizing our incredible potential to reach more youth of diverse cultures, to create dynamic youth leaders and social entrepreneurs in a rapidly globalised world, and to contribute to the realization of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals focused on the environment, health and equity. Our five-year strategic plan guides us onward as we choose to invest our energy and resources into ensuring that the voices of youth are heard, in Indonesia, Canada, and around the world, that their creativity and ingenuity are celebrated, and that their learning opportunities are maximized. Canada World Youth will further develop the educational tools necessary to build transformational leadership, intercultural understanding and cooperation, and ensure the continued interactions between Indonesian and Canadian youth as they continue the task of building just, harmonious and sustainable communities.

My warmest wishes for the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Canada-Indonesia friendship!



Iris Almeida-Côté, B.A., M.A., LL.M  
President and Chief Executive Officer, Canada World Youth



*The historic city of Montreal photographed from Mount Royal in autumn is where Canada World Youth has its headquarters.*

## Canada World Youth in Action – Our Programs

More than 34,000 young volunteers have participated in our programs, hosted by 11,000 families in more than 600 Canadian communities and in 67 countries around the world.

Canada World Youth is a world leader in developing international exchange programs for young people aged 15 to 29. Its programs enrich the lives of young participants, and their local communities, by making them better informed, active global citizens. The Netherlands, Sweden, Great Britain, and the United Nations Development Program have all designed programs based on the CWY model.

**Youth Leaders in Action:** This initiative is possible through the generous contribution of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). This program focuses on three key sectors: health, environment and gender and makes a contribution to the realisation of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

**Global Learner:** This initiative develops international education and training for youth from high schools and universities. It involves community development projects such as working in medical clinics, building community kitchens and working in nature reserves.

**InterAction:** This program focuses on health and environment projects overseas, where participants live with a host family in Costa Rica, Ecuador, Benin, Ghana or Peru for two to six weeks and gain hands on experience in community development.

**Québec Sans Frontières International Internships:** In partnership with the Quebec government, this program offers an opportunity for youth to participate in international cooperation projects in developing countries.

### **Aboriginal Internships:**

Ten Aboriginal youth from across Canada will participate in the **CIDA International Aboriginal Youth Internships (IAYIP)** implemented by CWY with overseas placements in Nicaragua, Peru and Tanzania. The internships focus on the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in health, environment and gender equity. The internships aim to build upon the young Aboriginal women's and men's ability to engage in international development, to increase their skills and employability, and to promote international development work in Canada

The Trillium Foundation grant supports the organizing of the three day ***Rising Spirits: Building Ontario Aboriginal Youth Leadership for Development*** event that will engage 40 youth aged 13-25 from northern and south western Ontario communities. These youth will engage in workshops and activities focused on leadership training, community development, creative work and traditional teachings from elders. This project is being implemented with support from Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres and Elephant Thoughts.

**Sources:** Young leaders take on leadership roles to promote the sustainable use of water. Focus areas include access to water in poorer communities and education on issues related on overconsumption.

More than a million hours of volunteering every year!

*“For me, CWY was a very positive experience in my life and I treasure my memories of it. I remember being struck by how incredibly generous the Indonesian people were to us. I felt very close to several of my Indonesian and Canadian counterparts and learned a lot from them. **The very fact that we gathered together for a reunion after more than three decades speaks volumes for the bonds that developed between us.**”* Gina Waldie

## Host Family Testimonials

Selamat datang.

(Julian & Abdul 2010)

Being a Canada World Youth host parent means a great deal to our family. It is a program where love and friendship are nurtured and is a reminder that the human heart is full of goodness and trust.

I describe our experience with this program as *humanity in action*. For three months our home is filled with youth from diverse parts of Canada and Indonesia. Any time you walk through the door you may be greeted with a chorus line of samon dancers, a kitchen table full of laughter and feasts of fish and nasi goreng... and don't forget the hot chili sauce (we usually go through three large bottles).

As a mother to see my children welcomed into a Mosque, learning to speak French and Bahasa and understanding that cultural diversity is something I respect and celebrate. It is truly a testimony to the importance of this unique program.

The only thing that I regret about being a host parent is the moment



we say good bye. I watch as a piece of my heart, family and love ventures onward with life and becomes the hope of the future.

Sampa jumpa,  
Jennifer Tilley- Krizsan

## **Alumni Testimonial:**

**Debra Murphy, 2010**

After months of hopeful anticipation I received an email on May 11, 2010 confirming my acceptance as a participant in the Canada World Youth, *Youth Leaders in Action* program that would take me from Halifax, Canada to Desa Depok, Indonesia. There is no way I can accurately describe the excitement I felt in that moment; an excitement that could only have been intensified had I known the incredible impact such an experience would have on me and the people I would one day call family.

It's hard to know where to begin in describing the journey I took over the last year. I found myself paddling a canoe in Canada, sitting on the edge of a volcano in Indonesia, and in both phases was embraced by the sound of the ocean waves crashing against the shore. Flora and fauna continually amazed me (with special mention to those that were shy: the running bear and *puteri malu* plant) and I was forever thrilled by the weather patterns and temperatures to which I was not accustomed. Inspiration seemed to come to me everywhere - from the cold Canadian nights to the heat of the Indonesian days. However, the experiences that had the greatest impact on me were those that involved cross-cultural learning with host families, friends and supervisors.

Through these remarkable and inspiring people I learned about art and its significance in our lives. I danced alongside my peers learning *jaipong*, felt my muscles ache in practicing the martial art of *Pencak silat*, painted on shirts and drew murals on walls. In Indonesia I was expected and encouraged to learn the language of my host family and before long could converse with them in Bahasa Indonesia and experimented happily with a few words in Bahasa Sunda as well. Through group discussions and cultural events I learned about Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and the idea of atheists and agnostics. I experienced food, how it's prepared, eaten and its use in celebrations and in treating the sick. I found that the culture of our countries was immensely diverse from region to region, family to family and amongst individuals themselves. Most importantly, I was humbled by the extreme love and acceptance I felt from communities where I was essentially a stranger. I felt at home.



I am a completely different person having taken part in this remarkable adventure and am often reminded of my time in Indonesia and homesick through the subtlest of cues: the sweet, ambrosial taste of coconut; the ambient display of a prairie thunderstorm or the sweltering heat of the summer sun immediately transport me back to those three inspiring months in Indonesia. I anxiously await the day that I might return home to my *keluarga*.

*Hiduplah Indonesia Raya!*





## Alumni Reunion

### A return to Indonesia after 34 years Indonesia-Canada Exchange 76-77

Marg Toronchuk, 1976-77 Alumni

The 21-hour trip from Vancouver to Denpasar, Bali gave me much time to reflect. My husband Peter and I were off to Indonesia for much more than our usual cultural holiday. We were heading back to attend a reunion, a wedding and to visit the island that I lived on as an 18 year old with Canada World Youth. Back in 1976-77, our team had been spread over three islands (Kalimantan, South Sulawesi and East Java) and worked on projects focusing on agriculture and community development.

After 4 small CWY reunions in Canada over the past 10 years, several team members were coming from around the world to Seminyak, Bali in April 2011. Thanks to Lorna Knudsen (Saskatchewan), Dessy Leyheart (Ontario), Dessy Sutoya-Gerberding (Holland) and Sarjono Saja (Indonesia) several months of planning were coming to fruition.

In addition to the planners, the attendees consisted of Bill Young (team coordinator) Roger Côté (group leader), Jim Allison (group leader), David Decker, Diane Chiasson, Gina Waldie, Lorna Walsh, James Buffin (representing his brother Mark who had passed away), Michael Parks, myself and our Indonesian counterparts, Dayu Airthini, Genny Resubun, Hirsan Mahrup, Ida Idrus, Ismet Inonu, Raida Johar, and Wijaya.

Some arrived early and had time to explore the beaches and visit with a few old friends in small groups. The official reunion ran from April



28 to May 1 and consisted of meals, sight seeing, shopping and just lots of talking as we reconnected.

The third night was especially meaningful as Bill Young, had brought along over 200 hundred slides along with many documents recording our team story in 1976 /1977. We laughed, reflected and shed some tears as we pictured ourselves as young adults again.

Bill's words rang so true. "It was remarkable to witness the rediscovery and renewal of bonds of loyalty and affection that had their origins in our intense CWY program experience, now long ago. I have come to believe that CWY founder Jacques Hébert perhaps had it right when he advised: 'Have them build a tower together'. It seems that seeing ourselves, then so young and hopeful, reminded us of who we were and of all that we have achieved, both individually and as a CWY family. The overall impact of our reunion was to confirm both the great privilege of our CWY experience, and of knowing and caring for one another. "

For our two key reunion planners, the history and timing were particularly meaningful. Dessy Aritonang and Lorna Knudson were counterparts in Canada and Indonesia. They have stayed in touch for all these years, becoming members of each other's families. Dessy had been very busy for several months planning this reunion as well as the wedding of her daughter Asih, taking place in Jakarta one week after the Bali event. "The CWY Program was a starting point that built my character, and confidence in working in different fields and in different countries of the world. I am proud of my experience with CWY.



These friendships are a precious thing to pass on to my children and they are so proud of their mother for having these precious friends both in Canada & in Indonesia.” Lorna had always been the team connector in Canada, managing to track down the elusive alumni member via social networks or whatever method was required. She could now relax and enjoy the sun and camaraderie.

“Over the years, I have come to realize how significant and important the Canada World Youth experience was in shaping my life. The experience changed me. It opened my mind. It broadened my understanding of not only my own country, but developed in me a deep appreciation of people, of different cultures and an appreciation of different ways of doing things. My life has been greatly enriched and enhanced because of Canada World Youth.

For many, CWY had been an inspiration for further travel and exploration. Raida Johar had gone back to Canada, the USA and is now instructing at a university in Sumatra. “For me the reunion was a time to reflect on who I am and what I have been doing. The CWY program is exactly the starting point for my current career and to know the world better. As a village girl studying at a small university in Sumatra, far from Jakarta, I knew nothing about foreign countries, especially Canada. After participating CWY in the 76-77 and graduating from the university, I had the confidence to teach English and work for an American School teaching Indonesian language and culture. I later joined the CWY as a group leader in 79-80. Now, I am a teacher at the University of Riau in Pekanbaru, the capital city of Riau Province.



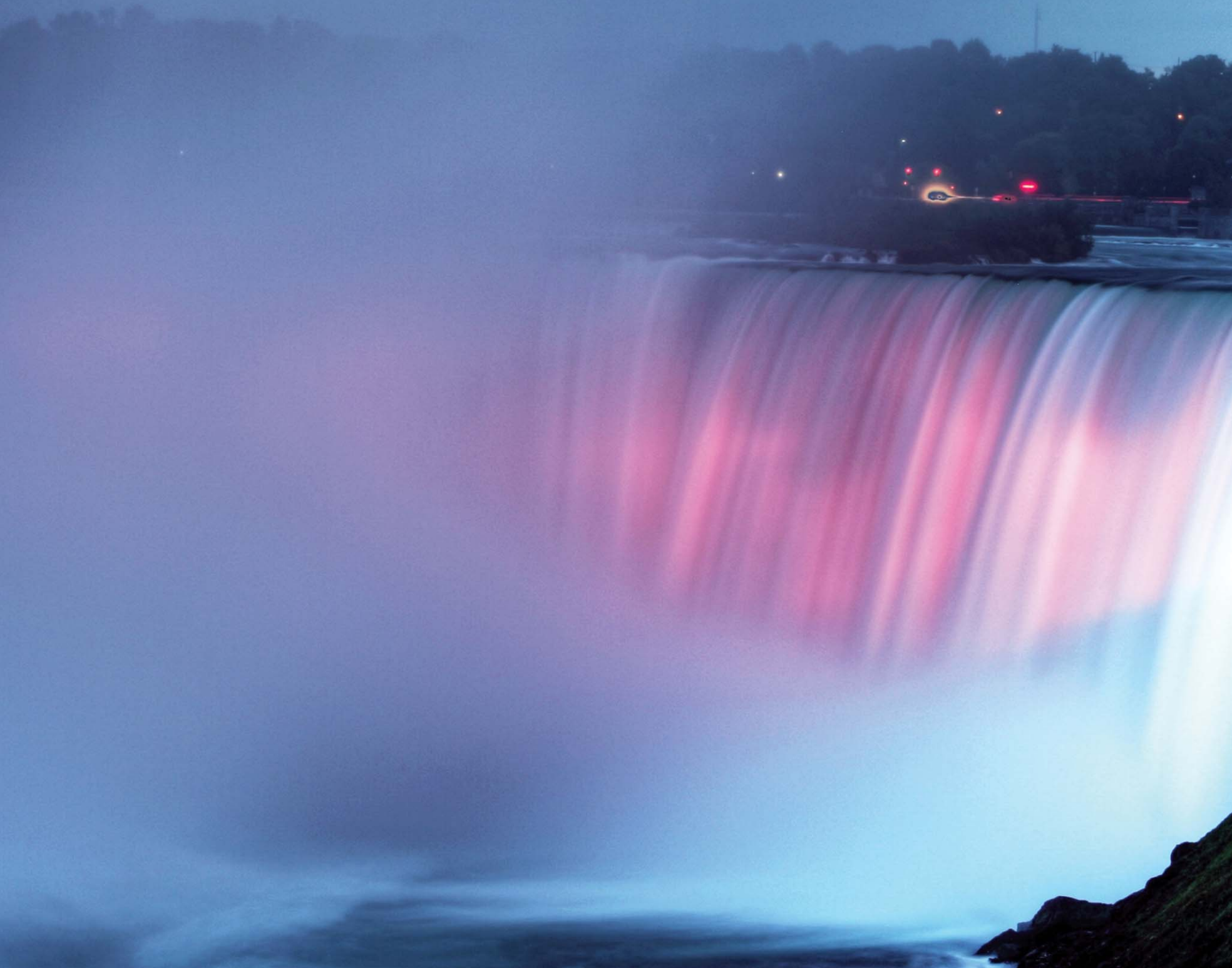
For myself, CWY opened the world to me and inspired me to get to know various world cultures. After the reunion, my husband and I flew to Makassar and travelled 8 hours north to Tana Toraja. Toraja is a UNESCO World Heritage site famous for a unique culture of animism and Christianity that celebrates the death of its elders. En route to Toraja, my small village of Baranti was an easy side trip so a short stop was planned.

As I explored a small street of Baranti, a woman with a baby and her friend asked why I was there. It was obvious there still weren’t many foreigners in Baranti. Soon many children came to see the strange white lady, then other adults, a government official and finally an old man. The old fellow said he was the head of the village and remembered my group when we lived there so many years ago. I was in disbelief until he accurately described some of our group members. My emotions were on a true roller coaster and then he pointed out that the dirt road near by was the “Canada Road” which our group had built. All the days of digging ditches and moving soil around in hot humid weather were acknowledged after 34 years.

The reunion and the trip to Baranti truly reinforced the value of this incredible experience called Canada World Youth. There had been culture shock, adjustments and challenges but everlasting friendships and an impact on people of all backgrounds. Jacques Hébert would have been proud.

*Niagara Falls is an incredible waterfall system located on the border between Ontario, Canada and New York of the United States. Niagara Falls is comprised of three distinctive falls that include: Horseshoe Falls on the Canadian side and American Falls and Bridal Veil Falls on the American side. The Horseshoe Falls are 2,600 feet ( 792 m) wide with the American Falls measuring 1,060 feet (323 m) wide. The highest drop occurs on Horseshoe Falls at 173 feet (53 m).*

*Niagara Falls has an average of approximately 4 million cubic feet (110,000 cubic meters) of water every minute with heavy flow reaching as much as 6 million cubic feet (168,000 cubic meters) every minute. Horseshoe Falls accounts for approximately 90% of the water volume. The water is supplied by the Niagara River.*







*Yogyakarta is the capital city of the Yogyakarta Special Region on Java in Indonesia. It is renowned as a centre of classical Javanese fine art and culture such as batik, ballet, drama, music, poetry, and puppet shows.*



*Wayang Storytelling Wins the  
Hearts and Minds of Canadians*







## **Wayang Storytelling: An Indonesian Tradition**

The wayang kulit is a play of shadow puppets that is all part of the magical aura of Indonesia. In fact, the wayang theatre tradition is one of the oldest, continuous forms of storytelling in the world. Each puppet figure is carved from soft leather and mounted with thin sticks to control the arm and body movements. They are vividly handpainted with accents of gold and portray a vast array of characters ranging from ogres and villains to kings and heroes. The stories of good and evil, of love and romance, of friendship and deceit are greatly loved by Indonesians of all ages.

For performances of the wayang kulit, the gamelan musicians sit in front of the audience and they face a large screen backlit by lamps or candles. The thin screen is the medium against which the puppet master, the dalang, will move his family of leather puppets (wayang kulit) to the backdrop of live gamelan music. Because of the complexity of the legends and the unique personalities of all the puppets, the dalang must be extraordinarily dexterous. In fact, the dalang is the complete artist. He is the director and the main player of the show and a well-trained master of storytelling. The dalang conducts the gamelan orchestra, can usually speak several levels of the traditional Javanese dialect (although there are now a lot of Indonesian phrases used in the shows) and is not only a comedian if need be, but can preach spiritual values as well.

Because the art of wayang storytelling often is rooted in spiritual teachings, a dalang must practice meditation and asceticism. These 'complete' artists are believed to be able to communicate between the physical and spiritual world.



*The ancient art of puppet making*

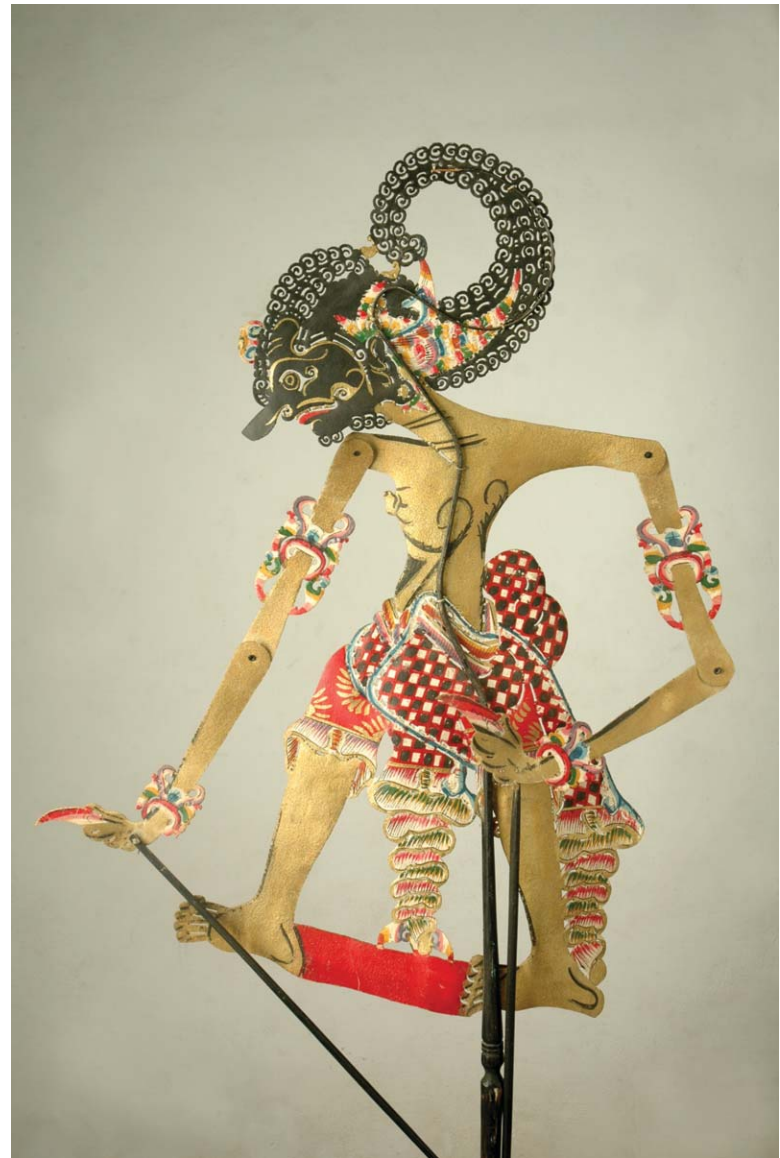




*Children learn puppet making at the Embassy of Indonesia*







**Sutrisno Hartana** is a master of Javanese gamelan music, dance, and shadow puppets, performs internationally throughout Asia, Europe, and North America in both traditional and contemporary works. Mr. Hartana attended the Indonesian Dance Conservatory in Java and received his BA in 1992 from the Indonesian Institute of the Arts (ISI) in Yogyakarta. In 2004, the King of Paku Alaman garnered him the title Mas Lurah Lebda Swara making him a court musician at the Royal Palace in Java. Mr. Hartana holds his MA in Ethnomusicology from the University of B.C. and is working towards a PhD at the University of Victoria. He also directs and teaches gamelan with Victoria's Busy Island Gamelan; at Simon Fraser University; plus the Vancouver Community Gamelan Society and the Children's Gamelan Group through the Indonesian Consulate General in Vancouver. Mr. Hartana currently lives with his family in Victoria.



*The Parliament Buildings, located in Victoria, BC, Canada on Vancouver Island, are located on the banks of the Inner Harbour. The government buildings are the dominant feature residing on a 5 hectare section of land situated on the waterfront in Downtown Victoria, BC.*

*The Inner Harbour is the main gathering place in Victoria for marine activity, sightseeing, entertainment, attractions and politics. There are always yachts, sailboats, sea planes, kayaks and passenger ferries moving to and from the docks and marina.*



## The Speaker



Legislative Assembly  
of British Columbia

*The Honourable Bill Barisoff*

April 13, 2011

Her Excellency Dienne H. Moehario  
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia  
55 Parkdale Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1Y 1E5

Your Excellency:

It is a privilege to join you in celebrating the 60th anniversary of the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations between Canada and Indonesia. On behalf of the British Columbia Legislative Assembly, I would like to congratulate Indonesia on its remarkable accomplishments and leadership in South East Asia.

Indonesia is one of the most vibrant countries in the world with fascinating landscapes, diverse ethnicities, and unique cultures. It is also a region of fast-paced economic growth, industrial development and urbanization, a region of both tradition and modernity, whose immigrants contribute immensely to the cultural fabric of British Columbia.

Our unique geography situates British Columbia as an economic and cultural bridge between Asia and North America. Many British Columbians enjoy the extraordinary cultural heritage and business opportunities provided by Indonesia, building strong personal ties and creating jobs through tourism and trade. British Columbia has also opened its doors, welcoming men and women from Southeast Asia who have chosen to visit, study, and live in British Columbia. And as such, our shared ties have only become stronger over time .

British Columbia and Canada's present and future is inextricably tied to the people and countries of the Asia-Pacific. Closer economic and social connections have helped shape our history. Canada and B.C. thrive because of the experience, especially the strength and knowledge we draw from immigrants across the world. As Canada's only Pacific province we have unique opportunities for cultural, social, and economic advancements. Trade routes and business partnerships with Indonesia are important, and the friendship, trust and mutual respect between us is building a better place for us all, no matter where in the world we call home.

May this year of celebration be another landmark along the path of building and developing the long-standing and rich relationship between British Columbia and Indonesia.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Bill Barisoff  
Speaker

Phone: 250 387-3952 Fax: 250 387-2813 e-mail: [Speaker@leg.bc.ca](mailto:Speaker@leg.bc.ca)

Room 207, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada V8V 1X4

*Moonlight and Flowing Water:  
The Magic of the Gamelan  
Finds Rich Soil in Canada*











*Giri Kedaton is a Balinese music ensemble based in Montreal. Giri Kedaton produces beautiful music with renowned musician, composer and dancer, Dewa Made Suparta from Bali, Indonesia.*

*Prambanan Temple (built 9th century). Candi Prambanan is a sprawling temple complex which sits in a majestic setting twenty kilometers from Mount Merapi. The temple was constructed in the early ninth century by the Sanjaya dynasty, a flourishing Hindu kingdom that shared the island with the Buddhist Saliendra dynasty that built Borobudur. The Sanjayas certainly constructed Candi Prambanan on a grand scale comparable to Borobudur. In its original form, the temple complex contained over 250 large and small temples, which to the eye of the present day tourist resembles a small city.*







Above: Two Indonesian dancers, together with artists from other countries, participated in the opening ceremony of Carassauga Festival 2010. Below: Around 100 students of International Islamic Education Council (IIEC) in Jakarta perform traditional dances from West Sumatra and Aceh Provinces at the Multicultural Festival in Burnaby, British Columbia on June 26, 2011. The students also performed at the Thompson River University (TRU) in Kamloops, British Columbia after completing a summer camp at TRU in a joint-cooperation between IIEC and the Canadian Education Services.





*Eko Nurcahyo performs the GatotKaca dance. Eko is a graduate of the Institut Seni Indonesia (Indonesian Institute of Arts), Yogyakarta, Indonesia. He specializes in choreography. Prior to taking his position as Cultural Staff at the Embassy of Indonesia in Ottawa, Eko has choreographed dance performances for numerous regional, national and international festivals and performed with famous Indonesian dance icons. Eko has also won many provincial and national awards for choreography in dance parades and stage performances.*

*Eko has also choreographed Indonesian dance performances at the Canadian Museum of Civilization, Asian Heritage Month Gala, Canadian Tulip Festival, Montreal's Canada Day Parade and many other festivals in Canada.*



*The Embassy of Indonesia in Ottawa and the Indonesian Community in Montreal in the Canada Day Parade on July 1st.*

*Left and below: Participation in Canada Day Parade 2012 in Montreal to celebrate the 60th anniversary of Indonesia-Canada Diplomatic Relations.*

*Right: The mythical, highly spiritual Reog Ponorogo is one of the cultures emanating from East Java, Indonesia. In this photo, young Indonesians transport the magic of Ponorogo to the streets of Montreal, Province of Quebec during Canada Day celebrations on July 1st.*









*Above: Semara Winangun is an Ottawa-based gamelan group which meets once a week at the Indonesian Embassy, and, as the story goes, the musicians are inspired by the dragons and gongs assembled there and watched over by the gods that inhabit the magical instruments from Bali. Semara Winangun accompanies the dance performances seen here.*

*Right, top: Gending Sriwijaya traditional dance reflects South Sumatera's special welcome to guests who visit the region, such as heads of the states or governments. The dance is also performed in wedding ceremonies to welcome the groom's family and other guests.*

*Right, bottom: The Kecak dance is often a Balinese dance and musical drama which is also known as the Ramayana Monkey Chant. The dance depicts a battle from the Ramayana wherein the monkey-like Vanara helps Prince Rama fight the evil King Ravana. Made up of a circle of 150 or more performers wearing checked cloth around their waists, it is a colorful example of Indonesian culture for western audiences.*





*The Guinness Book of World Records has announced that Borobodur Temple in Magelang, Central Java, is the world's largest archeological site. Built by more than 50,000 craftsmen over a period of 78 years in the eighth and ninth centuries, its sheer size and symmetry overwhelm the senses. Originally, Borobodur consisted of ten levels that represented the stages in the Buddha's transcendence. The Buddha's rise to the formless, abstract state of heavenly perfection is seen in the eight-meter high main stupa at the pinnacle of the sanctuary. Sir Thomas Raffles uncovered the ruins of Borobodur in 1814. Because its treasures were plundered over time, concerned member nations in the 1970s began the process of restoration. A large corps of skilled Indonesian craftsmen worked over eight years to restore the magnificent monument which was officially opened in 1983.*





*Buddhist monks at  
Borobodur*

*Candi (Temple) Sewu is the second largest  
Buddhist Temple in Central Java.*



*Summer sunken garden at historic Butchart Gardens on Vancouver Island's Saanich Peninsula , Victoria, Province of British Columbia, Canada.*







THE CITY OF VICTORIA



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

**Greetings from the Mayor of Victoria**

On behalf of the City of Victoria, it is an honour to extend our congratulation and best wishes on this Diamond Anniversary, marking 60 years of diplomatic relations between Canada and Indonesia.

For the last six decades our two nations have been building and fostering healthy and respectful ties. The benefit of this relationship is felt across our country and in cities, like Victoria, where cultural diversity, education, and cooperation are at the foundation of our success.

On this anniversary I think it is important to reflect on the past and the valuable relationship that has taken root. And we must also take this time to look to the future. Cities play a key role in creating opportunities for countries to work together, promoting benefits for all our citizens' cultural and economic well-being. Victoria is a city that welcomes the world – and we look forward to furthering our relationship with Indonesia.

I am honoured to share in the celebration, and look forward to many more years of friendship between our two countries.

Sincerely,

Dean Fortin  
MAYOR

1 Centennial Square Victoria British Columbia Canada V8W 1P6  
Telephone (250) 361-0200 Fax (250) 361-0348 Email [mayor@victoria.ca](mailto:mayor@victoria.ca)  
[www.victoria.ca](http://www.victoria.ca)

*Dayak child from Borneo, Indonesia.*



*Celebrating Our  
Indigenous Cultures*



*Aboriginal children from western Canada in traditional dress.*



*First Nations of Canada preserve the heritage of their ancestors.*







*Meticulous attention to detail in the carving of ceremonial masks, Indonesia (left), Canada (above).*



*Totem poles are carved from large trees, usually red cedars, and have been renowned over the centuries as colorful, spiritual symbols of the ancestral past of the indigenous peoples of the Pacific Northwest of Canada.*





*The historic port of Banten was once the largest pepper port in the archipelago and one of the busiest and richest towns on the island of Java.*

*The martial art/magic of Debus. A Debus art performer displays a resistance to enormous physical suffering, carrying burning coals on his head, which, as seen above, are hot enough to fry eggs!*







*Inuit people from Canada's Nunavut Territory.*



*Lake Sentani, Papua captivates marine tourists but a highlight of the region is the yearly Festival that celebrates the indigenous cultures of the many tribes who have lived there for thousands of years.*

*The Stone jumpers of Nias Island (an ancient island off the west coast of Sumatra) reflect one of the traditions of one of Southeast Asia's most unique cultures. In days of old, young men were trained to jump over a 2m high and 0.5m wide stonewall, primarily to jump over the walls around enemy villages. Stone jumping (Ombu Batu) is still performed at special ceremonies.*



*The Alberta Legislature building was completed in 1912 and constructed in the beaux arts style of the period with a large dome crowning the building. The spectacular Legislature grounds feature 56 acres of manicured lawns and gracious trees.*





LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
ALBERTA

**SPEAKER**

April 20, 2011

Her Excellency Dienne Hardianti Moehario  
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia  
55 Parkdale Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 1E5

Dear Ambassador Moehario:

The Republic of Indonesia has established itself as an important centre of growth in the global economy and as a valued trading partner with Canada. Alberta is proud of this trade relationship and on behalf of all Members of Alberta's Legislative Assembly, I congratulate your nation on its milestone!

A celebration of culture and global connectivity, this anniversary book commemorates 60 years of co-operation, understanding and good will between our nations. I look forward to enhancing our relationship through future partnership opportunities.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ken Kowalski". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Honourable Ken Kowalski, MLA  
Barrhead-Morinville-Westlock  
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta

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*Indonesian woven fabric on display at the East Asian Summit (EAS) in Bali 2011. President of the United States of America, Barak Obama, who spent formative years as a boy in Indonesia is seen here in friendly conversation with President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.*



*Indonesian Batik  
and Woven Fabrics*





*Batik is an Indonesian word, and refers to a generic wax-resist dyeing technique used on textile. The word originates from Javanese word amba, meaning "to write," and the Javanese word for dot or point, titik. The technique is known to be more than one thousand years old. The art of batik probably reached its greatest development in Indonesia, and some of the finest batik cloth is still made there. To make traditional batik, designs are hand-drawn with hot wax on prepared fabric, using special tools called cantin. Designs follow standardized patterns, some of which have been preserved for centuries. The wax is used to cover the areas which are to be protected from the dye. The cloth is then dyed, and additional areas are covered with wax before it is immersed in a second color of dye. This process is repeated until all of the colors have been added. The making of a fine batik can take as long as six months, and such works are highly prized.*



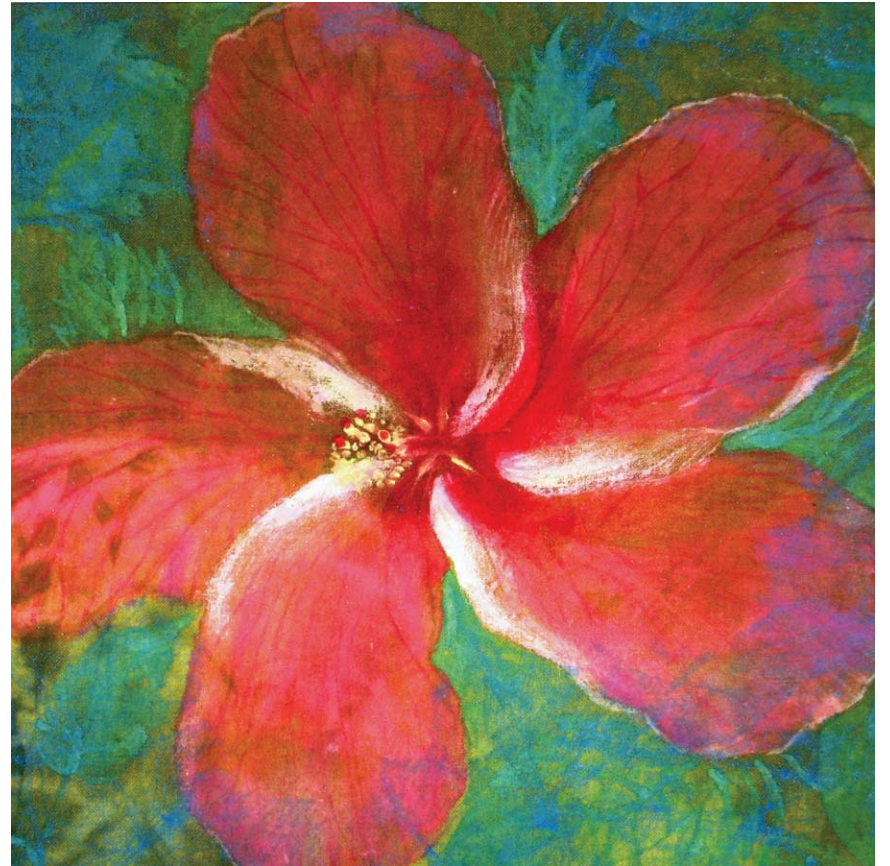
# and Investment opportunities Indonesia

Delta centre-Ville Hotel Montreal,  
July 24, 2008





*Ambassador Moehario in conversation with Minister Ed Fast of Canada wears beautiful batik!*



*Batik making in Montreal by artist Avy Loftus.*

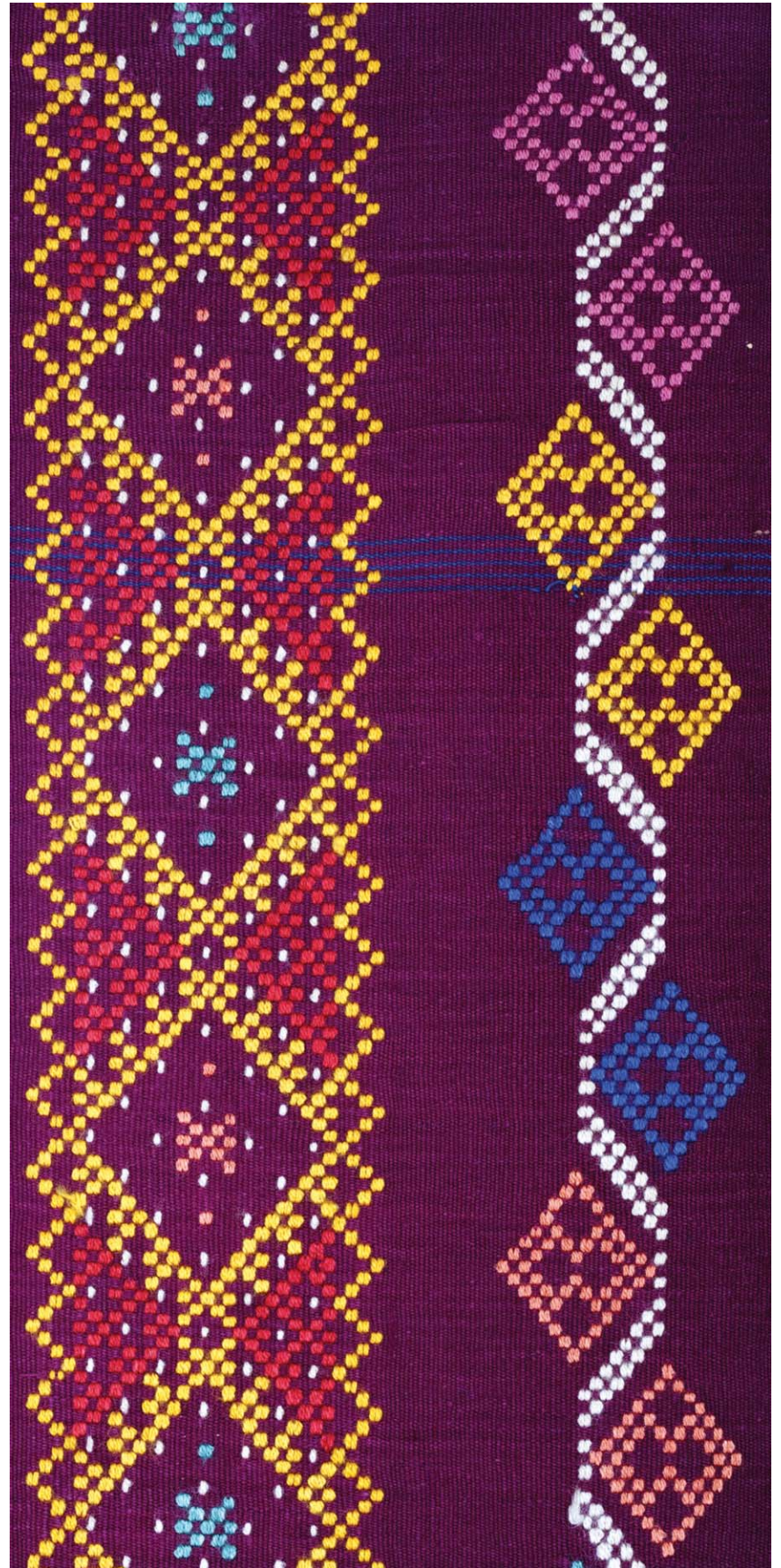




*Avy Loftus, Montreal artist and batik designer. This batik quilt, showing the beautiful world of children at play with their national flags, was shown at the Peace, Love & Hope Exhibition at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts in 2008. All the flags seen on this painting represent the heritage of the children who participated in the batik project in Canada.*



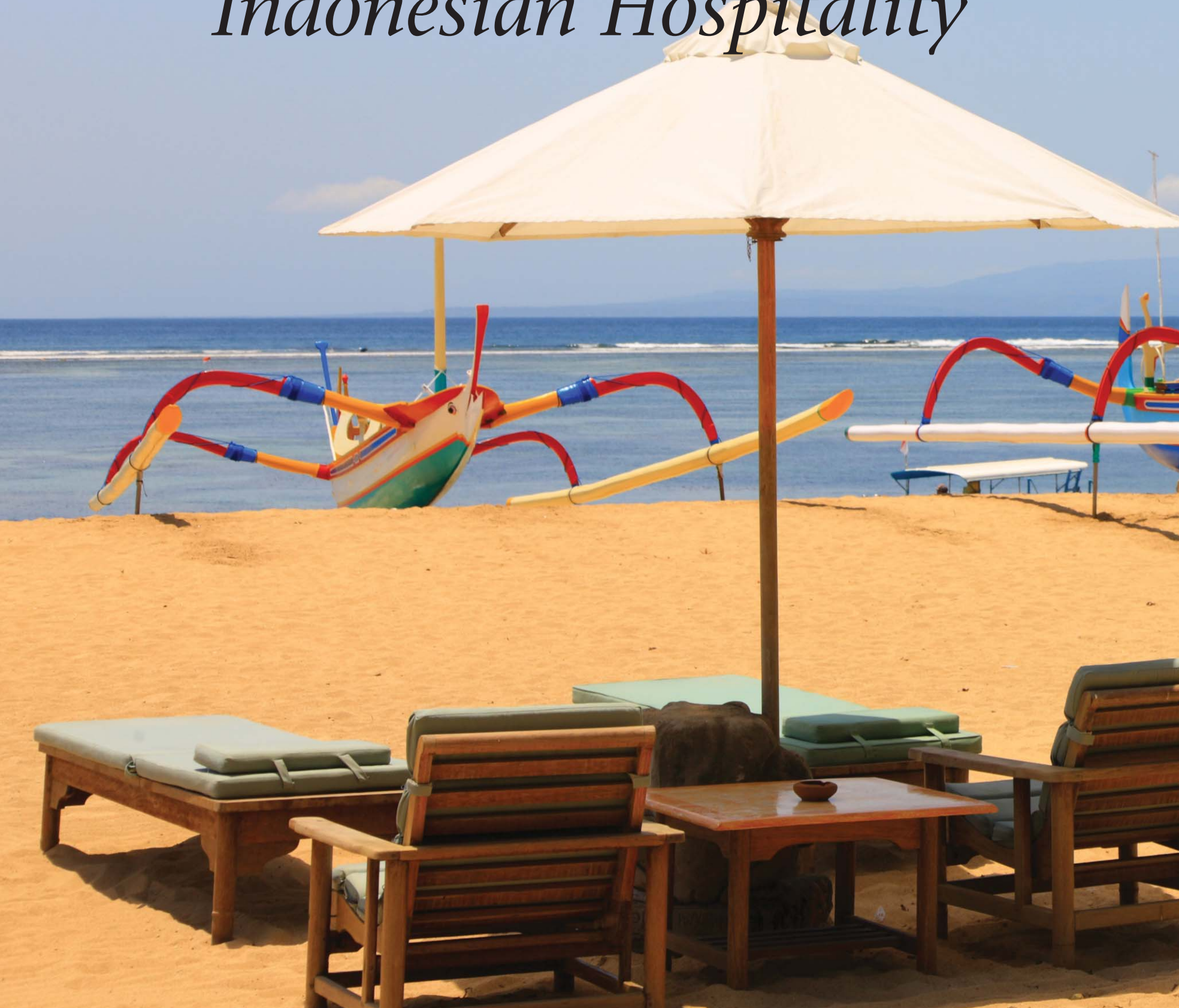
*Indonesians use a wide variety of colours and fabrics in their regional and ethnic artistry.*



*View of Lake Toba from Samosir Island, home of the Batak people who are known for their unique woven designs adapted to a variety of ceremonial purposes.*



*Feeding Your Soul on  
Indonesian Hospitality*









Above: Gado Gado    Below: Sambal



*In the cultural landscape of Bali, the Subak system forms a cultural landscape of five rice terraces and their water temples that cover 19,500 hectares. The temples are the focus of a cooperative water management system of canals and weirs or subak that date back to the 9<sup>th</sup> century. In June of 2012, Subak was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.*



*Komodo Island, one of the 17,508 islands that make up Indonesia, is the home of the Komodo dragon and one of only seven places in the world with beaches of pink sand. The National Park on the island is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.*





*The Komodo Dragon is now one of the new Seven Wonders of Nature as voted on by over a million people around the world. With their sheer strength and deadly bacteria-ridden saliva, the Komodo Dragon is the top predator in its range. Komodo dragons have thrived in the harsh climate of Indonesia's Lesser Sunda Islands for millions of years, although amazingly, their existence was unknown to humans until about 100 years ago.*

*Reaching 10 feet (3 meters) in length and more than 300 pounds (136 kilograms), Komodo dragons are the heaviest lizards on Earth. They have long, flat heads with rounded snouts, scaly skin, bowed legs, and huge, muscular tails.*



*Rendang*



*Nasi goreng*



*Sate*

*Based on a CNNGO survey in 2011, Rendang (left) is the 11<sup>th</sup> most delicious food in the world. The beef is slowly simmered with coconut milk and a mixture of lemongrass, galangal, garlic, tumeric, ginger, and chilies, then left to stew for hours to create this tender dish. Other Indonesian foods categorized as the World's most delicious? Fried rice (above) is ranked second and Sate (right) is ranked fourteenth.*



*Chef Ivan Wiharto creates Indonesian culinary delights in his Nonya restaurant in Montreal.*







## Sirih Pinang

Sirih junjung sirih pinang  
Sirih kami susun bertingkat  
Adat dijunjung pusaka dikenang  
Bangsa berbudi hidup mufakat

Sirih junjung sirih pinang  
Sirih kuning diberi nama  
Adat dijunjung pusaka dikenang  
Hidup berbudi mufakat bersama

Sirih kuning sirih dara  
Sirih tanya beserta cincin  
Hidup beradat aman sejahtera  
Budaya lama tetap terjamin

Sirih kuning diberi warna  
Sirih tanya beserta cincin  
Hidup berunding mufakat bersama  
Bangsa mulia budaya dijamin

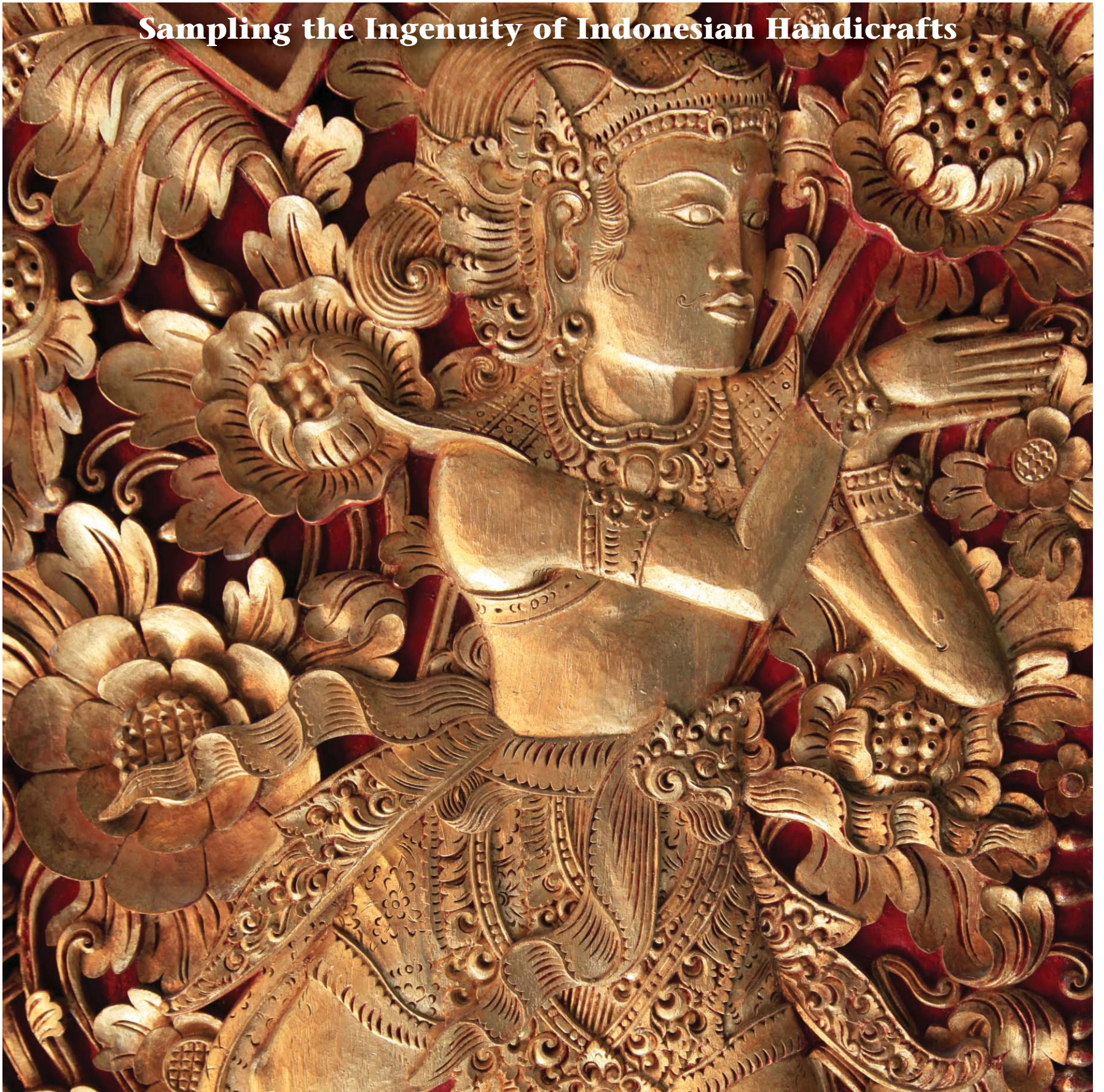
Orang Jawa turun ke dusun  
Singgah sejenak di pinggir kota  
Kami bawa sirih tersusun  
Sudilah sepiak pembuka kata

### *English Translation*

There is a need to respect each other's traditions  
and values,  
in order to maintain good relations with one another.  
A variance of cultures enhances our lives  
and good deeds will always be remembered.  
Discussions will bring peace and prosperity,  
for the common good of the nations.  
We bring betel leaves\* (*sirih*), all arranged,  
so let the discussion begin.

*Betel leaves were traditionally used prior to and during some form of discussion e.g., between diplomats, relatives and friends. A Western equivalent would be a discussion over a cup of coffee or tea.*

## Sampling the Ingenuity of Indonesian Handicrafts





*Far Left: Decorated wooden door in Bali, Indonesia*

*Above: Kite making*

*Left: Bamboo weaving*

## **Water Sports for the Adventurousome!**



*Surfer in Mentawai, Indonesia*



*Above: Parasailing over the spectacular tropical waters of Indonesia. Below: The thrills of white water rafting in Indonesia*



**Add these Beautiful Sites to your Must do List!**



*Lawang Sewu, Semarang, Central Java was once the headquarters of the national railway of the Dutch East Indies. It is an architectural treasure with a fascinating history. Beautifully renovated, the complex was opened in July 2011 by Indonesian First Lady, Ani Yudhoyono.*

*The Taman Sari Water Castle stands on the site of the former royal gardens of the Sultanate of Yogyakarta built in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century.*



*The National Museum of Indonesia has preserved the country's heritage for over two centuries. It is popularly known as the Elephant Building or the Gedung Gajah.*



*Jam Gadang means, literally, massive clock and stands at the town center of Bukittinggi, West Sumatra. The magnificent design of this major landmark in West Sumatra is often compared to London's Big Ben because there are only two clock tower engines in the world now extant – Jam Gadang and Big Ben.*

*Tourists are advised: Don't forget to visit Indonesia's Floating Paradise:  
the River Markets of South Kalimantan!*









# *Education: A Little Further Towards the Stars*

*The Man who, by His Own Efforts,  
Guided by the experience of his elders and forefathers  
Lifts humanity just  
A little further towards the stars,  
lifts All Humanity with him.*

*Dr. Soekarno, from an address to McGill University, 1956*



## The McGill Connection

In the vast, fascinating universe of Islamic ideas, campuses from the Middle East such as al-Azhar and Qum come immediately to mind. But in North America, McGill University has served as a crucible for a rich and creative diversity of thinking in Indonesia. Prominent persons such as Dr. Mukti Ali, Dr. Harun Nasution, and Munawir Syadzali, who spent important years at the McGill Islamic Institute in Montreal, became known in Indonesia as the ‘McGill connection.’ They had a remarkable impact on the thought processes of their countrymen/women; indeed their personal commitment to the cause of harmonious relations between religions in Indonesia received wide recognition and support, and would, by a kind of inspirational osmosis, translate into a nation’s commitment.

The State Institutes of Islamic Studies (IAIN) have emerged at center stage in Indonesia, the fourth largest democracy in the world with the largest Muslim population. The IAINS emphasize critical thought and objective enquiry, understanding of other religions, a participatory, democratic, and exclusive approach to development and respect for the humanistic, tolerant, and open traditions of classical Islam.

The transformation of the IAINs into universities has reflected the country’s evolution into the modern, peaceful, democratic nation we know today. But the national transformation involved the building of educational processes that support Indonesians in dealing with modernization. Balance between continuity and change, equity and social stability was essential. As such, the IAIN/Indonesia Social Equity Project became a priority and of course McGill University’s Institute of Islamic Studies shared in a new version of a seminal partnership which had endured for over 50 years. In 2002 the then 5 year project became a focal point of the Canadian International Development Agency’s (CIDA) program priorities of governance and support for participatory development. There is no doubt that the scholars (Ulama) from McGill supported by prestigious IAINS like Ciputat and Yogyakarta have taken center stage in shaping the development of a modern, democratic Indonesia.

The IAIN Indonesia Social Equity Project (IISEP) was financed by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) from 1989 to 2009 and developed in three phases: Phase I (1989-1994), Phase II (1995-1999), and Phase III (2001-2006, prolonged up to 2009). The partner institutions are the State Islamic University (UIN) Jakarta, UIN Yogyakarta (formerly IAINS), and IAIN Ar-Raniry in Banda Aceh, along with McGill University in Montreal. Like earlier IAIN programs such as those devised in the early 1970’s (at the time McGill conferred 17 scholarships on IAIN academics who had completed graduate programs) Indonesian scholars had the opportunity to continue their studies in graduate/capacity building programs and share knowledge with McGill lecturers.



*Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland*





Office of the President and Vice-Chancellor

St. John's, NL Canada A1C 5S7  
Tel: 709 864 8212 Fax: 709 864 2059  
president@mun.ca

February 20, 2012

Her Excellency Dienne Hardianti Moehario  
Ambassador Extraordinary  
and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Indonesia  
Embassy of Indonesia  
55 Parkdale Avenue  
Ottawa, ON K1Y 1E5

Your Excellency:

It is a pleasure to convey my sincerest congratulations on the Diamond Anniversary of the establishment of relations between our two countries. Memorial University has been privileged to engage in a number of projects in Indonesia, many of which were supported by the Canadian International Development Agency. Our work in Indonesia has ranged from seminal work on women's health issues, to research on women's studies, to work on the impact of cultural change on water resources.

Today, Memorial researchers are investigating important environmental and fisheries related issues with colleagues in Indonesia, and employees of our Marine Institute are often in Indonesia for research related to the Institute's work in Southeast Asia.

Most of our projects have involved graduate students, and their research in Indonesia has provided them with a valuable international experience. In addition, we are pleased to welcome a small number of undergraduate and graduate students from Indonesia to our campus each year as they embark on programs at Memorial.

We are particularly proud that many of our projects have had important impacts on Indonesian communities. Community outreach and engagement is an important part of our mission, and it is gratifying to see our work have positive impacts on people living in small communities across your nation.

I look forward to many years of continuing collaborations between Memorial University and Indonesia.

Sincerely,

Gary Kachanoski  
President and Vice-Chancellor

c. Dr. D. Wardlaw, Provost and Vice-President (Academic)

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*Dr. John Robert Mars Pattyselano, Head of Manpower Bureau of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia shakes hands with Ginette Sheehy, Director General of John Abbott College after the signature of an MOU on cooperation in Health programs with Poltekkes Kemenkes RJ Bandung, April 24, 2012.*

## **Educational Initiatives in Indonesia**

*Ginette Sheehy, Director General, John Abbott College*

I am honored to contribute to this anniversary edition celebrating 60 years of friendship between the Republic of Indonesia and Canada. The John Abbott family is enormously proud to have built bridges to this wonderful country, an archipelago which is as vast and diverse as our own federation. We have learned much from the warm, hospitable, and talented Indonesians over the years. After nearly a decade of cooperation – of building trust, friendship, and mutual respect with our Indonesian counterparts – the seeds planted over the years are bearing fruit.

John Abbott College is presently working with Indonesian partner institutions in the field of Health Care, English Teacher Training, Tourism, Technical Programs and is looking into initiatives in the field of Fine Arts. The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Ottawa has been truly devoted in facilitating the establishment of these

educational partnerships. I therefore extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. Dienne H. Moehario and her staff.

In 2006, the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia and Cégep John Abbott College signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the development of educational and cultural cooperation.

Our first joint projects were focused on culture. The signing of the MOU was celebrated with a spectacular traditional Indonesian music and dance performance brought by the Indonesian embassy to John Abbott College. This was followed by showcasing Indonesia culture during our multicultural week.

This initial cultural exchange set the stage for the wish to deepen the mutual understanding through joint educational projects. Politeknik Negeri Sriwijaya in Palembang, South Sumatra and Health Polytechnic Bandung (Poltekkes Kemenkes RI Bandung) in Bandung, West Java, were identified as partner institutes. Yogyakarta (Yogyakarta Institute of Arts) recently became our third educational partner institute.

We welcomed a week-long delegation from the Indonesian Ministry of Health and Poltekkes Bandung at John Abbott College and signed a Memorandum of Understanding on joint projects in Nursing, Dental Hygiene, Palliative Care, Pre-hospital Emergency Care and Nutrition between our institutes on April 24, 2012. John Abbott College very much looks forward to a visit from the Yogyakarta Institute of Art and its dance ensemble which is scheduled for November 2012.

Three (3) professors from John Abbott College recently returned from working visits to Health Poltekkes Bandung and Politeknik Negeri Sriwijaya. Nursing Chairperson Teresa Berghello and Intensive Nursing Chairperson Lyne de Palma conducted numerous training sessions on the competency based approach to Nursing for Poltekkes Bandung and Poltekkes Bogor Faculty, management and students.

Dr. Douglas Brown, English Faculty of John Abbott College, reviewed Politeknik Negeri Sriwijaya's English programs, observed classes, met with students, and participated in workshops and discussions on active learning, student-centred teaching, pedagogy and technology, and the internationalization of the curriculum.

John Abbott and Indonesian faculty have taken the successful first steps towards long term partnerships. We have learned from each other's educational approaches, limitations and cultural backgrounds. We have met each other's management, faculty and students. We



have identified the future direction of our educational cooperation. Most importantly we developed a relationship of trust which is the basis to our future projects in teacher training, student and teacher exchanges, curriculum and joint program development. I myself will conclude with the following: The Indonesian people are one of the most charming and welcoming people I have met and I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to them. I very much look forward to seeing projects develop and this friendship established between faculty members and students.

*Above: Former Ambassador Djoko Hardono and former Director General Keith Henderson sign the first MOU in 2006.*

*Right: After the signing ceremony, of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Health Education and Training Program in April 2012, H.E. Ambassador Dr. Dienne H. Moehario and Director General Ginette Sheehy and staff relax for the cameras.*





## **Canadian Alumni Association in Indonesia (CALINDO)**

*Canadian Alumni in Indonesia are graduates of some of Canada's finest universities. Through close association with the Canadian Embassy in Jakarta and other Canadian organizations, CALINDO seeks to foster friendship and strong linkages between alumni, both domestically and internationally. Most importantly, CALINDO members are staunch advocates of the benefits of Canadian education.*

*Many of CALINDO'S members are in senior positions both in the public and private sectors. They include several Ministers and former Ministers, government officials and Chief Executives of publicly listed companies.*

*Currently, there are over 7,000 Indonesians and expatriates who have graduated from Canadian schools and universities and who are living and working in Indonesia.*





*Top: Graduates of Canadian universities gather at CALINDO'S annual Spring reception. Bottom: Members of the CALINDO Board of Governors meet with Canadian Ambassador MacKenzie Clugston who is Chairman of the Board of CALINDO.*





*Intense northern lights over Lake Laberge, Yukon Territory, Canada.*



## Canada – Indonesia Nursing Partnership Program: Strengthening the Indonesian Nurses Association



*Rachel Bard, Chief Executive Officer, Canadian Nurses Association*

Since 1976, the Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) has supported 29 national nurses' associations (NNA) and 3 regional networks of NNAs in developing countries. With funding from the Canadian government through the Canadian International Development Agency, CNA became a global leader in the design and implementation of responsive global health projects, especially those supporting NNAs. Through a long term, capacity building approach in collaboration with global nursing colleagues, NNAs became sustainable, successful organizations, well-equipped to help their countries and nursing workforce deal with health and system challenges.

The rationale for this program is clear. Nurses are the majority of health care providers around the world, often referred to as 'the backbone of health systems'. Nurses work in many roles in education, research, clinical care and administration, and provide a high proportion of primary care throughout health systems globally.

In many developing countries, nurses confront serious inadequacies in the health system. National nurses' associations can play a pivotal role in addressing these weaknesses when given support to develop strong leadership and provided with access to needed resources. Strong professional associations provide a vehicle for the voice of nurses that contributes to health and health system policy, and that contributes to decreased out-migration, increased job satisfaction, higher quality nursing care and better patient outcomes. CNA's collaborative program was able to leverage and strengthen local leadership and associations to achieve those goals.

A partner since 1999, the Indonesian National Nurses Association (INNA), under the leadership of Dr. Yani Achir and a board of directors, the association developed into a vibrant, active organization well respected by the Ministry of Health and its national membership. Over the twelve year collaboration, INNA improved its organizational infrastructure and skills in governance, management and administration. A strong membership base, representing the

nursing profession across Indonesia's many islands and regions was developed. This fed into a 15 year vision for the nursing profession. Through the life of this partnership, INNA attracted a critical mass of nurses with leadership skills who identified key issues impacting the health system and nursing profession across Indonesia.

The association strengthened systematically as they responded to a number of emerging issues. INNA's leadership came to the fore immediately following the 2004 tsunami that brought tragedy and disaster to INNA's shores. INNA worked with other provider groups to form an advisory body to respond to the urgent social, physical and psychological needs surrounding the health sector response. They attracted funding support that brought relief to health providers in Achir province, and shared their experience with nursing leadership at the International Council of Nurses Congress in 2005.

With CNA's technical support, INNA prepared a draft Nursing Practice Act in 2007 and began to lobby the Parliament /Commission of Health for its passing. There appeared to be general acceptance of the bill, however unfortunately the Parliament ended its session in early 2009 without passing the act. Following the 2009 elections, the Ministry of Health appeared to change its approach, favoring comprehensive legislation that would apply to all health care workers, rather than a separate Nursing Act as INNA proposed. A task force on the nursing act was set up to which INNA lobbied vigorously for the Bill aimed at regulating the profession in the interest of the public. They worked to develop the main components for nursing self regulation, including the establishment of a national nursing exam.

CNA member, the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association (SRNA) collaborated with CNA in providing technical collegial support to INNA and its membership. Through twinning arrangements such as this, Canadian nurses were engaged globally and provided much-needed technical advice and expertise, shared common issues and know-how with nurses around the world. In this case, Saskatchewan nurses benefited from these arrangements, acquiring new insights into the rich contexts being navigated by Indonesian colleagues.

CNAs global health program ended in 2012. The loss of government funding resulted in the termination of formally funded projects, yet the long standing partnership with INNA, and a number of other associations, forged strong collaboration and collegial relations between CNA and INNA, involving nurses across our great countries that will continue into the future.



*Top, left: Indonesian National Nurses Association (INNA) / Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) study tour, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 2010.*

*Top, right: Tsunami field story, 22 February 2005.*

*Left: INNA/CNA Mission*



An aerial photograph of a vast, rugged mountain range. The terrain is characterized by steep, dark slopes and a prominent, deep canyon. In the foreground, a body of water is visible, reflecting the sky. The overall scene is one of natural grandeur and environmental beauty.

*Indonesia and Canada:  
Partnering in Protecting Our  
Environmental Inheritance*

We do not inherit this land from our ancestors: we borrow it from our children.  
(Saying from the Haida people of Canada's Pacific coast.)

*North Sulawesi, Indonesia*







*Subterranean life in Indonesia's tropical waters*



*The magnificent Confederation bridge spans the Abegweit Passage of the Northumberland Strait linking the two Canadian provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.*

*Breaching Humpback Whale, Witless Bay Ecological Reserve,  
Newfoundland and Labrador, NL, Canada*







## **Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas**

### ***Hero for the Earth (Kalpataru) Award Winner from the Republic of Indonesia***

Scientist, conservationist, educator: for almost four decades Dr. Biruté Mary Galdikas has studied and worked closely with the orangutans of Indonesian Borneo in their natural habitat, and is today the world's foremost authority on the orangutan. Dr. Galdikas has lectured extensively on the orangutans and their tropical rain forest habitat to thousands of people and numerous institutions in Indonesia and throughout the world. Her dedication not

only to understand the nature of the orangutan but also to preserve the creature's rapidly diminishing natural habitat extends to the people, culture, and environment as well. After 40 years in Tanjung Puting, now a national park, Galdikas has conducted the longest continuous study by one principal investigator of any wild mammal in the world. From March 1996 through the end of March 1998 under a special decree, Galdikas served as a Senior Advisor to Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry on orangutan issues. In June 1997, she won the prestigious "Kalpataru" (Hero for the Earth) award, the highest honor given by the Republic of Indonesia for outstanding environmental leadership. She is the only person of non-Indonesian birth and one of



the first women to be so recognized by the Indonesian government.

Featured twice on the cover of National Geographic, and the author of scores of scientific articles and reviews, Galdikas has published four books, including her autobiography, *Reflections of Eden*. Galdikas has also co-edited scientific volumes and served as Book Reviews editor for a primatological journal. Galdikas has been featured in *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Los Angeles Times*, and numerous television documentaries such as CBC's *The Third Angel*, *Connie Chung's Eye to Eye*, and *In the Wild* with Julia Roberts. The most recent documentaries include

*Kusasi, From Orphan to King*; the Mel Gibson narrated film, *The Last Trimate*; and the IMAX film, *Born to be wild 3D*, narrated by Morgan Freeman. Today, the situation facing wild orangutans is far more complicated than when Dr. Galdikas first began her studies.

As a result of poaching and habitat destruction, viable orangutan populations are on the edge of extinction and could be gone within the next 10 years. Understanding is the first step to action. Her awards are too numerous to mention, but in her honor, the publishers of the book would encourage readers to give generously to her Orangutan Foundation International.

## Ken Pattern

Ken Pattern is a renowned Canadian artist who has lived in Jakarta, Indonesia since 1989 and become a familiar part of the artistic world of Indonesia, often reflecting upon the fact that the arts in this vibrant country are part of the national soul. His detailed and unique interpretation of Jakarta – showcasing everything from true city scenes to the lives of ordinary people – has received critical acclaim and his work is sought after by collectors. More recently the eclectic artist, who works in a variety of visual arts media, including pen and ink drawings, hand-drawn lithographs, and painting of rural and urban landscapes, has turned his attention to Bali for a wealth of new inspiration.

Pattern's sensitivity about people and the environment sets him apart from other artists. A self-proclaimed tree lover, he attributes his passion to time spent growing up in British Columbia, Canada, which was once covered in rich forest but fell victim to deforestation. Similar scenarios can be found the world over. During one of his first trips to Bali he encountered some beautiful old banyan trees that represent sacred symbols in many countries, including the Balinese. His artistic skills have recently centered on the holy forests in Bali and the need to preserve the magical banyan trees, much as he did with the rain forests in his home province. Through his works past and present he has raised concern over the loss of habitat and the manipulation of traditional values whether it was the destruction of forests or the passage of life that defined all the unique and special places throughout the vast Indonesian landmass.



*Bottom: Recently, Ken has focused on the holy forests in Bali and the need to preserve and protect the banyan trees (acrylic on board, 2011).*

*Tumbangagu (acrylic on board), 1994*



*A lonely church sits astride a rugged cliff in Newfoundland,  
Canada's easternmost province.*





*The famous red sands of Prince Edward Island, Canada's smallest province, attract visitors from all over the world.*





*Banff, Alberta*



ALBERTA  
ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY  
*Office of the Minister*

**Message from Honourable Greg Weadick  
Minister of Advanced Education and Technology**

As the Minister of Advanced Education and Technology, I am pleased to recognize the Republic of Indonesia for fostering strong diplomatic relations and valuable trade partnerships with Alberta and Canada.

Indonesian Canadians make important and valuable contributions to Alberta's economy and communities from playing a key role in our skilled workforce, to building stronger links between our two countries when studying at our post-secondary institutions.

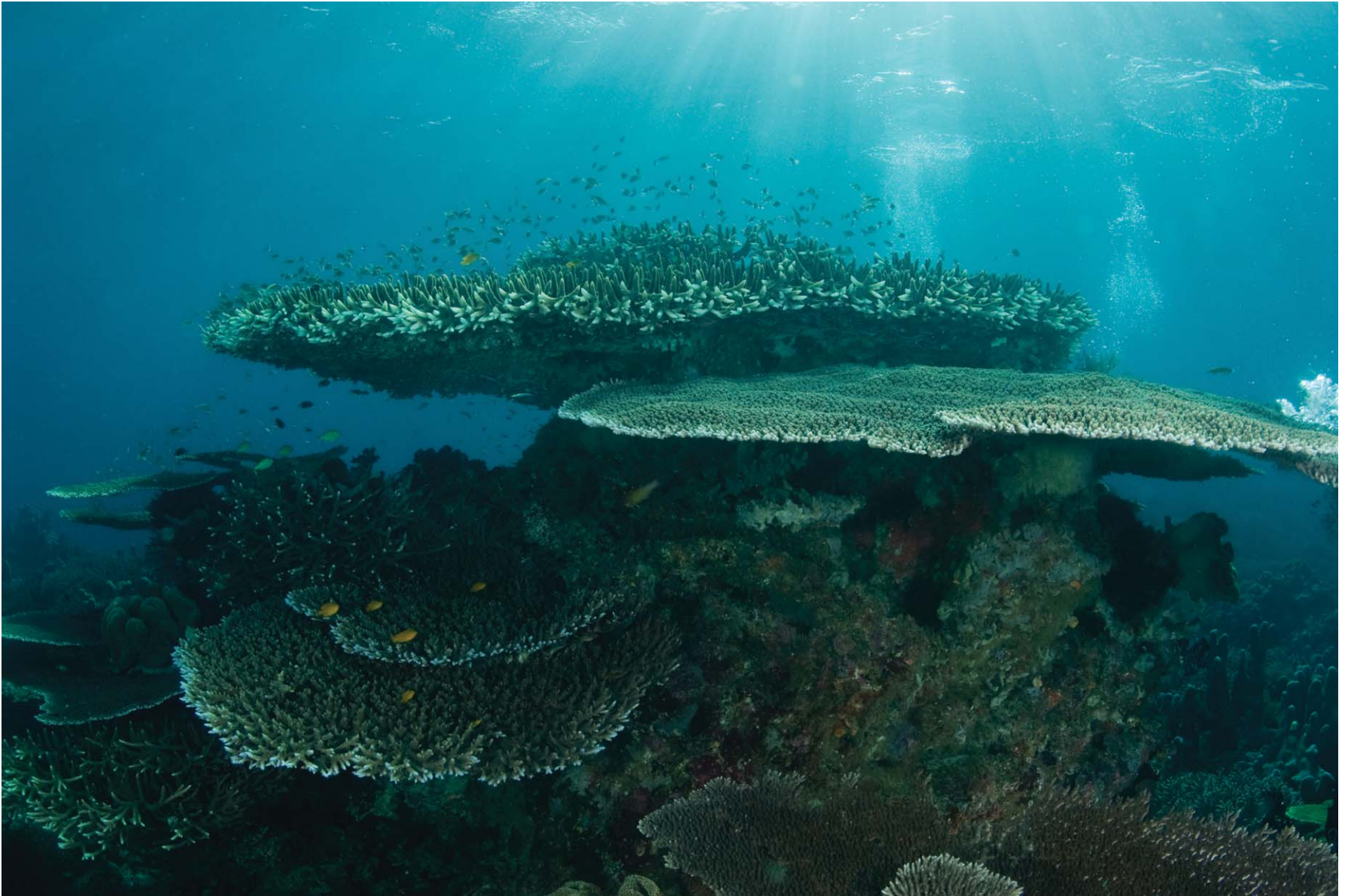
As the largest economy in Southeast Asia and an important member of the G-20, I hope that you will continue to work with us to explore new opportunities for partnerships, research and development, trade, investment, and educational and cultural exchanges with our province and nation.

Our government is proud of the mutual goodwill, collaboration, and respect we share with Indonesia. We look forward to continued good relations and a positive future where our citizens, industries, and communities thrive, flourish, and grow.

Greg Weadick  
Minister

324 Legislature Building 10800 - 97 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6 Canada Telephone 780-427-2025 Fax 780-427-5582

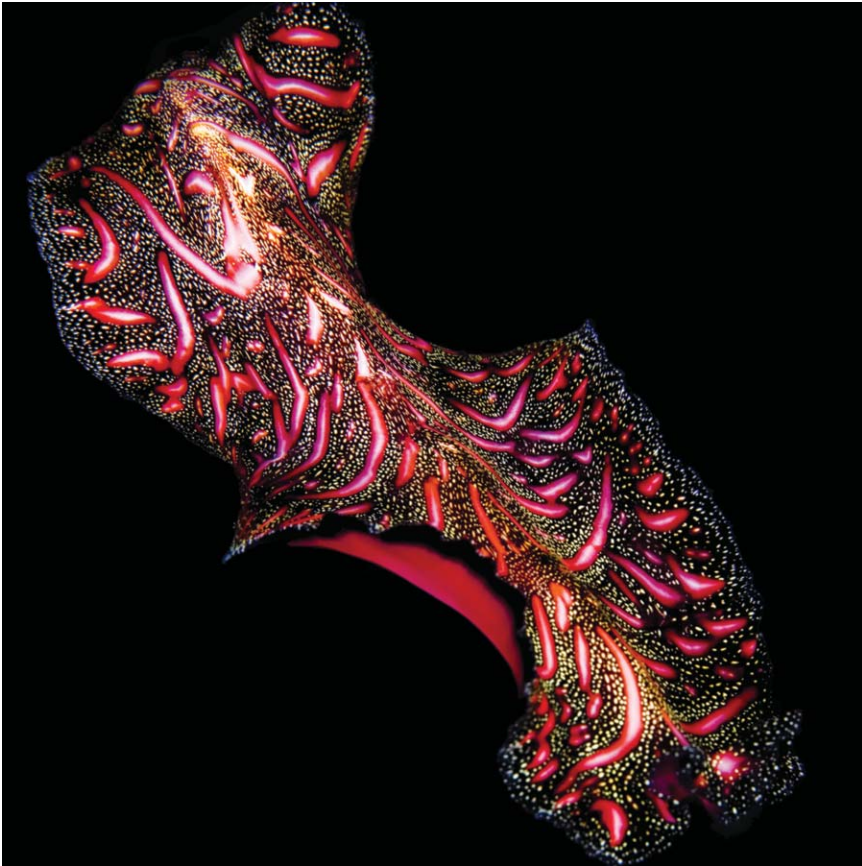
*Printed on recycled paper*



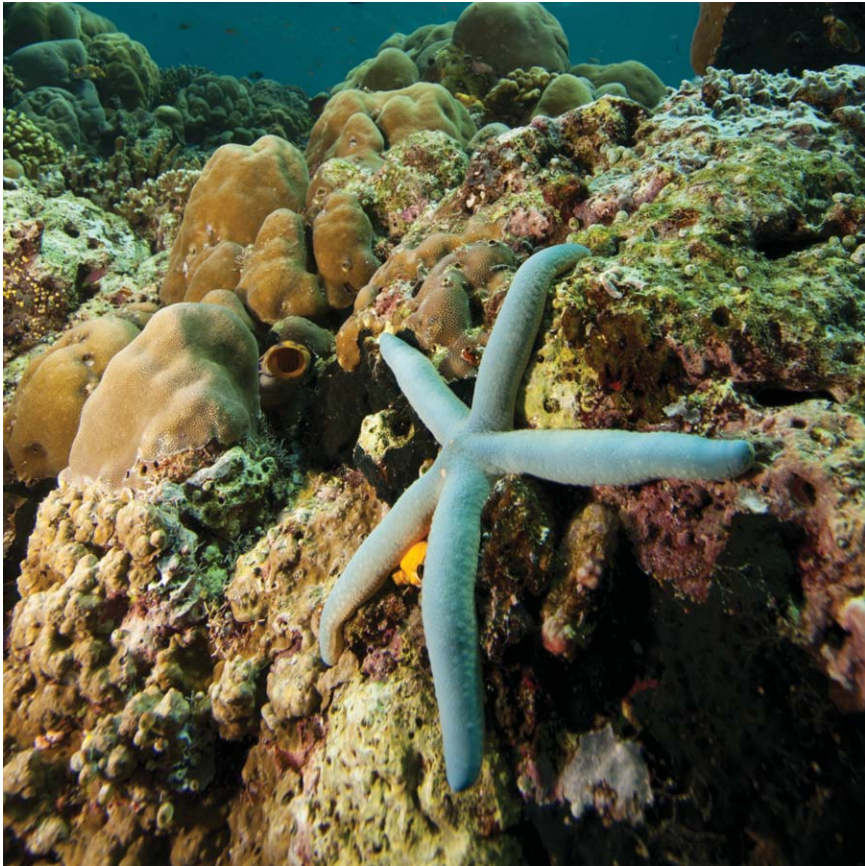
*Above: Raja Ampat, Indonesia*

*Right: Scorpion fish off Borneo Island, Indonesia.*

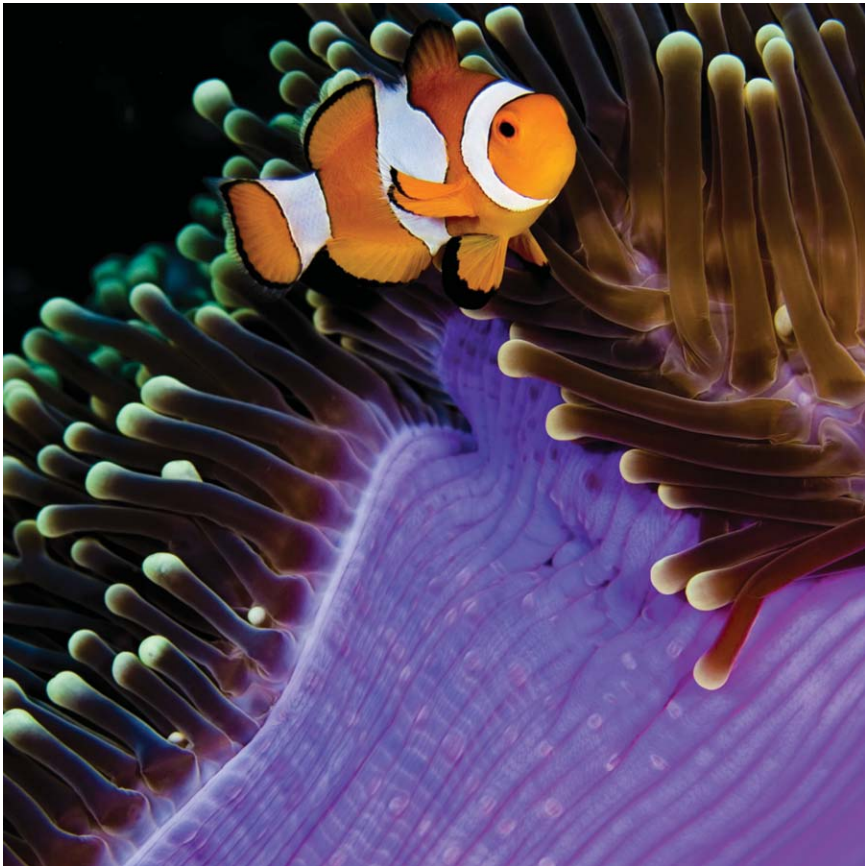




*Above: Persian flatworm. Bottom: sea turtle.*



*Above: Starfish. Bottom: Clown anemone fish*



*A Favorite Canadian Pastime: Fishing on Jan Lake, Province of Saskatchewan, Canada*





JAN LAKE LODGE



*Sumatran tiger*





*Above: Two-crested Black Macaque and baby, Sulawesi, Indonesia  
Below: Canadian Bison charging*





*Above: The delicate petals of the Bunga-Kamboja trees are a distinctive symbol of the island of Bali, Indonesia. Below: Queen Victoria tulips at the annual Ottawa Tulip Festival.*



*Above: Jasminium sambac is the national flower of Indonesia, adopted as such in 1990. Below: A riot of Wildflowers near a country home in Prince Edward Island, Canada.*





*Madakaripura waterfalls, East Java*



*The increasingly rare Indonesian Burung merak-peacock is now a protected species.*



*Above, left: Lesser Cendrawasih (Bird of Paradise) is native to Papua*



*. Above, right: Papua Hornbill. Below: North American Eagle.*



*Indonesia and Canada Move  
Together Towards the Future*





*The Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly is the province's parliament and plays a vital role in the life of every citizen in Saskatchewan. Each and every law must be introduced in the Assembly by an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA). The people of Saskatchewan elect this representative from their constituency every five years to represent them in the Assembly.*







PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING  
REGINA, CANADA S4S 0B3

### On What Cannot Be Measured

In 1952, diplomatic relations between Canada and Indonesia were established. Now, 60 years later, it is an honour for me as the Premier of Saskatchewan to offer my congratulations and also my gratitude as we commemorate and reflect upon this ongoing achievement.

Saskatchewan's relationship with Indonesia is a strong and positive one, with great future potential. We are Canada's leading exporter to Indonesia. Our trade in commodities such as potash and agricultural products is robust; our priorities such as food security, research and innovation are shared; and Indonesia has made significant investments in our provincial forestry industry. Last year I had the great pleasure of introducing Her Excellency Dienne Moehario, Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia, to the members of our Provincial Legislature on the occasion of her very gracious visit to Saskatchewan.

Sixty years of progress and mutual benefit in the areas of trade, investment, and knowledge is something to take great pride in and take inspiration from. And yet there is something that cannot be quantified in mere numbers, dollars, or years. It is a sense of friendship – the awareness that two very different places in the world are really not that different at all; the discovery that there are some things in life which are common to everyone; the understanding that these two places, and their peoples, are much more alike than we may have first understood or guessed.

This awareness, this discovery and this understanding we have created affords us an opportunity to share our common qualities and move forward together – not as two, but as one. This is indeed something to be celebrated, and cherished.

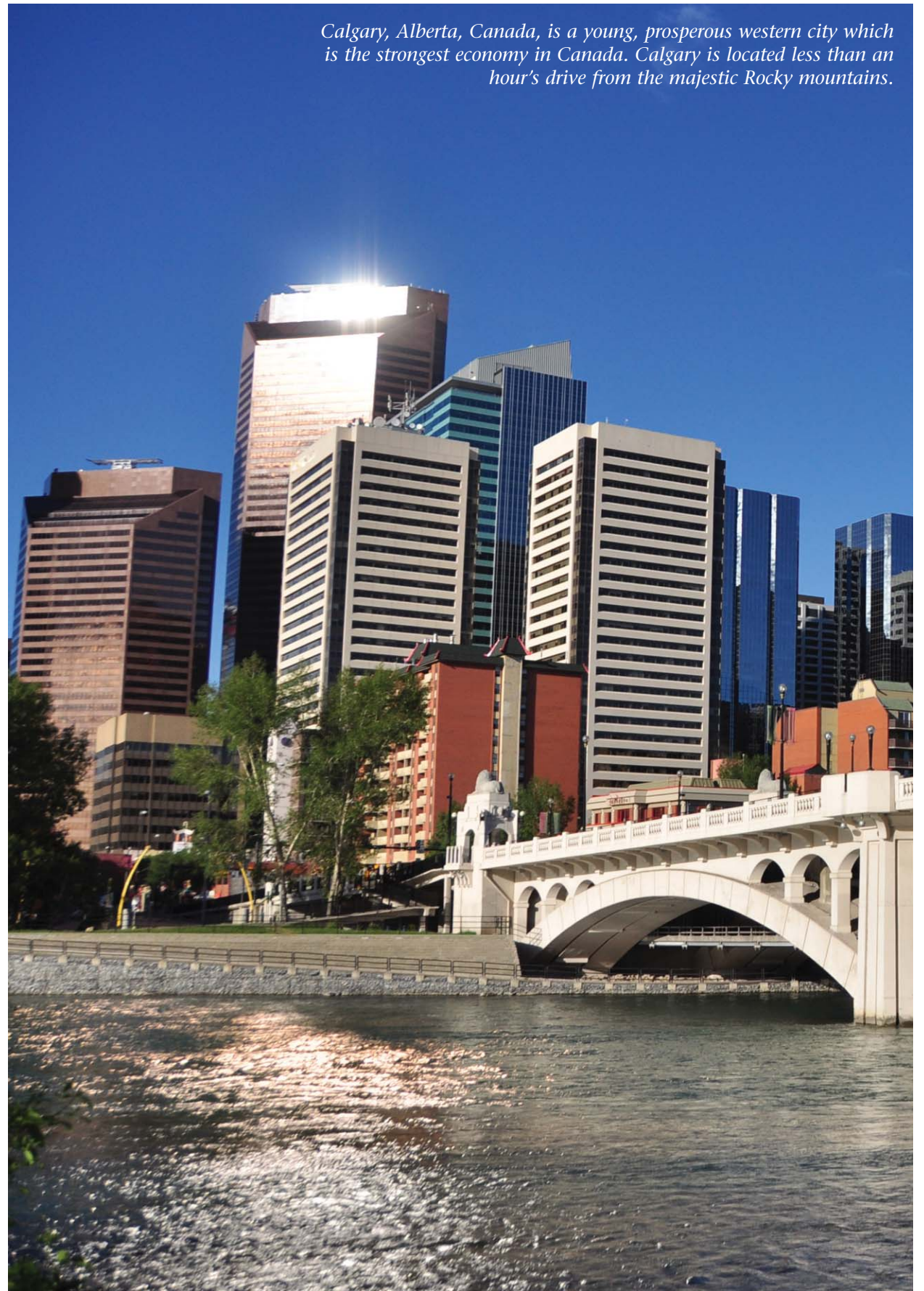
I look forward, as do all the people of Saskatchewan, with an open mind and heart to what awaits us in the years to come.

Brad Wall  
Premier

pcu-regina



*Toronto, Ontario, Canada, is the fifth most populous city in North America. It is Canada's commercial capital and one of the world's top financial centers. With 49% of its 2.7 million people born outside of Canada, Toronto is one of the world's most diverse cities.*





*Above, left to right: Roberto Kobeh Gonzalez, President of the Council of ICAO, Raymond Benjamin, Secretary General of ICAO, Bambang Susantono, the Vice Minister of Transportation, Dienne H. Moehario, Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Canada.*



*Left: Indonesia opened its Representation Office to ICAO with great ceremony on 2nd of February 2012 in Montreal, Canada. The Vice Minister of Transportation, Bambang Susantono, led the ceremony, accompanied by the Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Canada, Dienne H. Moehario, the President of the Council of ICAO, Roberto Kobeh Gonzalez, the Secretary General of ICAO, Raymond Benjamin, the Indonesian Consul General in Vancouver, Bambang Hiendrasto and the Indonesian Consul General in Toronto, Julang Pujiyanto. The official opening is the manifestation of Indonesia's strong intention to actively participate in the fast growing international civil aviation.*

## The Opening of the Representation Office of the Republic of Indonesia to ICAO

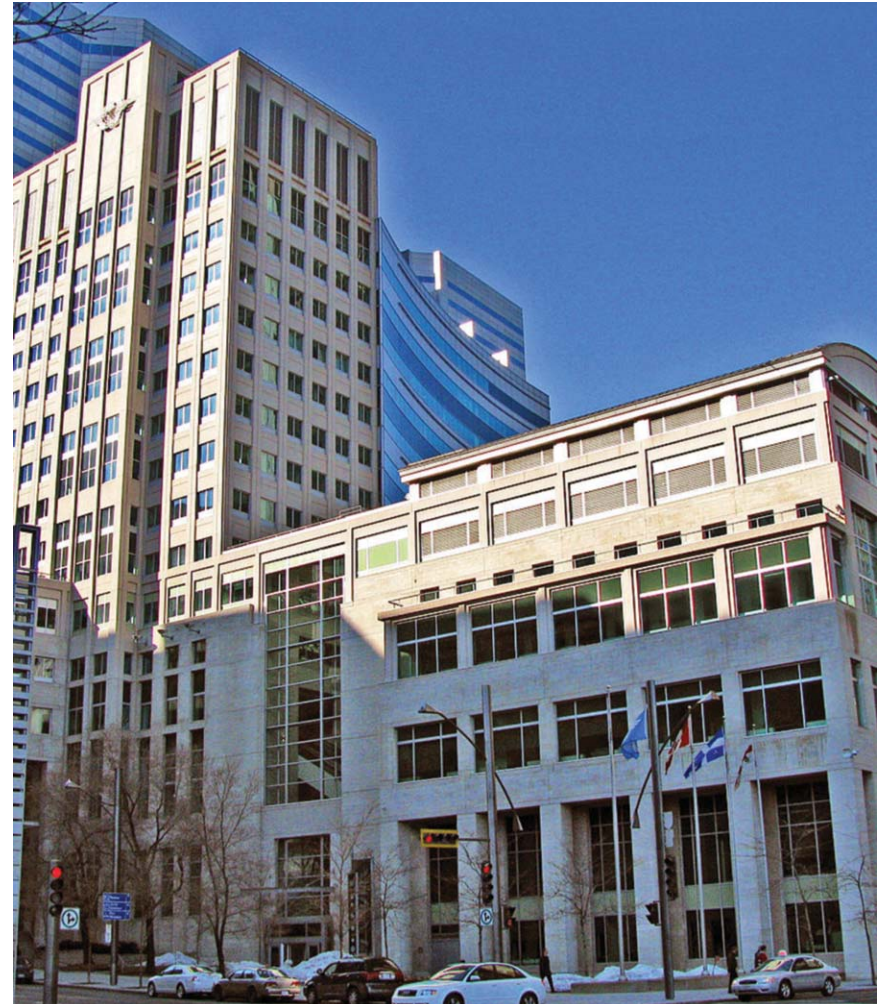
On February 2, 2012, Indonesia held the ceremony for the opening of the Representation Office of the Republic of Indonesia to ICAO in Montreal, Canada. The Vice Minister of Transportation, Bambang Susantono, led the ceremony, accompanied by the Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Canada, Dienne H. Moehario, the President of the Council of ICAO, Roberto Kobeh Gonzalez, the Secretary General of ICAO, Raymond Benjamin, the Indonesian Consul General in Vancouver, Bambang Hiendrasto and the Indonesian Consul General in Toronto, Julang Pujianto. The opening of the Representation Office of the Republic of Indonesia in ICAO in 2012 is the manifestation of Indonesia's strong intention to actively participate in the fast growing international civil aviation.

Since the Declaration Between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the International Civil Aviation Organization on Enhancing Aviation Safety in Indonesia was signed in Denpasar, Bali on the 2nd of July 2007, Indonesia has achieved several progresses in the fields of aviation safety, aviation security and the services. The audit of ICAO USOAP (Universal Safety Oversight Audit Program) emphasizes these progresses. In 2007, there were ICAO USOAP's 121 findings indicating that Indonesia's compliance level only reached 54%. Targetting the improvement of its compliance level, Indonesia has undergone an ICAO Programme namely the ICAO Coordinated Validation Mission (ICVM). By the end of 2011, Indonesia's compliance level mounted to more than 90%.

During the ceremony, the Vice Minister of Transportation conveyed that to implement the Declaration, the Directorate General of Civil Aviation of the Republic of Indonesia and ICAO signed a Management Service Agreement (MSA) Annex 1-4. The opening of the Representation Office of the Republic of Indonesia to ICAO in February 2012 is one of the most essential implementation of MSA.

During the ceremony, the Head of Agency for Human Resources Development of the Indonesian Ministry of Transportation, Capt. Bobby R. Mamahit and the Secretary General of ICAO, Raymond Benjamin signed the Project Document "Institutional Strengthening of the Indonesian Civil Aviation Institute (ICAI). Raymond Benjamin stressed that Indonesia and ICAO would now focus on the development of highly qualified human resources that would be valuable for the development of Indonesian civil aviation.

Subsequent to the opening ceremony, a diplomatic reception was held at the Delegates' Lounge at ICAO Headquarters. During the



*ICAO Headquarters, Montreal, Quebec*

diplomatic reception, Indonesia also promoted its trade and tourism potentials. Various Indonesian dry foods, which were already marketed in Canada, were on display along with Indonesian cooking ingredients, spa products, rattan, wood and batik based handicrafts. Musical performances from North Sulawesi, Kolintang, Javanese and Balinese Gamelan music, followed by dances from Java, Tari Gatot Kaca Pergiwa and from Bali, Tari Legong were presented to the guests.

During the reception, the Vice Minister of Transportation conveyed that the opening of the Representation Office of the Republic of Indonesia to ICAO in 2012 was momentous since the 60th Anniversary of Indonesia-Canada Diplomatic Relations and the 35th Anniversary of ASEAN-Canada Relations would be commemorated in 2012 as well. Within these frameworks, Indonesia would work hand in hand with its counterparts to implement more concrete cooperation.

*“The Bombardier CRJ1000 NextGen airliner’s superior economics, outstanding fuel economy and excellent passenger comfort ideally meet our requirement for 100- seat aircraft to service domestic and regional markets from five regional hubs,” said Emirsyah Satar, President and Chief Executive Officer, Garuda Indonesia. “The addition of the CRJ1000 NextGen aircraft will be integral to our network expansion and growth markets.”*

*The name ‘Garuda’ was given by President Soekarno himself in a quotation from a Dutch poem written by Noto Soeroto. The translation? “I am Garuda, Vishnoe’s bird which spreads its wings high above your archipelago.”*

*Due to the vast size of the archipelago, Indonesia currently has 189 operating airports consisting of 30 international airports and 160 domestic airports. For the ASEAN Open Sky Policy, which is scheduled to be fully implemented by 2015, Indonesia is preparing for the expansion and development of five international airports: Soekarno-Hatta International Airport in Jakarta, Ngurah Rai Internaitonal Airport in Bali, Kuala Namu International Airport in Medan, Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport in Makassar and Juanda International Airport in Surabaya.*



*Guy C. Hachey, President and Chief Operating Officer, Bombardier Aerospace and Emirsyah Satar, President and Chief Executive Officer, Garuda Indonesia, announced that Garuda Indonesia is the previously unidentified CRJ1000 NextGen buyer.*



## **Bombardier Aerospace**

During a joint press briefing at the Singapore Airshow, Bombardier Aerospace and Indonesian flag carrier, PT. Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. confirmed that the airline is the unidentified customer that ordered the six CRJ1000 NextGen regional jets and placed 18 options, announced by Bombardier on February 10, 2012.

As previously announced, based on the list price of the CRJ1000 NextGen aircraft, the airline's firm order is valued at approximately \$297 million US and could increase to approximately \$1.32 billion US should all 18 options be exercised.

"The Bombardier CRJ1000 NextGen airliner's superior economics, outstanding fuel economy and excellent passenger comfort ideally meet our requirement for 100-seat aircraft to service domestic and regional markets from five regional hubs," said Emirsyah Satar, President and Chief Executive Officer, Garuda Indonesia. "The addition of the CRJ1000 NextGen aircraft will be integral to our network expansion and growth markets."

"The CRJ1000 NextGen regional jet continues to perform beyond expectations with its current operators, and we are thrilled to welcome Garuda Indonesia as the aircraft's launch customer in the Asia-Pacific region," said Mike Arcamone, President, Bombardier Commercial

Aircraft. "The CRJ1000 NextGen aircraft is achieving the lowest seat-mile costs in its market segment; delivering exceptional reliability; and contributing to more sustainable aviation with its reduced environmental footprint.

"We are also thrilled that Garuda Indonesia has announced that it intends to acquire additional new CRJ1000 NextGen aircraft," added Mr. Arcamone.

Including the order from Garuda Indonesia, more than 300 Bombardier CSeries, CRJ and Q-Series commercial aircraft are on order, or are currently operating in the Asia-Pacific region. Bombardier forecasts that the Asia-Pacific region (including China) will take delivery of approximately 4,000 aircraft in the 20- to 149-seat category over the next twenty years.

Worldwide, CRJ Series aircraft are in service with more than 60 airlines and have logged more than 31 million flight hours and 26 million take-off and landing cycles. In addition to airline operations, more than 30 customers operate corporate variants of CRJ Series aircraft.

Including the order from Garuda Indonesia, Bombardier has recorded firm orders for 1,715 CRJ Series aircraft, with 1,661 delivered as of December 31, 2011.

*Often called North America's oldest city, historic St. John's is the capital and largest city in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. The colorful, culturally vibrant capital is now an active center for investment and business activity in offshore oil development. For tourists, springtime icebergs in St. John's harbour have become a popular attraction.*







HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
Newfoundland and Labrador  
*OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER*

October 12, 2011

Her Excellency Dienne H. Moehario  
Ambassador of Indonesia to Canada  
55 Parkdale Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1Y 1E5  
Canada

Your Excellency:

It was a pleasure to host you at the luncheon in St. John's on July 12, 2011. I view occasions such as these as wonderful learning opportunities to explore both similarities and differences of our respective countries.

In recognition of the upcoming 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of bilateral relations between Canada and Indonesia I would like to offer the following statement for inclusion in the wonderful volume being prepared:

"I had the wonderful occasion to meet with Her Excellency, Dienne H. Moehario in St. John's on July 12, 2011, and during that meeting we discussed our respective parliamentary systems.

While we have unique differences with respect to our parliaments, I believe these present key opportunities for us to learn from one another.

As we commemorate this momentous milestone of 60 years of relations between Canada and Indonesia, I wish you all the best in preparing for the 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations."

Sincerely,

Roger Fitzgerald  
Speaker  
House of Assembly – Newfoundland & Labrador



*Above: A1 Grand Prix, Sentul International Circuit, West Java, Indonesia. Below: Theater Imax Keong Emas (Golden Snail Theater), East Jakarta was built in the complex of Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (the Miniature of Indonesia Park) The entire complex is meant to personify the ethnic and geographical diversity of Indonesia and is a huge tourist destination.*



*One of Indonesia's beautiful, very modern shopping malls.*



## Indonesia – Canada at 60: Reflections



**Robby Tulus** pioneered the Credit Union Movement in Indonesia in the late 1960s, co-founded the Credit Union Counseling/Central Organization (CUCO) in Indonesia as well as the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU) in 1971, was Asia Region Director of the Canadian Co-operative Association, Senior Policy Advisor of the International Co-operative Alliance, and Regional Director for Asia Pacific of the International Co-operative Alliance.

*Above: Robby speaking at the Seventh Co-operative Ministers Conference in New Delhi, 2005*

The celebration of 60 years of Indonesia-Canada Bilateral Ties happens to coincide with the celebration of the “International year of Co-operatives 2012 (IYC 2012)” as declared and launched by the United Nations on October 31 2011, based on UN Resolution no. 64/136 of December 18, 2009. Indonesia launched its IYC 2012 Festival in Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara, on 23rd May 2012 and decorated with a first ever ‘First Day Co-operative Stamp’ as well as a festive exhibition of co-operative arts and crafts. There are 186,907 primary co-operatives in Indonesia with 30.47 million members, representing a significant portion of its population.

Though many of my generation chose political or business careers, I became interested at a young age in the ideas fuelling community-based organizations and credit unions. Canada, seemingly remote in terms of geography and socio-political evolution, was still unknown

to me. But by the time I began to explore the whole new world of thinking on community-based credit unions, I became fascinated with the work of Alphonse Desjardins who founded the Caisse Populaires in Lévis, Québec in 1900. Another legendary leader of the movement was Rod Glen of Nanaimo, British Columbia, whose fledgling efforts would lead to an explosion of credit union activity in western Canada in the early 1950s. Both Desjardins and Glen founded a financial co-op system which is today worth more than \$110 billion in assets. Most importantly, they did so without abandoning their early community focus and became models to credit union and co-op movements around the world.

By the late '70s, I had the pleasant opportunity to work with some of the wonderful people at CIDA in people-based programming focused on making co-operatives work in developing countries in Asia, not just as a social force, but also as a viable reality based on the needs of ordinary people. When Bruce Thordarson offered me a position at the Co-operative Union of Canada in 1983 to open doors to further partnership with like-minded organizations in Asia (which naturally included Indonesia), I was very pleased to accept. The times were propitious as the fusion of forces which would lead to the Canadian Co-operative Association in 1987 was then in evidence.

As my roots in Canada deepened, I would go on to become Chair of the Indonesia-Canada Working Group under the auspices of the Canadian Council for International Cooperation and was honoured to sit on the Board of CUSO, as well as on the Advisory Board of the world renowned COADY International Institute of St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

The Credit Union movement in Indonesia is among the very few which has not requested nor received any financial support from the government due to their self-reliant character and self-help activities from the outset. Its membership is now close to 2 million individuals with assets of over \$2 billion mobilized from among the economically weak people in communities all over the country.

Co-operatives in Indonesia are in the process of being revitalized due to many failures in the past. President Bambang Yudhoyono emphasized the need for revitalizing co-operatives as they play a crucial role in helping to reduce poverty. Banking on the credit union model where co-operatives can actually strive and progress without financial support from the government, it is hopeful that other co-operatives will follow suit.

The heart of all this activity rests on a simple, but incredibly meaningful activity known as ‘learning by doing.’ The legendary



champions of the movement to curb poverty and immeasurably improve the lives of little people -the work of fine Canadians such as Alphonse Desjardins, Rod Glen, and Dr. Alex Laidlaw – will always be celebrated by Indonesians – and would have warmed the heart of the Father of Cooperatives in Indonesia, Dr. Mohammad Hatta.

In conclusion, I would like to pay tribute to all the efforts that have been made by people of good will from Canada and Indonesia and around the world on this the “International Year of Cooperatives, 2012.”



*Above: Official inauguration of the Branch Office of Lantang Tupo, the largest Credit Union in Indonesia, May 25 2012*

*Right: With President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono at the Co-operative Day Celebrations in Bali, July 2007*

*The St. Lawrence Seaway is one of the greatest river transportation systems in the world. Fed by the Great Lakes, draining a million square kilometres, beginning in the freshwater bays of eastern Ontario's Thousand Islands, and running nearly 1,200 kilometres, to the saltwater shores of Anticosti Island and the tip of the Gaspé Peninsula, the river is known simply as "Le Fleuve" – the Greatest Canadian River.*



*Lake Toba, North Sumatra, Indonesia is a lake and supervolcano. The lake is 100 kilometres long and 30 kilometres wide, and 505 metres at its deepest point. Located in the middle of the northern part of the Indonesian island of Sumatra with a surface elevation of about 900 metres, it is the largest lake in Indonesia and the largest volcanic lake in the world.*



## Indonesia–Canada Future Trade Partnership

*Sulistya Widayanta, Trade Attache, Indonesian Embassy*

### The Vision

The year of 2012 is a momentous year. It is the 60th year of the Republic of Indonesia – Canada Diplomatic Relationship. This Diamond Anniversary celebration is very special as the two governments are organizing a host of exciting programs. The Indonesian Embassy and Consulates-General in Vancouver and Toronto are at work as is the Embassy of Canada in Jakarta.

When the jubilation dies down, the two Governments will return to business as usual. But we must admit that there has been very little discussion on the future development of our business/trade relationship. There are, after all, a great many avenues that have not yet been explored. While Canada and Indonesia share a lengthy bilateral relationship, we have only begun to tap the vast potential that lies ahead.

This historic year is a critical juncture for both countries in terms of reflecting upon the legacy we wish to pass on to future generations. We must bring to the table our respective national visions in order to build that future. Our two countries face similar challenges in formulating and developing a strategic public policy that will contain guidelines for the development and implementation of all aspects of the bilateral relationship between the Republic of Indonesia and Canada. These guidelines will be particularly important in the critical area of foreign economic relations.

In a recent release entitled ‘The Canada We Want 2020’, the argument is made that the country faces a monumental challenge in formulating strategic policies that are adaptable to the new era of the Asian Century. Canada 2020, which published the book, is a non-partisan, progressive think tank working to create an environment of social and economic prosperity for Canada and all Canadians. It is clear that the future lies in building strong linkages with Asian countries which are not only traditional trading partners or resource providers, but in some ways more importantly, critical facilitators and sources of new ideas. Asia offers opportunities for Canada which range from rapid, large scale urbanization and the emergence of millions of upwardly mobile middle class consumers. It has become clear that global trade routes and business centers have shifted dramatically. Destiny beckons across the Pacific. Canada, itself a Pacific power, with deep roots in the region, is poised to build Asian linkages second to none.

### Indonesia–Canada in the Asian Century Era

Meanwhile, Indonesia is regarded as one of the strongest emerging markets in the world, with a treasure trove of resources and an increasingly respected voice in international fora. Indonesia is being the world’s third largest democracy and is a key player in the shaping of the much anticipated “Asian Century”. Indonesia is politically stable and reform minded. As the largest country in ASEAN, the G-20 members, with the GDP of 1 trillion us dollar backed by sound of macroeconomic policy, Indonesia meets with the criteria to be Canada’s future strategic trading partner.

Indonesia’s vision is to become one of the top ten economic powers in the world by 2045. There are two phases to this overriding ambition. One, is to become an industrially advanced country by 2020; by 2025 it is anticipated Indonesia will project its economic strength internationally. With Canada’s lengthy and trusted presence in Indonesia, Canadians are well placed to reap huge benefits.

Over the past decade, Indonesian- Canadian trade and investment ties have grown significantly. The intense business development has mainly been evident in the supply demand side of capital goods and industrial needs. Statistics Canada notes that the volume of trade between Indonesia and Canada increased by an average of 30 percentage over the years 2007-2011. In 2011 that percentage jumped to 38%. The most significant growth occurred in mining, transportation, automotive and raw materials (primarily foodstuffs). In 2011, Canada showed a trade surplus with Indonesia of USD 218,269, compared with a noticeable deficit in 2010 of USD -196,629.

### Canada – Indonesia Trade Balance

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Indonesia	Total Exports	989,339	1,467,321	970,650	1,061,463	1,644,643
	Total Imports	993,421	1,078,491	1,009,041	1,263,965	1,428,760
	Trade Balance	-4,081	388,830	-38,391	-202,502	215,884

Source of data: Statistics Canada  
Report Date: 17-Sep-2012

Increases have also been seen in terms of investment by both countries; that is, Canada into Indonesia as well as Indonesia into Canada. Notably, Indonesia is the fourth biggest destination country for Canadian foreign investment in Asia, reaching almost USD 2 billion in 2010.

Not surprisingly, Indonesian entrepreneurs have made significant investments in Canada’s pulp and paper industry. An exotic Indonesian spa which employs only Indonesian trained therapists and uses products manufactured and imported from Indonesia has led to a



significant increase in tourism in Whistler, British Columbia. These recent developments augur well for bilateral trade/investment relations as Indonesian interest in Canada is definitely on the upswing. Yet much work remains to be done in encouraging Indonesians to take advantage of the tremendous opportunities in Canada.

However, in order to invest and to get the benefits from doing business in Indonesia, Canada needs to focus on what Indonesia really needs in term of economic development and doing business. Indonesia as a developing country provides enormous future opportunities for Canadians to participate, provide and fulfil the needs of Indonesia's emerging economy. The ever increasing momentum of Indonesia's strong and sustainable economy will be beneficial for Canada in particular and for the global economy in general. Indonesia welcomes expertise and direct investment of Canada in order to be able to manage its own natural resources and environmental potential. Indonesia welcomes Canada's expertise in the areas of mining, agriculture, machinery, and education and more importantly it's infrastructures. These sectors provide tremendous rewards for adventuresome Canadian investors.

#### **Model of Developed and Developing Country's Partnership**

Indonesia has a strong commitment to the protection of foreign investment and business as well as a globally admired system of legal protection for companies operating there. Canada, as a developed nation and Indonesia, still viewed as a developing nation, have much to offer one another in an era of increasing global interdependence. Canada has set national objectives to target new trading partners and export destinations. On the other side, Indonesia as an emerging nation is focusing on economic growth. As both countries move towards the future, these two great nations can prove to be a model to the world of cooperation and partnership. With an infrastructure of trust, dignity and equality between our two countries, it can be argued that only the sky is the limit!

*Top, right: Mr. Mahendra Siregar, center, Vice Minister of Trade of Indonesia speaks at the "Indonesian Trade Mission to Canada 2010", an event jointly organized by the Indonesian Embassy in Ottawa, Indonesian National Agency for Export Development, Indonesian Consulate General in Vancouver, and Indonesian Trade Promotion Centre in Vancouver at the Sutton Place Hotel in Vancouver on June 29, 2010.*

*Right: A delegation of West Java province visited Summitholm Holsteins (the largest dairy farm in Ontario) seeking cooperation on dairy farm management development.*







## **SNC-Lavalin**

As a Canadian company, SNC-Lavalin is proud to have been associated with the Government of Indonesia in its development efforts since our first project here in 1978. Since this time we have had the opportunity to undertake a variety of projects in fields as diverse as mining and metallurgy, environmental management, rural development, hydro, thermal power, industrial developments, Canadian aid projects related to the tsunami disaster in Aceh, and coal transportation. Having established a joint venture foreign investment company in Indonesia in 1995, we are planning to further expand our office from about 200 people at present to provide a greater range and depth of services to this vibrant economy.





### **Karebbe Hydroelectric Project**

*SNC Lavalin Inc. carried out all the engineering for the generating facility which supplements power from two existing hydroelectric stations and thermal and diesel stations for PT INCO's expansion of its nickel production facility at Soroako, South Sulawesi.*

*Alberta and Indonesia have a strong partnership in the oil and gas sectors. In September 2011, a delegation of Indonesian oil and gas officials participated in seminars on cooperation possibilities with Albertan companies.*



*Blue Sky Oil Refinery in Balongan, Indramayu, West Java, Indonesia*



ALBERTA  
INTERNATIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS  
*Office of the Minister*

October 7, 2011

Her Excellency Dienne Hardianti Moehario  
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia  
55 Parkdale Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1Y 1E5

Dear Ambassador Moehario:

With the upcoming changes to the Government of Alberta, I wanted to take this opportunity to let you know how much I enjoyed meeting you during your February 2011 visit to Alberta.

Alberta and Indonesia enjoy a strong relationship, particularly in the oil and gas sector. Several Alberta companies work in Indonesia's oil and gas sector, and the amount of activity continues to grow. The recent Indonesian oil and gas delegation that visited Alberta on September 15, 2011, delivered an educational seminar for Alberta companies on opportunities in Indonesia's oil and gas sector. Companies were able to meet with the delegation and learn more about doing business in Indonesia. We hope to see similar events that help foster the growth of the Alberta-Indonesia relationship.

Please accept my heartfelt good wishes for health and happiness in your future endeavours.

Sincerely yours,

Iris Evans  
Minister



## Canpotex and Indonesia

Canpotex is one of the world's largest exporters of potash, an international marketing and distribution company wholly owned by the Saskatchewan potash producers: Agrium Inc., The Mosaic Company, and Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc.

As an efficient and competitive world supplier, Canpotex markets Saskatchewan potash principally to countries in Asia, Latin America, and Oceania. Operating since 1972, Canpotex has corporate offices in Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Saskatoon, and Vancouver.

Canpotex has been supplying Saskatchewan potash to Indonesia for 40 years. Through its long-term relationships with both public and private sector customers, Canpotex has supplied nearly 11 million tonnes of potash to Indonesia.

Initial potash sales to Indonesia were made in bags via Singapore in small vessels. Subsequently, Canpotex became the first potash company to deliver product in bulk to most major Indonesian ports. Indonesia is among Canpotex's top five largest markets and is now Canpotex's fastest growing market, with shipments

of potash by Canpotex increasing almost 500% over the past ten years. Canpotex's largest individual customer, Wilmar Trading Pte. Ltd., is also based in Indonesia.

Potash supplied by Canpotex is essential in helping Indonesia to feed its growing population of nearly 240 million people by improving the quality and yields of its crops. Canpotex has an ongoing commitment to Indonesian agriculture through its Market Development programs, which educate farmers about the benefits of balanced fertilization and optimization of crop yields. Canpotex initiated its first Market Development program in Indonesia in 1985, and since has invested nearly US\$1.3 million in these programs. Improved potash applications have helped Indonesia become the world's largest producer of palm oil.

With access to a long-term supply of high-quality potash, Canpotex has the resources necessary, and is committed to helping Indonesia meet its potash and national food security requirements long into the future.





*Left: U-Sea Saskatchewan shifts over to Neptune Terminals, Vancouver, Canada.  
Above: Indonesia is the world's largest producer of palm oil.*



The year 2012 will mark the 60th anniversary of establishment of bilateral relations between Indonesia and Canada. Indonesia and Canada have maintained a close bond of friendship since the establishment of their formal diplomatic relationship in 1952. The cooperation between the two countries covers a large number of areas including in the energy business.

Talisman Energy has been involved in the development of Indonesia's oil and gas industry since the company started to operate in Indonesia in 1994. Talisman's goal is to expand its investment and operating role in high potential acreages, bringing to bear Talisman's substantial technical and financial strengths.

Talisman has an interest in a number of producing assets, including the Corridor PSC, Jambi Merang JOB, Ogan Komering JOB, South East Sumatra PSC, Offshore North West Java (ONWJ) PSC, and the Tangguh

LNG project, with overall production reaches 77,000 boe/day and is expected to steadily grow in the coming years.

The company is also an active explorer in Indonesia. Talisman operates the Andaman III PSC in North Sumatera basin, and holds operated and non-operated interests in a number of PSC blocks in the South Makassar Straits, including Sageri, South Sageri, Sadang, and South Mandar.

On this momentous occasion, we would like to express our gratitude for the support of Indonesia and Canada government and look forward to a new chapter of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Talisman is proud to contribute and play a beneficial role in Indonesia's oil and gas industry.





*Re-vegetation activities at post-mine site.*



*Preserving endemic species of Sulawesi Deer.*

## **PT Vale Indonesia Tbk**

As one of the earliest foreign companies to invest in Sulawesi and Indonesia, PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (formerly PT Inco) takes our responsibilities to our host country and communities very seriously, incorporating best practices from a perspective of sound mutual understanding and with the aim of generating sustainable economic development. With more than four decades in Indonesia, PT Vale values our long-time commitment to Indonesia and the support and relationship we have with the Canadian Government.

With support from our majority shareholder, Vale, the second largest mining company in the world, whose Base Metals headquarters are located in Toronto, the company has recently announced major growth plans with a potential total of \$2 billion investment to expand production, develop new mines and hydro-electric generating infrastructure in our Contract of Work areas in Sulawesi.

“The goal is to expand from an average annual production of 73,000 metric tons in the last five years to 90,000 metric tons and possibly to

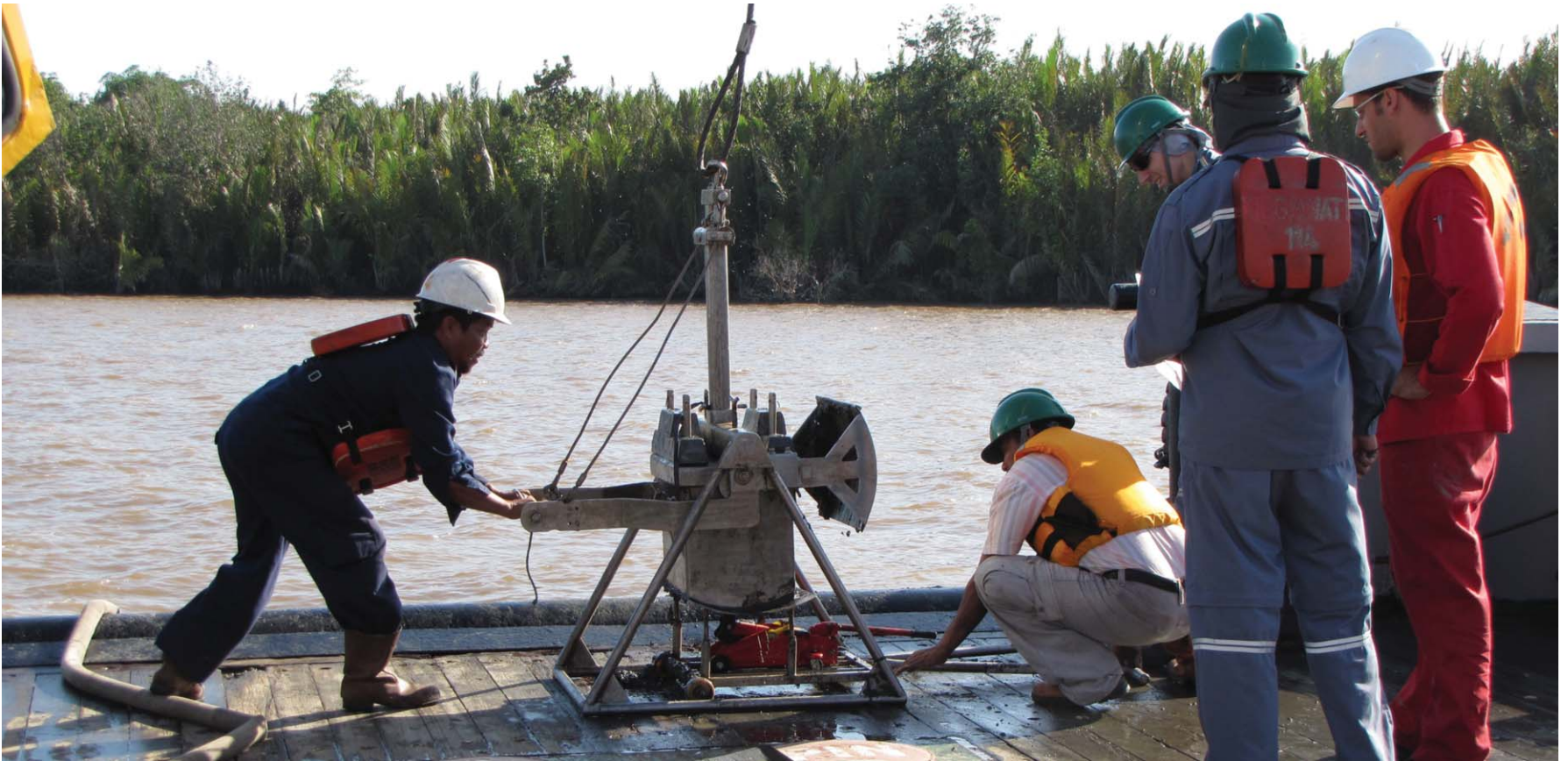
120,000 metric tons over the next few years.” said Nico Kanter, President Director of Vale in Indonesia. ““These plans are real, and we want to get started on their respective implementation.”

“The cooperation is envisaged together with our 3,000 employees and the support of the local government and communities. PT Vale will continue making significant contributions to Indonesia’s economy through our revenues, employment, business empowerment, and social programs,” Nico added.

“As a long-term contributor to Foreign Direct Investment in Indonesia, the company remains committed to sustainable and beneficial development for the country and the company.

We congratulate Canada and Indonesia on 60 years of open, supportive and mutually beneficial relations and we look forward to having this relationship grow closer in the coming years.





## Hatfield Indonesia

Hatfield Indonesia is a pioneer in the field of environmental services in Indonesia, with a 20-year history of delivering successful projects to clients from our office in Bogor, West Java. Hatfield Indonesia is a joint venture with Hatfield Consultants in Canada, and we are recognized for providing innovative solutions to complex environmental challenges. Hatfield Indonesia has received AMDAL Certification from the Ministry of Environment and we take pride in developing the skills and capabilities of our staff, and in our long-term presence in Indonesia. Since its founding in 1990, Hatfield Indonesia has implemented over 1,000 projects for private and public sector clients throughout the Indonesia and Southeast Asia. Hatfield Indonesia has managed large scale projects throughout Indonesia, from Sumatra to Papua, in conjunction with local and international partners and national and international agencies. We specialize in environmental assessments and monitoring, baseline biodiversity studies, forestry, land rehabilitation, GIS and remote-sensing applications and environmental information systems.





## Manulife Indonesia

Manulife Indonesia was established in 1985 as a joint venture enterprise called PT Asuransi Jiwa Dharmala Manulife. Today, after 26 years, Manulife Indonesia is well established with a professional workforce of more than 1,000 employees across 24 cities in Indonesia and serves close to 1.5 million policy holders. Manulife is proud to be part of this incredible growth story. In turn, the Manulife Care Foundation has been established to carry out the company's corporate and social responsibility programs in education, health, and social activities. The foundation has provided natural disaster relief, with hundreds of volunteers ready to be dispatched for natural disaster relief, fund raising, the support of local schools, blood donation etc.



## Indonesian Ambassadors



Ali Sastroamidjojo  
1953-1954



Usman Sastroamidjojo  
1954-1957



L.N. Palar  
1957-1962



Mukarto Notowidagdo  
1964-1966



LtGen (Ret) R. Hidajat  
1966-1968



Vice Adm. Darmo Bandoro  
1968-1972



LtGen. Jamin Gintings  
1972-1974



R.M. Mohammad Choesin  
1975-1979



Gen. Widodo Budidarmo  
1979-1983



Dr. Hasjim Djalal  
1983-1985



Drs. Adiwoso Abubakar  
1986-1989



S. Poerwanto  
1990-1993



AVM (Ret) Benjamin Parwoto  
1994-1997



Budiman Darmosutanto  
1998-2001



Eki Syachrudin  
2001-2004



Djoko Hardono  
2006-2009



## Canadian Ambassadors



G.R.C. Heasman  
1953-1957



T.F.M. Newton  
1958-1960



J.P. Sigvaldason  
1961-1964



R.M. MacDonnel  
1964-1966



W.G.M. Olivier  
1966-1968



A.P. Bissonnet  
1968-1970



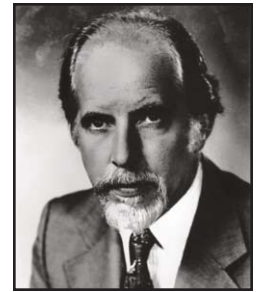
W.T. Delworth  
1970-1974



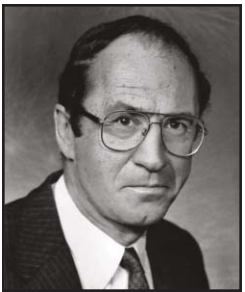
P.A.E. Johnston  
1974-1977



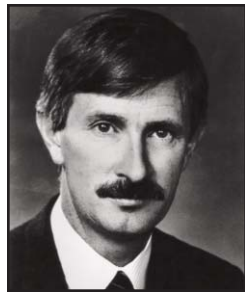
G.S. Shortliffe  
1977-1979



W.H. Montgomery  
1979-1982



E.G. Drake  
1982-1983



J.M.T. Thomas  
1983-1986



J.A. Whittleton  
1986-1989



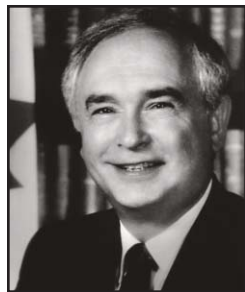
I.M. Hall  
1989-1992



L.T. Dickenson  
1992-1996



G.J. Smith  
1996-1998



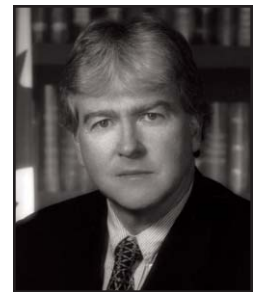
K.J. Sunquist  
1998-2001



F. de Kerckhove  
2001-2003



R. Mank  
2003-2006



J.T. Holmes  
2006-2009

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*Serenity at Pantai Lovina, Bali*

