



# The Habibie Center ACTIVITY REPORT 2018



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# Message from the Chairman Board of Trustees

Democracy and the protection of human rights must be fought for with the greatest of determination as they will not emerge by themselves. Democracy and human rights are even embodied in the national motto of Indonesia, "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" (Unity in Diversity). Indonesia is not only looking forward to developing issues surrounding our democracy and human rights at the local or national level but also wider at the regional and even international levels. The Habibie Center was established as a vehicle for the people of Indonesia to continue the process of developing issues surrounding democratization and human rights issues. Globally, the rise of populism, terrorism, and radicalization remain challenges that we must all face.

The year 2018 was a very dynamic and challenging year for our democratization. Rising tensions in the run up to simultaneous local elections provoked the rise of identity politics where religion, race, and group issues seemed to matter more than policies and exchange of ideas. In this sad situation, we should remind ourselves that this Republic was not built to represent only particular group. Our founding fathers aimed to provide a livable world for each and every Indonesia citizen who calls this archipelago their home. In connection to this, The Habibie Center is committed to be part of the solution.

As a vehicle for the people of Indonesia, we cannot do all of this alone in creating a better Indonesia. Thus, I call on all members of society - the government, civil society, the media, and the public - to join us, support us, and work with us under the rallying cry of "Democratization Must Go On!"

# Democratization Must Go On!



**Prof. Dr.-Ing. B.J. Habibie**

## Foreword from the Chairman Board of Directors

The year 2018 is the hallmark of our 19 year-role in promoting democracy and human rights since 1999. During this period, we witnessed the turning point in our nation's democracy and we intend to continuously contribute our efforts in making this democracy stay on track. As we know, the challenges to democracy does not become any easier as demonstrated by incidents of violence against human rights that keep happening across the globe. The influx of refugees in the region

and the rise of xenophobic sentiments makes us aware that there is a need for a comprehensive framework and mutual understanding to address these issues. Meanwhile domestically, the increasing divisions along religion, sects, race, and interest group showed we still need to make progress if we want to achieve a mature democratic country. Based on these facts, The Habibie Center conducted researches and seminars to maintain the democratization process in Indonesia. Through 19

years, we have consistently advanced our primary principle to promote the modernization and democratization of Indonesian society based on the morality and the integrity of sound cultural and religious values. By cooperating with International partners, The Habibie Center actively participates in discussing important issues for Indonesia and the wider Southeast Asia region, as well as promoting solutions to address global problems. Our research, advocacy and other activities remains centered in our efforts to champion democracy, human rights and social justice. For this my sincerest gratitude goes to all those who have helped The Habibie Center in its endeavours.



**Prof. Dr. Sofian Effendi**

## Foreword from the Executive Director

The Habibie Center will remain to develop its creative activities and strengthen past achievements as well as remaining committed to our founder, Prof. Dr. Ing. B.J. Habibie's vision and mission: promoting democratization and human rights in Indonesia.

I am enormously proud that time and time again The Habibie Center has shown its relevance in not only being part of the discourse, but also in creating and shaping them. Moving forward, this will remain the case and our activities and research are testament to The Habibie Center's contribution to key issues that affected Indonesia and the wider region.

Taking the stand that every issue falls under the umbrella of democracy and human rights, The Habibie Center is unafraid to address a wide-range of subjects including democracy, ASEAN, peace and development through the

counter-terrorism program, interfaith and intercultural dialogue, capacity building for women peace activist, information and communication technology to support democracy, energy reform, and also build strong networking between NGOs.

We conduct research and event not only domestically but also in the region. These include, but are not limited to: 3rd Indian Ocean Dialogue, a democracy training and discussion for Myanmar Ethnic Group Leader, the Ambassador Seminar Series, TechTalk, Indonesia-New Zealand 15+15 Dialogue, South China Sea closed dialogue, the death penalty dialogue, Survey and FGD on ASEAN Awareness, prison reform, training on Human rights, and so forth.

To end, I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to The Habibie Center's partners and supporters for their contribution. I look forward to working with the team to bring this organization to ever new heights.

**Hadi Kuntjara, Ph.D.**



A blue-tinted photograph of a city street. In the foreground, a large crowd of people is gathered, some wearing headscarves. The background features several tall, modern skyscrapers under a clear sky. The overall scene suggests a public gathering or protest in an urban setting.

# **Advancing Democratization Process in Indonesia**



# DEMOCRACY

## Discussion on “Balance Reportage”

10 January 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday, 10 January 2018, The Habibie Center in collaboration with CSAVE held media briefing entitled “Balance Reportage”. This media discussion was a part of a series of discussions in context to advocacy revision of Indonesian Terrorism Law. “Balance Reportage” theme raised because numbers of controversies in media reportage about deportees and returnees which could make rehabilitation and reintegration process difficult. Moreover, this discussion also to bridge the same

understanding about balance reportage. Speakers for this discussion were Aristides Katopo (a senior journalist) and two deportees/returnees and the participants were journalists from printed and online media.

## 2017 Review and 2018 Outlook

23 January 2018

JAKARTA - On Tuesday, January 23, 2018 The Habibie Center held its public discussion on “2017 Review and 2018 Outlook”. New Year has always been characterized with an intellectual tradition among academicians to conduct a critical review on topics related to national and state matters, altogether with peer-to-peer sharing as well as predictions on the government policies that may be taken in the next year. Hence, on January 12, 2017, The Habibie Center held a public discussion entitled “Review of 2016 and Outlook of 2017”.

This discussion featured Indria Samego (Board of Experts, The Habibie Center), Umar Juoro (Board of Expert, The Habibie Center), Sofian Effendi (Chairman of Board of Directors, The Habibie Center), Wiryadi Adiwena (Head of International Relations, The Habibie Center), M. Hasan Ansori (Researcher, The Habibie Center) as speakers and Rahimah Abdulrahim (Executive Director, The Habibie Center) as a moderator. Among the topics of the discussion was the recent development of Indonesian political situation, governance and corruption, socio-cultural condition, economic policy, and foreign policy.

The first to speak was Prof. Indria Samego. He explained that there are several challenges faced by President Jokowi, mainly the solidity of the pro-government coalition and the problem regarding the simultaneous local elections in Indonesia. Prof. Sofian also shared his views on governance. His discussion focused on the progress

of bureaucracy reform as well as Indonesian latest corruption index. Corruption issues is still a difficult task for the Indonesian government to solve, as proven by its recent case of bribery done by the mayor of Klaten, a regency in Central Java province. In comparison to how other ASEAN countries in general deal with corruptions, Indonesia still has a lot to work on. In spite of these aforementioned problems that the Indonesian government should work on, the speakers also mentioned some good news, particularly on economic sector.

Mr. Umar Juoro asserted that the government cut on the national spending has been proven to be effective to make it more efficient and transparent. In addition, he mentioned that



2016 marked the success of tax amnesty in the country. After reviewing the ineffectiveness of government's 13 current policy package, he asserted that the government should now focus on decreasing the interest rate. On the Indonesian Foreign Policy, Wiryadi Adiweni coined the term 'domestic president' trap to illustrate the current Jokowi administration in showing Indonesia's role in the region. He mentioned that President Jokowi could not seize the opportunity to flex Indonesia's muscle in ASEAN to step up as the leader in dealing

with issues such as Rohingya crisis and the South China Sea dispute. Nonetheless, he mentioned that there are progress that Indonesia made in 2016 from its membership in some other organizations, thus, worth appreciated since it shows how the country could make its foreign policy more effective and relevant with the world's geopolitical landscape.

In conflict and peace sector, Mohammad Hasan Ansori explained the map of potential conflicts and violence in the elections as an effort to build

a peaceful regional election in Indonesia in 2018. The potential factors that can triggering violent conflict in the elections include: (1) Conflict between elites in the form of power relations between candidates, (2) The neutrality of the general election commission as the election organizing body (3) Fraud issues such as vote recapitulation at the polling station and at the district level, (4) Local dynamics such as the issue of identity politics, especially in regions that are socio-spatially segregated.



## Book Launch: “Mr. Crack: Dari Parepare”

13 February 2018

JAKARTA - On Tuesday, 13 February 2018, The Habibie Center in collaboration with Republika Penerbit held a book launching by Mr. Andi Makmur Makka to honor President B.J. Habibie’s dedication in technology, telecommunication, aviation, and strategic industry in Indonesia. B.J. Habibie is popularly known as an icon for science and technology in Indonesia. This book launching hopes to inspire youths by learning from B.J. Habibie’s hard work and dedications to bring about science and technological advancement in the country.

## CERITAFest

21-24 March 2018

JAKARTA - CERITA Program of The Habibie Center proudly held a four-day festival to celebrate the diverse stories of Indonesia. CERITAFest unites Duta CERITA from the 5 cities in masterclass workshop, and provides mini storytelling and dialogue facilitation workshop sessions for public, closed beta launch of Peta CERITA platform, as well as storytelling showcase by Duta CERITA and a number of public figures.





## Taiwan Executive Leadership Program 2018 in Jakarta

6-11 May 2018

JAKARTA - On 6-11 May 2018, The Habibie Center in cooperation with CSIS Washington DC held Taiwan Executive Leadership Program at Hermitage Hotel Jakarta. The program, which CSIS has been running for 17 years, involves sending a senior Taiwanese delegation made up of security officials to the United States to learn about topics such as diplomacy, regional security, etc. and then followed by a visit to a third country, which this year will be Indonesia. The aim of their visit to Indonesia was to advance their knowledge of Indonesian international affairs, and security and defense policies.



## Ambassador 1 day

8 May 2018

The Habibie Center in cooperation with The Embassy of Denmark in Jakarta offered a unique opportunity for students across the nation to experience how it feels to be the Ambassador of Denmark, entitled "Ambassador 1 Day". Through an essay competition with the title "How Can Indonesia Youth Contribute to the Fight Against Corruption with Inspiration from Denmark?", hundreds of brilliant applicants enthusiastically competed to get this prestigious event. The selected student to be sent to Denmark was Rudang Cecilia Pinem, a Law student from Universitas Gadjah Mada. As the winner of the essay competition, she was granted the opportunity to replace the Ambassador of Rasmus Abigail Kristensen for a full-day event and meeting with Ministers, civil society organizations, and companies. The selected person for Ambassador 1 Day also got the chance to experience a two-week study trip to Denmark. They paid a visit to a wide range of both private and public institutions, namely the Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Danish youth festival and companies, as well as the Indonesian Embassy in Denmark. This two-week study trip aims to strengthen the partnership between Indonesia and Denmark on the first-hand. After getting back from Denmark, the selected Ambassador 1 Day also run a duty as the Danish Youth Ambassador to Indonesia.

ARE YOU THE NEXT  
**#1 Ambassador DAY**

**HOW CAN INDONESIAN YOUTHS CONTRIBUTE TO THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION? INSPIRATION FROM DENMARK**



## Public Discussion on “Towards Indonesia as Non-Permanent Member of UNSC 2019-2020”

28 May 2018

JAKARTA – On Monday, 28 May 2018, The Habibie Center held a public discussion on “Towards Indonesia as Non-Permanent Member of UNSC 2019-2020” at The Habibie Center Building, Jakarta. The speakers for this discussion are Amb. Rezlan Ishar Jenie (AIPR Executive Director, Permanent Representative of Indonesia for the UN 2004-2007), Endy Bayuni (Senior Editor, The Jakarta Post), and Dr. Teuku Rezasyah (Lecturer at Departement of International Relations, FISIP, Universitas Padjadjaran).



## Dialog Demokrasi: Survey and Quick Counts, Why are They Different?

16 July 2018

On 16 July 2018 The Habibie Center held its Dialog Demokrasi entitled “Survei dan Hitung Cepat Mengapa Berbeda?” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta featuring Khairil Anwar Notodiputro (The Bogor Agricultural University), Titi Anggraini (Executive Director Perkumpulan untuk Pemilu dan Demokrasi) and Bawono Kumoro (Head of Politics and Government The Habibie Center) with Wiryadiwena (The Habibie Center) moderating.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss how difference in pre-election survey results and the quick count from several survey institutes can be explained scientifically? (b) how the presence of survey institutes together with survey results and the quick count can be placed in the context of the local and general election process in Indonesia?

# National Seminar on “The Role of Mass Media in the Era of Digital Democracy”

12 December 2018

JAKARTA – On Wednesday 12 December 2018, The Habibie Center together with Hanns Seidel Foundation orchestrated a national seminar themed “Peran Media Massa di Era Demokrasi Digital” at Hotel Le Meridien, Jakarta. The seminar was commenced by Soffian Effendi (Head of Organizing Board, The Habibie Center) and Daniel Heilmann (Resident Representative, Hanns Seidel Foundation). The key speaker for this seminar was Henri Subiakto (Legal Expert Staff, Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia), along with other four speakers: Rustika Herlambang (Communication Director, Indonesia Indicator), Agus Sudibyo (Member of Press Board, 2019-2022), Afdal Makurraga Putra (Communication Lecturer, Universitas Mercu Buana), and Pangeran Siahaan (Co-founder, Asumsi.co).

The purpose of this seminar is: (1) finding out technological development, especially the internet, and the fact that the mode of communication is slowly replacing existing conventional media such as the radio and newspapers. How should conventional media respond to digital democracy? (2) discussing how technological development and advancement affect the citizens’ political participation in the contemporary era, and (3) discussing how millennials utilize technological development and advancement to actualize their political participation as Indonesian citizen.





## National Seminar on “Social Justice and the Challenge of Job’s Availability in Indonesia”

13 December 2018

JAKARTA – On Thursday 13 December 2018, The Habibie Center together with Hanns Seidel Foundation orchestrated a national seminar themed “Keadilan Sosial dan Tantangan Ketersediaan Lapangan Kerja di Indonesia” at Hotel Le Meridien, Jakarta. The seminar was commenced by Hadi Kuntjara (Executive Director, The Habibie Center) and Daniel Heilmann (Resident Representative, Hanns Seidel Foundation). This seminar invited Hanif Dhakiri (Minister, Ministry of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia) as key speaker, along with other four speakers: Greg Chen (Regulation Committee and Institutional Relations, Employers’ Association of Indonesia (APINDO)), Anis Hidayah (Activist, Migrant Care), Muhamad Reza (CEO, Toleap Inkubator Bisnis), and Umar Juoro (Expert Board, The Habibie Center).

The purposes of this seminar are: (1) discussing the future of job availability, and (2) analyzing possible solutions proposed by Indonesia’s presidential and vice-presidential candidates regarding social equality and challenges concerning job availability in Indonesia.

# **Championing a Free and Active Indonesia for a People-Centered, People-Oriented ASEAN**





# ASEAN STUDIES PROGRAM

## **Talking ASEAN on “ASEAN Outlook 2018”**

18 January 2018

JAKARTA – On Thursday, 18 January 2018, The Habibie Center held its Talking ASEAN dialogue entitled “ASEAN Outlook 2018” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Talking ASEAN featured H.E. Jose Antonio Morato Tavares (Director-General for ASEAN Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Republic of Indonesia), Dra. Evi Fitriani, Ph.D. (Head of Miriam Budiarto Resource Center (MBRC), Universitas Indonesia), and Mr. A Ibrahim Almuttaqi (Head of ASEAN Studies Program, The Habibie Center) with Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim (Executive Director, The Habibie Center) moderating.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss H.E. Le Luong Minh’s 5-year leadership as the ASEAN Secretary-General, (b) discuss the appointment of H.E. Lim Jock Hoi as the new ASEAN Secretary-General, (c) find out Singapore’s deliverables in chairing ASEAN in 2018, (d) identify the challenges posed to ASEAN at large in 2018, and (e) produce possible recommendations for Singapore regarding its ASEAN chairmanship in 2018.

As the dust settles on the 50th anniversary of ASEAN, and the chairmanship of the regional organization changes hands from the Philippines to Singapore, there is much to reflect on what has been achieved over the past 12 months and to consider what may be expected in 2018. A number of notable achievements were made under the chairmanship of the Philippines, such as the signing of the ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers and the progress on a framework for a code of conduct for the disputed South China Sea announced in May.

Singapore Prime Minister, Lee Hsien Loong stated that Singapore will focus on ‘resilience and innovation’ to “promote and uphold a rules-based regional order to deal with emerging security challenges such as cyber security, transnational crime and terrorism”. Meanwhile, the future of ASEAN economic integration still becomes an issue to deal with in 2018.

## **Roundtable Discussion on “The US-China Strategic Competition and Its Implications for the Regional Stability”**

23 January 2018

JAKARTA – On Tuesday, 23 January 2018, The Habibie Center hosted the 2nd TETO Roundtable Discussion on the “US-China Strategic Competition and Its Implications for the Regional Stability” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This roundtable featured Mr. Yohanes Sulaiman (Lecturer, Universitas Jendral Achmad Yani).

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss what would the future of U.S.-China strategic relations look like; (b) discuss how the future of U.S.-China strategic relations would impact regional stability, including in ASEAN; and (c) discuss what would be the best response from ASEAN member-states to the future of U.S.-China strategic relations.

If there is one single feature that shapes the changing world, and for that matter regional, order, it would be the strategic competition between the United States and China. The development and outcomes of the interaction between the

first and second most powerful states in the contemporary international system would very much determine stability in the ASEAN region and world at large. Recent development, especially the release of the first U.S. National Security Strategy (NSS) under President Trump and the 19th Communist Party Congress in China, makes a discussion on the topic timely and imperative.

The U.S. National Security Strategy and China's 19th Communist Party Congress suggest that the two great powers are now looking eye-to-eye. Neither seems to be willing to compromise its strategic interests in favour of managing risks of conflict. What would the future of U.S.-China strategic relations look like? How would it impact regional stability? What would be the best response from regional countries? The discussion addressed these questions by looking at the current trend to analyse possible future scenarios of US-China strategic competition in the region.

The document identifies China, along with Russia, as the main challengers for the U.S.' dominance. Both states, the document goes, challenge American power, influence and interests, and are attempting to erode American

security and prosperity. It appears to signal an end to a long-standing engagement approach to Beijing based on the premise that its inclusion in international institutions and global commerce would turn it into a benign actor and "a responsible stake-holder in international society".

This hostile world view would certainly shape U.S. policy towards the Indo-Pacific region, of which ASEAN member-states belong to. The geopolitics in the region is perceived as a competition between free and repressive visions of world order. China is perceived as a revisionist power wanting to shape a world to its values and interests; it seeks to displace the U.S. in the Indo-Pacific region, expand the reaches of its state-driven economic model, and reorder the region. In order to prevent the unfavourable shift in the region, the U.S. will, among others, maintain a forward military presence and strengthen its long-standing military relationships with regional allies. It is committed, for instance, to uphold the Taiwan Relations Act through the provision of defence needs to help Taiwan deter coercion.

Similarly, the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party is also distinctive in

the way it highlights China's shifting views of great powers relations. In his speech at the opening ceremony, President Xi Jinping used the term of "great power" or "strong power" to describe China 26 times, a clear departure from the days when leaders in Beijing opted for more low-profile depiction of their country.

Xi Jinping also hinted that the time for China to transform itself into "a might force" that could lead the world on political, economic, military and environmental issues has come. In other words, China's foreign policy might increasingly look like a great power's foreign policy meaning that it would intensify its efforts to rewrite international norms to be in favour of its interests. China's post-Congress foreign policy might also be more assertive as it feels increasingly justifiable to impose its strategic interests on other countries.

The Congress also witnessed the Belt and Road Initiatives (BRI) being elevated from merely international economic cooperation initiatives into an ideological and geostrategic power projection. This is in line with President Xi Jinping's thoughts that China should be able to take more leadership role in international politics. While technically an economic

initiative, the BRI would certainly have geostrategic consideration and implications, including on ASEAN member-states.

The U.S. National Security Strategy and China's 19th Communist Party Congress suggest that the two great powers are now looking eye-to-eye. Neither seems to be willing to compromise its strategic interests in favour of managing risks of conflict. This roundtable discussed What would the future of U.S.-China strategic relations look like? How would it impact regional stability? What would be the best response from regional countries?

## **Talking ASEAN on Armed Extremism in SEA and the Role of ASEAN**

14 February 2018

JAKARTA – On Wednesday, 14 February 2018, The Habibie Center held its Talking ASEAN dialogue entitled “Armed Extremism in Southeast Asia and the Role of ASEAN” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Talking ASEAN featured Prof. Jennifer S. Oreta (Professor at the Ateneo de Manila University, Former Assistant Secretary for the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process,

the Republic of the Philippines), Dete Aliyah (Executive Director, SeRVE Indonesia (Society Against Radical & Violent Extremism)), and Dr. Mohammad Hasan Ansori (Senior Researcher, Conflict Monitoring and Resolution, The Habibie Center), with Muhamad Arif (Researcher, ASEAN Studies Program, The Habibie Center) moderating.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss the current state state of armed extremism in ASEAN, especially in the southern Philippines and its impact on ASEAN, (b) identify national and regional challenges and opportunities to counter growing threat of violent extremism, and (c) explore area of cooperations among ASEAN countries in addressing this issue.

It is undeniable that armed extremism is a pressing issue in Southeast Asia. Geographically, Southeast Asia is vast, divided between insular and peninsular, and featuring porous borders which smooth the way for terrorists to escape, providing a medium for the Islamic State-affiliated groups to grow in the region. The rise of extremist groups in the region can also be credited to the increasing numbers of extremist sympathizers whose primordial nature targets the

vulnerable to be brainwashed by identity politics.

The siege of Marawi in the Southern Philippines in particular demonstrated the threat posed by armed extremists to establish a foothold in Southeast Asia. Not only does terrorism pose alarming threats to the lives of individuals living in the region, its effects to the economy of nation-state are also detrimental. For the wider ASEAN region, there are fears that what has been going on in the Southern Philippines could lead to similar occurrences happening in neighboring countries, mainly in Indonesia and Malaysia. This narrative tells us that effective regional collaboration is needed more than ever, as this phenomenon not only puts the future sake of national wellbeing at risk, but also the ASEAN region as a whole. As this problem is becoming more pressing in nature, ASEAN as an inter-governmental association is under challenge to answer the question of whether it can solve this matter.



## Talking ASEAN on “Transnational Health Challenges in Southeast Asia”

10 April 2018

JAKARTA – On Tuesday, 10 April 2018, The Habibie Center held its Talking ASEAN dialogue entitled “Transnational Health Challenges in Southeast Asia” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Talking ASEAN featured Dr. Vikram Rajan (Indonesia Health Cluster Leader, World Bank) and Dr. Ir. Lely Wahyuniar, MSc (Strategic Information Advisor, UNAIDS Indonesia), with Askabea Fadhillah (Researcher, ASEAN Studies Program, The Habibie Center) moderating. The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) identify the transnational health challenges posed to ASEAN; (b) discuss the social and economic impacts of transnational health challenges on ASEAN and its member states; (c) discuss the current ASEAN cooperation framework for transnational health issues; and (d) produce possible recommendations for resolving transnational health challenges within the Southeast Asian region.

Realising the utmost importance of transnational cooperation in responding to public health issues and related outbreaks effectively, ASEAN has been making efforts to bring all its member states together and join forces. ASEAN member states, through their Health Ministers, have repeatedly established their respective states’ commitments to implement prevent and control strategies. However, as much as socio-economic improvements in the region have benefited many, the quality improvement of life does not immediately follow, and as a consequence, the majority of Southeast Asian countries still suffer from non-communicable diseases. Meanwhile, communicable and infectious diseases are also still a significant threat to public health in a number of Southeast Asian states, mainly for the marginalized and vulnerable groups, and are said to have created substantial and wide-reaching negative socio-economic impacts that highlighted the trans-boundary nature of infectious diseases.

An opportunity for in-depth discussion, therefore, is advantageous to address as well as identify the transnational health challenges posed to ASEAN, discuss their social and economic impacts as well as the existing framework for related issues, and produce possible recommendations.

## **Talking ASEAN on “Reflections on the 32nd ASEAN Summit”**

7 June 2018

JAKARTA – On Thursday, 7 June 2018, The Habibie Center held its Talking ASEAN dialogue entitled “Reflections on the 32nd ASEAN Summit” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Talking ASEAN featured Dra. Evi Fitriani, M.A., Ph.D. (Head, Miriam Budiardjo Resource Center, Universitas Indonesia), Mr Jamil Maidan Flores (Foreign Policy Observer), and Dr. Alexander C. Chandra (Associate Fellow, The Habibie Center), with A. Ibrahim Almuttaqi (Head, ASEAN Studies Program, The Habibie Center) moderating. The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss the main outcomes of the 32nd ASEAN Summit; (b) discuss Singapore’s achievements in their chairmanship to date; (c) identify the challenges posed to ASEAN at large in 2018; and (d) produce possible recommendations for Singapore regarding its current ASEAN chairmanship.

The 32nd ASEAN Summit symbolises the beginning of Singapore’s ASEAN chairmanship, with the tagline ‘Resilient and Innovative’. It captures the city-state’s vision for ASEAN ‘to be united in the

face of growing uncertainties in the global strategic landscape’, and Singapore indeed has the necessary knowledge and power to bring the ‘resilient and innovative’ ASEAN into reality. The Summit successfully showcased this vision by focusing Singapore’s chairmanship direction on the issues of cyber-security, smart cities, e-commerce, and trade facilitation. At the moment, ASEAN has to be able to keep up with the current global advancements in technology and economy, but cyber security in itself is already a challenge to the region at large, yet is not seen to be prioritised by ASEAN member states in relation to their readiness. There has also been concerns on how the Summit should have shed more light upon critical security issues, as it is equally important with the key issues discussed, at the very least.

## **Roundtable Discussion on “The Unmasking Sharp Power and Ways to Respond to Authoritarian Influence”**

4 July 2018

JAKARTA – On Wednesday, 4 July 2018, The Habibie Center held its Roundtable Discussion on the “Unmasking Sharp

Power and Ways to Respond to Authoritarian Influence” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This roundtable featured Dr. Broto Wardoyo (Lecturer, Department of International Relations, University of Indonesia) and Ms. Luh Nyoman Ratih Wagnosis Kabinawa (Lecturer, Department of International Relations, Bina Nusantara University).

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) understand the concept of “sharp power” and its related policy-relevant concepts; (b) understand the nature of the efforts taken by the authoritarian regimes, especially China, to expand its influence in the ASEAN region and beyond; and (c) explore the best policy response of the democracies in the ASEAN region and beyond to the influence efforts of the authoritarian regimes.

First coined by Christopher Walker and Jessica Ludwig of the National Endowment for Democracy, the term “sharp power” has provoked intense academic and policy debate since the end of last year. The authors use the term to refer to the efforts taken by the authoritarian regimes, especially China and Russia, to “pierce, penetrate, or perforate the political and information

environments in the targeted countries." Meanwhile, a cover article in *The Economist* defines "sharp power" by its reliance on "subversion, bullying and pressure, which combine to promote self-censorship." The proponents of "sharp power" call for rethinking of the well-known concept of "soft power," arguing that the efforts taken by the authoritarian regimes to expand their influence cannot be seen through the lenses of "soft power" or "hard power." While not "hard" in the openly coercive sense, they are not really "soft" either. By coupling the advantages of having

full control of information to spread and the open political and information environment in the targeted countries, these authoritarian regimes are not really seeking to "win hearts and minds" but rather to manipulate their target audiences by distorting the information that reaches them.

So far, comparative analysis on the role and extent of the autocracies' "sharp power" campaign is still limited. The initial exchange of arguments between the advocates of "sharp power" and "soft power" was understandably centred

around the implications of the autocracies' influence efforts on the U.S. government and society. The aforementioned study by the National Endowment for Democracy, meanwhile, tests its case on the Latin American democracies. With China's ever-expanding political standing in Asia and the potential strategic implications it brings, it is particularly important to bring the discussion closer to home and examine its implications on the ASEAN region.

## **Taiwan's New Southbound Policy: Enhancing its Effective Implementation in Indonesia and the region**

10 July 2018

On July 10, 2018, The Habibie Center in collaboration with CSIS (Washington DC) organized a roundtable discussion and public discussion on 'Taiwan's New Southbound Policy: Enhancing its Effective Implementation in Indonesia and the region.' Held in The Hermitage, Jakarta, the aims of the event was to (a) to identify the goals of the New Southbound Policy and analyse its opportunities and challenges; (b) to measure key progress achieved under the New Southbound Policy, with particular focus on its impact in Indonesia in terms of promoting greater trade and investment as well as people-to-people exchanges; and (c) to discuss ways to more effectively implement the New Southbound Policy in Indonesia and the region, in particular how to overcome current gaps and existing weaknesses.

Beginning in the morning, the roundtable discussion first heard a presentation from Mr. Alan Hao Yang, Executive Director, Center for Southeast Asian Studies / Deputy Director, Institute of International Relations, National Chengchi University, Taiwan who spoke on 'Introducing the New Southbound Policy: What is the background, goals and achievements?' Next to speak was Mr. . Poltak Hotradero, Senior Researcher on Economic Issues, Indonesian Stock Exchange (PT Bursa Efek Indonesia) who spoke on 'An Indonesian Perspective of the New Southbound Policy: What have been the benefits, unrealized opportunities, and potential costs especially in terms of trade and investment as well as people-to-people exchanges?' Last to speak was Mr. Scott Kennedy, Deputy Director, Freeman Chair in China Studies, CSIS who spoke on 'Effectively Implementing the New Southbound Policy: What are the ways and key areas to effectively implement the New Southbound Policy in Indonesia and the region?'



This was then followed by a public discussion in the afternoon which heard presentations from Mr. Alan Hao Yang and Mr. Scott Kennedy as well as Ms. Shinta Widjaja Kamdani, Vice Chairwoman for International Relations, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), H.E. Amb. Ibrahim Yusuf, Member of the Governing Board, Indonesian Council on World Affairs, Ms. Bonnie Glaser, Director, China Power Project and Senior Adviser for Asia, CSIS, and H.E. Amb. Derek Mitchell, Senior Adviser, CSIS and former U.S. Ambassador to Myanmar (2012-2016). Audience to the public discussion was made up of government officials, foreign diplomats, academics, university students, business leaders, and representatives from the media, think tanks, and civil society.



## International Scholar Series on Political Behavior and Vote Buying

12 July 2018

On 12 July 2018 The Habibie Center held its International Scholar Series entitled “Political Behavior and Vote Buying” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta featuring Andrew D. Garner (Associate Professor at University of Wyoming) and Abdul Malik Gismar (Senior Adviser Partnership for Governance Reform/Associate Director Paramadina graduate School) with Wirya Adiwena (The Habibie Center) moderating. The objectives of this dialogue were to discuss political behavior, voting behavior, political participation, public opinion and so forth -- from an American and comparative perspective.

## Talking ASEAN on “Reviewing Two Years of PCA Tribunal Judgment on the South China Sea”

31 July 2018

JAKARTA – On Tuesday, 31 July 2018, The Habibie Center held its Talking ASEAN dialogue entitled “Reviewing Two Years of PCA Tribunal Judgment on the South China Sea” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Talking ASEAN featured Dr. iur. Damos Dumoli Agusman, S.H., M.A. (Director General for International Law and Treaties, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia) and Rene Pattiradjawane (Associate Fellow, The Habibie Center), with Muhamad Arif (Researcher, ASEAN Studies

Program, The Habibie Center) moderating.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss the situation of the South China Sea dispute two years after the PCA ruling; (b) discuss the Code of Conduct in the South China Sea and its progress; (c) identify possible challenges in developing related states’ relationships in regards to the South China Sea issue; and (d) produce possible recommendations for the Philippines, China, and related states.

Two years have passed since the realm of international law witnessed a landmark judgment being issued by the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), through which the PCA rejected China’s self-proclaimed historical rights based on its controversial nine-dash line in the South China Sea. As a regional organisation, ASEAN has made efforts on maintaining peace and security within its territory. The Code of Conduct on the South China Sea have been under talks since the 31st ASEAN Summit, but the development has not yet been successful. On the other side, while having been strongly adamant in refusing to accept the PCA judgment, China has just recently come to an agreement with ASEAN to move forward with the Code of

Conduct, but the Philippines is largely expected to take a tougher stance as it will decide the courses of action taken upon the South China Sea and how the issue would affect related states.



## **Talking ASEAN on “ASEAN Day: Towards a Domestically Relevant, Regionally Engaging, and Globally Active ASEAN”**

9 August 2018

JAKARTA – On Thursday, 9 August 2018, The Habibie Center held its Talking ASEAN dialogue entitled “ASEAN Day: Towards a Domestically Relevant, Regionally Engaging, and Globally Active ASEAN” at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Talking ASEAN will feature two speaker, namely H.E. Amb. Ade Padmo Sarwono (Permanent Representative of Indonesia to ASEAN) and Mahmudi Yusbi (Programme Manager of The ASEAN Foundation), with A. Ibrahim Almuttaqi (Head, ASEAN Studies Program, The Habibie Center) moderating.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) explore ways for ASEAN to remain relevant for its citizens; (b) identify challenges and opportunities for ASEAN to become a stabilising actor in the region; and (c) explore ways for ASEAN to become one of major sources of global peace, security, and prosperity.

ASEAN has evolved to become one of the most successful regional integration initiatives in the developing world. With ASEAN Economic Community officially launched at the end of 2015, ASEAN gave a strong signal in its determination to deepen

its own integration. Amidst the increasing economic globalisation, ASEAN aims to become a stronger segment of the global supply chain, and is determined to look beyond the AEC and capture a greater share of global trade and investment. Whilst efforts to address many of its own regional as well as global issues and challenges are ongoing, ASEAN is certainly keen to play a more active role in the wider East Asia level and beyond. As envisioned in its Community Vision 2025, ASEAN is determined to maintain its outward-looking attitude, while, at the same time, ensuring that it maintains its centrality. However, these objectives were more difficult to attain amidst the unwillingness of ASEAN member states to risk any erosion of their sovereignty, as well as emerging factionalism and competition among these states.

## **Seminar on “ASEAN Centrality within Indo-Pacific”**

14 August 2018

JAKARTA – On Tuesday, 14 August 2018, The Habibie Center and Insperon Consulting Group hosted a seminar entitled “ASEAN Centrality within Indo-Pacific Framework” at Java Ballroom, The Westin Jakarta. This seminar was opened by Prof. Dr. Dewi

Fortuna, M.A (Chairperson, Institute for Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center) and featured Dr. Siswo Pramono (Head, Policy Analysis and Development Agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia) as a keynote speaker. Also presenting were Dr. Ridwan Djamaluddin (Deputy III for Infrastructure Coordination), Dr. C. Raja Mohan (Director, Institute of South Asia Studies, Singapore), Universitas Indonesia), Mr. Endy Bayuni (Senior Editor, The Jakarta Post), and Dra. Evi Fitriani, M.A., Ph.D. (Head of Miriam Budiarmo Resource Center) as speakers with Dr. Alexander C. Chandra (Associate Fellow, The Habibie Center) moderating.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) discuss the implications of recent developments surrounding the 'Indo-Pacific' to ASEAN centrality and neutrality, the dispute in the South China Sea and maritime connectivity between the Indian and Pacific Oceans, among others; (b) discuss possible responses from regional powers to recent developments surrounding the 'Indo-Pacific'; and (c) discuss ways to make the 'Indo-Pacific' concept more inclusive and centered on ASEAN.

At the ASEAN Summit in

Manila in November 2017, the US President spoke about the Indo-Pacific and senior officials from US, Japan, India and Australia met on the sidelines as the "Quadrilateral Security Dialogue". Since then, there have been various discussions on the form the Indo-Pacific and "Quad" would take and the areas it would cover. At the ASEAN Summit in Singapore in April 2018, the Indonesian President proposed that ASEAN plays a role in developing the Indo-Pacific Framework for ASEAN to stay relevant and maintain centrality. This is in line with the President's vision of building Indonesia into a global maritime fulcrum. At the Shangri-la Dialogue in Singapore in June 2018, the Indian Prime Minister further said that ASEAN should be at the centre of the Indo-Pacific.

### **Roundtable Discussion on "The Potential Implications of the Global Trade Wars on ASEAN Member States"**

19 September 2018

JAKARTA – On Wednesday, 19 September 2018, The Habibie Center held its Roundtable Discussion entitled "The Potential Implications of the Global Trade Wars on ASEAN Member States" at The Habibie Center Building

in Jakarta. This particular Roundtable Discussion featured two speakers, namely Mr. Poltak Hotradero (Senior Researcher on Economic Issues, Indonesian Stock Exchange (PT Bursa Efek Indonesia) and Dr. Asra Virgianita (Head of Postgraduate Program, Department of International Relations, University of Indonesia).

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) assess the implication of global trade war on ASEAN Member States; (b) analyse the opportunities arise from the global trade war for the ASEAN Member States; and (c) explore the best policy response to avoid negative impact of global trade war.

The situation that led to global trade war was started back on April 20, 2017 when President Donald Trump asked its officials to investigate steel imports and also aluminum imports. Since then, he implemented a very tough trade tactics. On March 9, 2018, Trump administration announced 25 percent tariff on steel imports and 10 percent tariffs on aluminum imports but granted exemptions to its allies, such as Canada, Mexico, and the European Union. In response to that, Chinese government retaliate by threatening to put tariffs on USD 3 billion worth of US goods and the policy was implemented on April 2,

2018. Since then, the US and Chinese government continue to threaten and impose tariffs on other party's products. Despite their effort to hold the trade disputes by organizing trade talks between the US and Chinese government on May 15, 2018, Trump administration still continued to impose tariffs on Chinese products and even implemented new limits on Chinese investment in US high-tech industries.

The ten ASEAN Member States (AMS) are not directly involved in the trade war. However, due to high economic dependency in the current global economy, one can argue that ASEAN will be likely to receive the impact of the trade war. Particularly because China and the US are two major countries that are among ASEAN's top three trading partners. Despite the potential negative implications, it is said that the trade war will bring some opportunities for AMS. Another issue besides the implications of the trade war on AMS is whether AMS will be the next target of Trump's trade retaliations. The US experienced trade deficit up to USD 91.8 billion with most AMS, excluding Singapore and Brunei, with whom the US had trade surplus. Based on this fact, Jeffrey T. Gerrish, Deputy US Trade Representative for Asia, Europe, the Middle East,

and Industrial Competitiveness started to give a warning. During the US-ASEAN Business Council, he urged ASEAN to do more for the US. Hence, it is important for each AMS to be prepared to face another unpredictable movement from the US regarding trade.

## **Roundtable Discussion on "Indonesia's Presidential Race: Initial Foreign Policy Perspectives"**

11 October 2018

JAKARTA – On Thursday, 11 October 2018, The Habibie Center hosted its Roundtable Discussion entitled "Indonesia's Presidential Race: Initial Foreign Policy Perspectives" at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Roundtable Discussion featured Dr. H. Arya Sandhiyudha, S.Sos, M.Sc. and Ms. Lathifa Marina Al-Anshori.

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) identify the challenges and opportunities on Indonesia's foreign affairs in the next five years; (b) assess the strengths and weaknesses of both presidential candidates' projected view on Indonesia's foreign affairs; and (c) explore the best foreign policy direction that will benefit Indonesia in the international, regional, and national stages.

Incumbent President Joko 'Jokowi' Widodo and his running mate, Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) then-chairman Ma'ruf Amin will go against his former opponent in the last elections Prabowo Subianto, who this time selected current Jakarta deputy governor Sandiaga Uno to be on his ticket. During their candidacy announcements, it became clear that the economy would be a key battleground in the upcoming election. Analysts, however, have been quick to point out that the fundamentals of the Indonesian economy remain sound, and that it is more the case of global factors putting pressure on the economy. Nonetheless, this point underlines the importance of Indonesia's global environment and raises questions about how Indonesia's presidential race will impact Jakarta's foreign policy in the future.

Jokowi's pick of Ma'ruf Amin seems to signal his foreign policy indifference. During his first term, Jokowi often delegated current Vice President Jusuf Kalla to represent Indonesia at international summits such as the U.N. General Assembly or important ASEAN retreats. It would be difficult to see Ma'ruf Amin taking up this



role and his conservative views on minority groups and other issues are at odds with the modern and pluralistic image that Indonesia wishes to project abroad. Meanwhile, Prabowo's pick Sandiaga has a greater international experience, having held senior positions with companies in Singapore and Canada and holding a postgraduate degree from George Washington University in the United States. However, it should be noted that constitutionally the vice-president has very little powers other than to 'assist' the president in exercising his/her duties.

At the end of the day, Indonesia's presidential race will be determined by the

Indonesian people alone. It should not be forgotten that Indonesia is looked upon as the regional leader in Southeast Asia, being a founding member of ASEAN, and representing almost 40 percent of the region's total population, GDP and land mass. This inevitably means that what Jakarta says and does undoubtedly impacts what ASEAN and the wider region says and does.

**Roundtable Discussion on "The Rise of Religious Conservatism in Indonesia: Impact on the Election 2019"**

30 October 2018

JAKARTA – On Tuesday, 30

October 2018, The Habibie Center held its Roundtable Discussion entitled "The Rise of Religious Conservatism in Indonesia: Impact on the Election 2019" at The Habibie Center Building in Jakarta. This particular Roundtable Discussion featured two speakers, Mr. Wasisto Raharjo Jati (Political Researcher, Indonesian Institute of Sciences) and Dr. Saiful Umam (Executive Director of the Center for the Study of Islam and Society (Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Masyarakat, PPIM) Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah).

The objectives of this dialogue were to: (a) analyse factors behind the rise of religious conservatism; (b) assess

the relations between each candidate and religious conservatism groups; and (c) assess impact of religious conservatism on the Election 2019.

Democracy and Islam has often been questioned as to whether they can exist side by side. Indonesia, as the world's largest Muslim population and the world's third largest democracy, often faces such question. In general, Indonesia has been able to challenge the misperception that democracy and freedom are incompatible with Islam. However, that notion is now being tested amidst the rise of religious conservatism in Indonesia. With the upcoming national elections in 2019, religion will undoubtedly become a highlighted issue in the campaign. Islamic conservatism groups have many ways to affect people's opinion, such as using social media, advocating via sympathizers in government bureaucracies, and building networks in religious schools. During the 2017 Jakarta gubernatorial election, hardline Islamist groups managed to sway voters by holding massive rallies including the 212 rally against the then incumbent governor Basuki Tjahaja Purnama, known as Ahok. It is no doubt that conservatism has been starting to dominate national political

landscape.

For the presidential election next year, President Joko Widodo will be running for his second term against Prabowo Subianto. Since Joko Widodo selected Ma'ruf Amin an influential Muslim cleric as his running mate, and Prabowo is deemed close to the Muslim conservative groups behind the 212 rally, both candidates have the chance to attract Islamist constituency in general. Since all candidates are Muslims, hence there will be no 'non-Muslims' comments arising like the one that happened during 2017 Jakarta gubernatorial election. However, the next question that may arise will be "which one is more of a Muslim" among the candidates. Moreover, people will also be curious as to how the candidates will address religion issues, such as minority groups, and tolerance issue among existing religions in Indonesia. Therefore the debate on religion will still be heated.

## **Roundtable Discussion on "High Hurdles, Higher Hopes? Embracing a New Era of Peace on the Korean Peninsula"**

27 November 2018

JAKARTA – On Tuesday, 27 November 2018, The Habibie Center and the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Indonesia hosted a closed roundtable discussion titled "High Hurdles, Higher Hopes? Embracing a New Era of Peace on the Korean Peninsula" in the Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta. The roundtable discussion featured His Excellency Ambassador Dino Patti Djalal (Former Indonesian Ambassador and the Founder of Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia), Mr. Sang-Sin Lee (Research Fellow of the Korea Institute for National Unification), Ms. Eun-Lee Joung (Research Fellow of the Korea Institute for National Unification), and Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim (Chairwoman of the Institute of Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center) as the panel speakers. The opening remarks were delivered by His Excellency Ambassador Kim Chang-Beom (Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Indonesia) and Mr. Hadi Kuntjara (Executive Director of The Habibie Center). The moderator for the roundtable

discussion was Mr. Wirya Adiwena (The Habibie Center's Head of International Relations).

This roundtable discussion was aimed to: (1) discuss the prospects and challenges of the peace process on the Korean Peninsula; (2) assess the possible scenarios and implications of the Korean unification; (3) explore and assess possible impacts or consequences of the ongoing peace process on the Korean Peninsula to the regional and global political-security condition; and (4) discuss ways in which Indonesia and ASEAN can positively contribute to the ongoing peace process between North and South Korea.

The year 2018 has witnessed extraordinary developments taking place on the Korean Peninsula at an unprecedented pace. In less than a year's time, the leaders of two Koreas met three times, agreed to take active measures to diffuse military tension and hailed a "new era of peace." The South Korean government continues to pursue a long-term, comprehensive policy with the highest priority on peace and sustainable advancement of inter-Korean relations and ultimately aims to achieve prosperity throughout the region as well as on the Korean Peninsula.

Against the backdrop of on-going peace process on the Korean Peninsula, the Embassy of the Republic of Korea, in conjunction with The Habibie Center, will host a roundtable on the current

development on the Korean Peninsula on 27 November, 2018. The overarching aim of the roundtable is to highlight the merits and consequences of recent developments on the Korean Peninsula for the regional peace and stability. Discussion topics will include scenarios and implications for Korean unification, key opportunities and challenges associated with peace process on the Korean Peninsula and role of ASEAN and Indonesia in the process.

An aerial photograph of a city skyline at dusk, overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The image shows numerous skyscrapers and buildings, with some lights beginning to glow. The text "Building a Peaceful and Harmonious Society" is centered in white, bold font.

# Building a Peaceful and Harmonious Society



# COUNTER TERRORISM CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM

## Roundtable Deportant

10 January 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday 10 January 2018, The Habibie Center in collaboration with CSAVE held media briefing entitled "Balance Reportage". This media discussion was a part of a series of discussions in context to advocacy revision of Indonesian Terrorism Law. "Balance Reportage" theme raised because numbers of controversies in media reportage about deportees and returnees which could make rehabilitation and reintegration process difficult. Moreover, this discussion also to bridge the same understanding about balance reportage. Speakers for this discussion were Aristides Katopo (a senior journalist) and two deportees/returnees and the participants were journalists from printed and online media.

## 1st FGD on Concept note of Thematic Research

4 April 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday 4 April 2018, The Habibie Center held a closed roundtable discussion entitled "Fighting Terrorism in Indonesia: Experience, Policy and Challenge". This was the first FGD for Concept Note of Thematic Studies "Fighting Terrorism in Indonesia: Experience, Policy and Challenge." This was made to get the feed back from experts about the concept note. All inputs will be used to refine the concept note before the Habibie Center CTCBP's team doing the first field research. Experts who were attend the FGD are Sollahudin (Co-Director IPAC), Hasibullah Satrawi (Director AIDA), Badrus Sholeh (Executive Director PSTPG-UIN Jakarta), and Researchers of the Habibie Center.



## 2nd FGD on Terrorism and Counter Terrorisme Database

19 April 2018

JAKARTA - On Thursday 19 April 2018, The Habibie Center held a roundtable discussion to gather opinions from fellows CSO on the Deteksi Indonesia website launching. This FGD was made to try the database system of Deteksi Indonesia. The trial was inviting CSOs who work in counter violent extremism and other institution who have experience in managing database, they were Pusat Media Damai BNPT, Wahid Foundation, C-SAVE, and JRI Research. Goal of this event was to gain input from the participants about Deteksi Indonesia database which will be used to fix and refine the database before the launching.

## #BicaraTerrorisme I: Security Sector Governance and Terrorism Prevention

25 April 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday, 25 April 2018, The Habibie Center held a discussion entitled #BicaraTerrorisme on "Security Sector Governance and Countering Terrorism". #BicaraTerrorisme is the new concept of talk in the Habibie Center to discuss about countering terrorism and every

related issue. This was the first series and raised about “Security Sector Governance and Countering Terrorism” because there’s still problems in security sector governance and the involvement of military. The talk was also as a dissemination of Policy Brief Study of Counter Terrorism and Policy: Military Role and Involvement in Counter Terrorism. Speakers for this talk were Dr. Edy Prasetyono (Head of Working Group 8), Dr. Ali Wibisono (Lecturer of International Relations, UI), and Muhamad Arif, M.Sc (Researcher of the Habibie Center). Moderator: Vidya Hutagalung (Researcher-The Habibie Center).



## **#BicaraTerorisme II: Comprehensive and Universal Definition of Terrorism under the Draft Bill no. 15 year 2003 (Cooperation with C-SAVE)**

3 May 2018

The absence of universally accepted definition of terrorism increases the possibility of human rights violation, negatively impacting international endeavor to fight terrorism. The absence of definition on terrorism will hamper various parties to decide or supervise the United Nations’ (UN) member states’ conformity towards the UN’s conventions and resolutions. Furthermore, difference in the elements of terrorism among states increase the difficulty of extradition and reciprocal juristic assistance. The absence of universal and comprehensive definition of terrorism could also lead to the misuse of ‘war against terrorism’ rhetoric to violate human rights by authoritarian government. Hence, this discussion takes place to answer the question of lack of universal and comprehensive definition of terrorism. The speakers in this discussion are Asrul Sani – Member of the House of Representative, Republic of Indonesia (Member of Panja Terorisme – Secretary General of DPP PPP), Ridho Rolly (Densus 88/Satgas FTF), Ali Munhanif (Head of LP2M UIN Jakarta). Moderator: Sopar Peranto (Researcher, The Habibie Center ).



## The Launching of Deteksi Indonesia and National Seminar on “Strategy, Policy, and Challenge in the Effort of Terrorism Eradication in Indonesia”

9 May 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday 9 May 2018, The Habibie Center launched Deteksi Indonesia, a portal for terrorism database, and introduced it to the participants and stakeholders. After the launching, a national seminar on “Strategy, Policy, and Challenge in Countering Terrorism in Indonesia” was held, with Chairman of the Board of Director at The Habibie Center, Prof. Dr. Sofian Effendi and Ambassador of Canada, H.E. Peter MacArthur giving opening remarks. The speakers were Bobbi Rizaldi (DPR-RI), Dr. Phil. Syaifiq Hasyim (Executive Director ICIP), Mira Kusumarini (Executive Director C-SAVE), and Mohammad Hasan Ansori, Ph.D (Senior Researcher the Habibie Center).



## **#BicaraTerorisme III: The Prevention of Violent Extremism by Cyber Space of National Security (in cooperation with C-SAVE)**

31 May 2018

In the contemporary society, radicalization process happens within a platform that enables two-way communication between users. Threads within bigger websites such as blogs and social media (Facebook, Twitter, and Youtube), as well as personal messaging services such as Telegram, are widely used as communication platform. The Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) frequently utilizes cyberspace in recruiting, spreading propaganda, gathering logistics, mobilizing the mass. For instance, 17.000 information shared on Telegram sourced from ISIS Indonesia, ranging from instructions to assemble bombs, hide identity, set up fake websites, as well as fake mobile phone number. As a response to the issue, the government through related institutions started campaigning against violence-based extremism in 2015. On the other hand, the spread of extremist contents and messages is dealt with by blocking websites that are deemed to promote radical activities or spread extremist messages. However, the absence of written, comprehensive national strategy to detect, prevent, and protect cybersecurity remains to be the issue because clearly, existing endeavors are not enough to counter radicalization in cyberspace. Therefore, the creation of effective cybersecurity system is a pressing issue for a nation to protect its citizens. Cybersecurity must be strengthened to protect national security from violent extremism leading to acts of terrorism. Speakers: Mayor General TNI Djoko Setiadi (Head of State Cyber and Code Agency), Brigadier General Pol. Ir. Hamli, M. E. (Prevention Director, National Agency for Combating Terrorism), Ali Wibisono, Ph. D (International Department, Universitas Indonesia). Moderator: Mohammad Arif (Researcher, The Habibie Center).

# Workshop and Training for the use of Database to Counter Terrorism (Mataram)

13-15 July 2018

In counteracting terrorism in Indonesia, geographic factors, dynamic terrorist network, and institutional professionalism are among the most important challenges that must be addressed. Furthermore, The Habibie Center believes that terrorism prevention endeavors must be inclusive - it must include all of government as well as the society. The Habibie Center also believes that policies regarding deradicalization and prevention of terrorism must be based on data, accurate information, and adequate academic research. As a response to these challenges, since 2017 orchestrates “Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Indonesia: Towards Inclusive and Data-Based Framework” Program in collaboration with Nusatenggara Center (NC-Mataram) and Lembaga Penguatan Masyarakat Sipil (LPMS-Poso). This collaboration is meant to increase civilians’ capacity and inclusivity in fighting terrorism, particularly in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) and Central Sulawesi. NC and LPMS also build local core team and facilitate discussions regarding counter terrorism issues in each province.



## **Workshop and Training for the use of Database to Counter Terrorism (Poso)**

17-19 July 2018

In counteracting terrorism in Indonesia, geographic factors, dynamic terrorist network, and institutional professionalism are among the most important challenges that must be addressed. Furthermore, The Habibie Center believes that terrorism prevention endeavors must be inclusive—it must include all of government as well as the society. The Habibie Center also believes that policies regarding deradicalization and prevention of terrorism must be based on data, accurate information, and adequate academic research. As a response to these challenges, since 2017 The Habibie Center orchestrates “Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Indonesia: Towards Inclusive and Data-Based Framework” Program in collaboration with Nusatenggara Center (NC-Mataram) and Lembaga Penguatan Masyarakat Sipil (LPMS-Poso). This collaboration is meant to increase civilians’ capacity and inclusivity in fighting terrorism, particularly in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) and Central Sulawesi. NC and LPMS also build local core team and facilitate discussions regarding counter terrorism issues in each province.

## **Public Discussion on “Gender Mainstreaming in National Agency for Combating Terrorism (Cooperation with C-SAVE)”**

24 October 2018

The role of women in violence-based radicalism is uncanny. Women are vulnerable to the violent radical movement—a field previously regarded as ‘masculine’. Increasing women’s participation in violent extremism, especially in cases in which they are given leadership roles, indicates that chances are given to them to be main actors within extremist organization. Therefore, it is tremendously important for the National Agency for Combating Terrorism (BNPT) and other government institutions to increase women’s participation in designing counter terrorism programs, policies and budgets. Speakers: Ruby Kholifah (Director – AMAN Indonesia), Representative of the Secretary of State, and Mira Kusumarini (Director – C-SAVE).



**A Center for  
Open Dialogue and Expanding  
International Networks**



# VISITS AND COOPERATIONS

## **Courtesy Call: Amb. Morten Høglund. Ambassador of Norway for ASEAN**

25 January 2018

JAKARTA - On Tuesday, 25 July 2017, The Habibie Center hosted a visit by H.E. Amb. Morten Høglund, Ambassador of Norway for ASEAN. The delegations were warmly welcomed by Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim (Executive Director of The Habibie Center) and A. Ibrahim Almuttaqi (Head of ASEAN Studies Program). This visit aimed to discuss the perspectives of The Habibie center on One Belt One Road Initiative, ASEAN Community, China's foreign policy to ASEAN, and the role of United States in the Asia Pacific and our further collaboration. This meeting took place for 2 hours. The delegation also actively discussed the latest democratization process and human rights protection in Indonesia. Together we realized that as a big nation, Indonesia still has things to evaluate in regards to its human rights protection which pave our way to achieve a strong human rights regime. The delegation also expressed its hopes to strengthen bilateral ties between Norway and Indonesia.

## **Media Visit to Tirto**

7 February 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday 7 February 2018, The Habibie Center paid a media visit to tirto.id, a promising online media in Indonesia. The Habibie Center delegates were welcomed by executive editor Ms. Nurul and fellow journalist. We discussed several issues on terrorism, Indonesia candidature for non-permanent member of security council. Both institution agreed to exchange researchs and informations. Tirto.id also explained their mechanism process in news producing. Both institutions were fully aware that in this digital era, we could not go with traditional ways in producing and disseminating certain information. Infographics and memes now stole the spotlight.

## **Courtesy Call: Ambassador of South Africa**

12 February 2018

JAKARTA - On Monday 12 February 2018, Our Executive Director, Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim accompanied by our head of international relations, Mr. Wirya Adiwena, welcoming H.E. Hilton Fisher, Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa to Indonesia. The meeting took place for two hours and discussed mostly on strengthening bilateral relations between Indonesia and South Africa.

## **Rakhine Community Leaders Visit**

21 February 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday 21 February 2018, The Habibie Center hosted a visit from Rakhine and Muslim community leaders. The goal of the visit was to expose the community leaders to Indonesia's experience of inter-faith engagement, multiculturalism and reconciliation. More specifically, the community leaders were able to learn about Indonesia's pluralistic concept of 'Pancasila' and Indonesia's experience in re-engaging divided communities after violent conflict. These experiences were aimed to provide the awareness that the relations between communities (slowly) can improve again after communal violence but also provide some ideas and tools as to how to improve the situation in (Northern-) Rakhine State. Additionally, the study tour provided the participants a chance to connect outside of Myanmar, in an environment more conducive to forging trust, strengthening the

moderate pro-reconciliation voices, and identifying a way forward out of the crisis.

The participants of the study tour to Indonesia were 10 influential community leaders/village administrators (five from the Rakhine community and 5 from the Muslim community) from Northern Rakhine State (Maungdaw and Buthidaung). Two of the participants were in their mid-twenties, the rest of the participants in their forties and fifties. Both the State and local authorities have expressed their support for this initiative.

## Media Visit to Tempo

27 February 2018

JAKARTA - On Tuesday 27 February 2018, The Habibie Center paid a courtesy visit to Tempo Media Group. This visit aimed to discuss several issues on freedom of press, ASEAN, Indonesia candidature for non-permanent member of security council, and terrorism. The Habibie Center and Tempo media group agreed to strengthen further collaboration between the two institutions, mostly on researches and exchange information.

## Visit from the Rector of Satya Negara University

6 March 2018

JAKARTA - On Tuesday 6 March 2018, The Habibie Center hosted a study visit from Universitas Satya Negara. The delegations warmly welcomed by Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim (Executive Director) together with Bawono Kumoro (Head of Politics and Government) and A. Ibrahim Almuttaqi (Head of ASEAN Studies Program). The objectives of this study visit were to discuss the current political situation in Indonesia as one of the biggest democratic countries in the region. The delegates were very active in exploring the meaning and implementation of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* in Indonesia, history of the democratization process in Indonesia, and also its challenges. As a multicultural country, Indonesia is a prominent example in managing those cultural and social differences in society as its power. The delegates also appreciate Indonesia progress in promoting gender equality and enhancing women's role in political sector and government as a tangible effort in protecting its democratization process.



## Courtesy Call: Ambassador of Mexico

5 April 2018

JAKARTA - On 5 April 2018, Our Executive Director, Rahimah Abdulrahim welcomed newly appointed Ambassador of Mexico, H.E. Amb. Armando Alvarez to our humble center. This fruitful courtesy call aimed to strengthen relations between Indonesia and Mexico as the promising middle powers in the region. Ambassador Alvarez were enthusiastic in discussing and exploring the role of The Habibie Center particularly in the promotion of

ASEAN Community. Besides, his excellency also learned about the recent political conditions among ASEAN member states. Ambassador Alvarez expressed its appreciation on how Indonesia could play its significant role as the biggest country in ASEAN in managing a peaceful and coexistence regional cooperation. Mexico positioned Indonesia as the key member states in ASEAN and looked forward to enhancing more cooperation in the near future.



### **Courtesy Call: Anita Nirody, UNDP**

16 April 2018

On Monday 16 April 2018, The Habibie Center had the honor to host Anita Nirody (United Nations Resident Coordinator, UNDP Resident Representative) at The Habibie Center. Ms. Nirody's visit was part of the UNDP plan to learn more about The Habibie Center's scope of

work, especially on the issue of terrorism, as well as to explore areas of cooperation between UNDP and The Habibie Center. As the newly appointed UNDP Resident Representative, it is also important for Ms. Nirody to familiarize herself with the current issues in the region. Ms. Nirody explained that there are three main issues that UNDP is currently focusing right now. They are: (1) preventing terrorism, (2) counter-terrorism, and (3) preventing extremism.

### **Visit from Mulawarman University**

2 May 2018

JAKARTA - On Wednesday 2 May 2018, The Habibie Center hosted a study visit from Universitas Mulawarman. The delegation was led by Mr. Tedy (lecturer of International relations major, Universitas Mulawarman). Imron Rasyid (Head of NVMS) and Fina Astriana (researcher) warmly welcomed the delegates. The discussion lasted for two and half hours and mostly discussed Habibie Center's role and project in conflicts area through National Violence Monitoring System program. The Habibie Center team had conducted several types of research and mediation in Aceh, Maluku, and other conflict areas on the post-conflict situation

and managing refugees. The delegation of Universitas Mulawarman expected future cooperation between their institution and The Habibie Center, particularly in research training.

### **Courtesy Call: Amb. Pam Dunn, New Zealand**

14 May 2018

JAKARTA - On Monday 14 May 2018, The Habibie Center hosted a visit from the newly pointed New Zealand Ambassador for ASEAN, H.E. Amb. Pam Dunn. The delegation was warmly welcomed by our Head of ASEAN Studies Program, A. Ibrahim Almuttaqi together with Dr. Alexander C. Chandra (Associate Fellow) and our Executive Director, Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim. The discussion lasted nearly for two hours and mostly discussed current security issue in the region particularly South China Sea and China's rising power. The delegation was very curious in discussing how Indonesia and ASEAN response to that situation. As the leader of ASEAN, it's important for Indonesia to maintain its role in maintaining peace and stable security in the region. Moreover, ASEAN is geographically strategic and most of ASEAN member states have close relations with China.



## ASEAN-IPR Youth Exhibition

19 -20 October 2018

The ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR) convened a Regional Youth Conference on Peace and Tolerance: Building Unity and Common Understanding on Countering Intolerance and Violent Extremism in Jakarta. The two-day conference also featured an exhibition in which, The Habibie Center's CERITA Program showcased its program and outputs. CERITA was selected, among a number of other organizations or social movements, because of its mission in promoting peace through alternative narratives. The event was officially opened by Indonesian Foreign Minister, H.E. Retno Marsudi, and attended by youth representatives from all ASEAN Member States and the Republic of Korea (ROK). The exhibition was opened not only for the conference participants, but also for the general public.

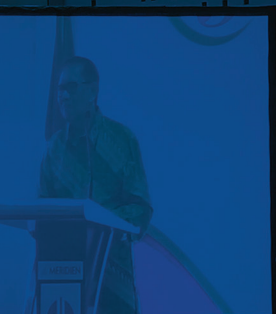
# Shaping the Discourse on Democracy and Human Rights over 19 Years



Seminar Nasional  
**DARURAT KORUPSI  
KEPALA DAERAH**  
Jakarta, 14 November 2018



Hanns  
Seidel  
Foundation





# THE CENTER'S ANNIVERSARY



## **National Seminar on “Dissect Economic Vision of President Candidates of 2019”**

12 November 2018

On Monday 12 November 2018, The Habibie Center held a national seminar with the theme “Dissecting the Economic Visions of the 2019 Presidential Candidates.” The seminar was opened by Hadi Kuntjara (Executive Director of The Habibie Center) and featured four speakers: Juliari P. Batubara (National Campaign Team for Joko Widodo – Ma’ruf Amin), Sudirman Said (National Campaign Team for Prabowo Subianto – Sandiaga Uno), Febrio N. Kacaribu (Head of Macroeconomic Studies, LPEM Universitas Indonesia), and Umar Juoro (Board of Experts, The Habibie Center), moderated by Beginda Pakpahan (Global Politics and Economy Analyst, Universitas Indonesia).

Juliari P. Batubara explained that Joko Widodo – Ma’ruf Amin’s economic vision would shift from the development of infrastructure to that of human resources. However, ongoing connectivity and infrastructure development would continue. On the other hand, Sudirman Said stated that the focuses of Prabowo Subianto – Sandiaga Uno were the provision of jobs and maintenance of price stability. He added that the next leader of Indonesia needed to utilize an institutional approach as opposed to a personal one.

From the economic observers, Febrio N. Kacaribu explained that no matter who would be chosen as president, the problem that required addressing was how to increase the contribution of the manufacturing sector to Indonesia’s economy, as the sector is capable of creating jobs. Umar Juoro added by stating that although both presidential candidates are nationalists, Indonesia remains in need of foreign capital, highlighting the importance of policies that can facilitate investors.



## National Seminar on “Outlook for Indonesia’s Presidential Election 2019”

12 November 2018

On Monday 12 November 2018, The Habibie Center in collaboration with Insperon Consulting Group held a seminar on “Outlook for Indonesia’s Presidential Election 2019”. The seminar featured Mr. Putra Nababan (National Campaign Team for Joko Widodo – Ma’ruf Amin), Mrs. Rahayu Saraswati Djojohadikusumo (National Campaign Team for Prabowo Subianto – Sandiaga Uno), Dr. Djayadi Hanan (Executive Director, SMRC), and Prof. Dr. Indria Samego (Board of Experts, The Habibie Center) with Dr. Rudi Sukandar (Associate Fellow, The Habibie Center) moderating.

Putra Nababan explained that to develop Indonesia, a Joko Widodo-Ma’ruf Amin administration would focus on improving the quality of life, ensuring equality in the education system, to continue to reduce poverty in villages, to increase tolerance, promote unity and diversity, and increase the role of youth in the road towards tolerance. In the other hand, Rahayu Saraswati Djojohadikusumo went on to highlight some of the proposed programs of a Prabowo Subianto – Sandiaga Uno administration, before touching on other areas where the current government

had come up short. These include the maternal death rate which was seen as still unacceptably high and the lack of preparedness for an ageing job market in the near future which may have a negative effect on Indonesia’s GDP.

Dr. Djayadi Hanan went on to highlight that in general Indonesians felt the security situation was good and so too the economy in general, with inflation kept in check. The public also had a good evaluation of the government’s performance in the areas of education and health. However, there were negative evaluations with regards to the falling value of the Rupiah, unemployment, poverty, and ensuring fair good prices.

Prof. Dr. Indria Samego concluded that direct presidential elections are a new phenomenon in Indonesia, as it was only adopted in 2004. It is hoped that Indonesia can strengthen its presidential and political system. Having said that, Indonesia should take pride that it is now considered a “normal country” given that in the past it was considered “abnormal” by the rest of the world.



## The XX Habibie Award

13 November 2018

The SDM IPTEK (Human Resources in Science and Technology) bestowed the Habibie Award to three scientists who have contributed to the development of science, technology, and culture in Indonesia. The three scientists are Prof. Dr. Eng. Mikrajuddin Abdullah, who was awarded in the field of Basic Science; Prof. Rovina Ruslami, dr., Sp.PD, Ph.D. in Medical Science; and Prof. Dr. Edwin Aldrian, B.Eng., M.Sc. in Engineering.

The event was opened with a welcoming speech by Prof. Dr. Sofian Effendi (Chairman, Board of Directors, The Habibie Center) and Prof. Dr. -Ing. Wardiman Djojonegoro (Chairman, Board of Director, SDM IPTEK Foundation). Prof. Dr. Eng. Mikrajuddin Abdullah delivered a scientific speech titled "Building Research with One's Own Hand" Prof. Rovina Ruslami, dr., Sp.PD, Ph.D. titled "Research as Endeavors for Good," and Prof. Dr. Edwin Aldrian, B.Eng., M.Sc titled "The Road to Change in Handling Climate Change." Indonesia's Minister of Finance, Sri Mulyani Indrawati, delivered the primary speech and concluded the event.



## **National Seminar on “Projection on the Treatment of Indonesia’s Terrorism Victims after the ratification of Criminal Act of Terrorism”**

13 November 2018

On Tuesday 13 November 2018, The Habibie Center organized National Seminar entitled “Projection on the Treatment of Indonesia’s Terrorism Victims after the ratification of Criminal Act of Terrorism”. Police Brigadier General Herwan Chaidir (BNPT Protection Director) attended as the speaker alongside with Heru Susetyo (Lecturer in Faculty of Law, Indonesia University), Dete Aliah (Director, Serve Indonesia), and Imron Rasyid (Project Manager, The Habibie Center), and Nurina Vidya Hutagalung (Researcher, The Habibie Center) as the moderator. Police

Brigadier General Herwan Chaidir stated that the reasons why Law no. 15 of 2003 needs change are for institutional reinforcement, human resources, change in terrorism movement, and enforcement in proactive and preemptive law. Furthermore, the way of

victim's handling so far is still focused on the treatment of terrorist offender and the act has not ruled specifically on the victim's treatment.

Imron Rasyid provided three recommendations. First, handling and fulfillment victim's rights in criminal offense of terrorism require strong coordination between several institutions from central, region, to security forces. Second, government need to compile and socialize handling manuals, as well as to fulfill the rights of terrorist victims, such

as handling in critical condition post-attack to long-term victim care, medical/psychological assistance, procedures for submission and distribution of compensation-restitution, including the manual for coverage and reporting of terrorist victim. Third, the institutional capability and personnel skill in regards with handling terrorism victim need to be improved, due to the differences with common crime victim.

Dete Aliah conveyed that the need to fasten the ratification

process of Law no. 13 of 2014 and Law no. 5 of 2018 in order to proceed the rights of victim, whether it is direct or indirect, immediately. Heru Susetyo emphasized on the Law no. 15 of 2003 to be strictly focused on the suspect and victim compared to the witness and victim. In addition, there is a disharmony in Government Regulation no. 7 of 2018 on the context of victim's serious human rights violation who is entitled for compensation, due to terrorism not being categorized as heavy criminal act.

## **National Seminar on "Regional Head Corruption Alert"**

14 November 2018

On Wednesday 14 November 2018, The Habibie Center collaborating with Hanns Seidel Foundation organized the "National Seminar: Regional Head Corruption Alert". This Seminar presented four speakers: Bambang Widjojanto (Commissioner of Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) periods of 2011-2015), Meuthia Ganie Rochman (Sociology Lecturer, Faculty of Social and Politics University of Indonesia/former member of selection committee of Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK)), Bawono Kumoro (Head of Politics and Governance Department, The Habibie Center), and Titi Anggraini (Executive Director of the Association for General Election and Democracy), with M. Hasan Ansori (Director of Program and Research, The Habibie Center) moderating.

Bambang Widjojanto revealed that, from the total data of corruption in Indonesia, regional heads are placed third. In the first place is private company with around 50% and in second is echelon official 1 and 2. It can be more alarming if these three constituent combined, remembering corruption is a organized criminal act.

Meuthia Ganie Rochman stated that the problem in community capacity, social network, and power structure are the causes of the existence of corruption. There is a need to create distinction between corruption from authority and corruption done in much lower ranks than regional heads, which in that sense can be overcome by one-roof system and open governance.

Bawono Kumoro analyzed that there are at least five steps that will be passed by every candidate that



needs substantial funding: creating and setting tools for campaign display; candidacy ticket from political party; campaign costs; witness funding in voting place; along with dispute accompaniment from Constitutional Court. Then, there are five budget posts and policies that are prone to misuse: issuance of business permits; grants and social assistance; village funds; transactions of buying and selling positions in the government; and the procurement of goods and services.

Titi Anggraini explained that the challenge today is how the electoral legal framework is not guaranteed democratic general election and genuineness of citizen's vote. There is a mismatch between law on the field and law on the text, that resulted to the inability to provide the need for rule of law and uphold justice in the context of popular control. Accordingly, it is needed to fulfill the criteria and clear law definition which also comprehensive to adjudicate corruption act.

## **Tech Talk: Hot in Social Media, Cold in Ballot Box**

14 November 2018

On Wednesday 14 November 2019, Institute for Democracy through Science and Technology (IDST)-The Habibie Center, supported by Technopreneur, organized Tech Talk Public Discussion with the theme of "Hot in Social Media, Cold in Ballot Box". The speakers that presented were Ismail Fahmi (Social Media Analyst), Budiman Sudjatmiko (National Campaign Team of Joko Widodo-Ma'ruf Amin), Gamal Albinsaid (National Campaign Team of Prabowo Subianto-Sandiaga Uno), and Rahmat Bagja (Bawaslu member), with Santhi H. Serad (Vice Chairman of IDST, The Habibie Center) moderating. The discussion was opened by speech from Ilham Habibie (Chairman of IDST, The Habibie Center) one of the founders of The Habibie Center.



Ismail Fahmi delivered that political identity has become a hot issue in social media. This is caused by the easiness of creating it and the reciprocal effect that gives big impact. Political identity itself is categorized into two, primary (related to SARA) and secondary (with the possibility of vanishing after general election). The example of a big discussion that could easily become 'viral' are identity issues of religion and ideology.

Rahmat Bagja explained how disinformation and hoax are wrong information that are deliberately spread out to harm specific person or group. Disinformation can be different from hate speech, yet it is very likely for disinformation to embody hate speech. Disinformation can spread out easily due to the nature of information that tends to be more bombastic, surprising, and playing readers' emotions.

Gamal Albinsaid stated that social media has the role to give balance in the midst of mass media and television that tend to 'pick sides'. Social media also brings a way for new democracy to the society in a way to communicate their aspirations. As part of the national campaign team, he stated that social media is not only a tool for campaign, but also to further accomodate people's voices.

Budiman Sudjtmiko emphasized on the importance of mapping thoughts and psychiatric conditions that can manipulate public trust easily on the things shown on the internet and social media. Hence, as a preventive action in this era of political democracy with the presence of technology, the society should be able to analyze information, exceeding algorithm mapping for the purpose of more humanized thinking.



## Seminar on “Indonesia and Brazil in Front of the Current World Order”

15 November 2018

On Thursday 15 November 2018 The Habibie Center in collaboration with the Embassy of Brazil in Jakarta and KADIN held a seminar entitled ‘Indonesia and Brazil in Front of the Current World Order’. The seminar is part of The Habibie Center’s 19th anniversary celebration as well as to mark the 65th anniversary of Indonesia-Brazil bilateral relations.

This seminar featured H.E. Amb. Rubem Antonio Correa Barbosa (Ambassador of the Federative Republic of Brazil to Jakarta), Drs. Darianto Harsono (Deputy Director II, Directorate America II, Directorate General for American and European Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia), Mr. Ricardo Pesce (Managing Director, Embraer Asia Pacific), and Mr. Maisa Yudono (Lecturer, University of Prof. Dr. Moestopo (Beragama)/Universitas Indonesia) as speakers, with Ms. Rahimah Abdulrahim (Chair, Institute for Democracy and Human Rights, The Habibie Center) moderating.

H.E. Amb. Rubem Antonio Correa Barbosa went on to highlight that democracy and economic development often go hand in hand. Moreover, Southeast Asia is the new frontier of Brazil’s

diplomacy and business. Drs. Darianto Harsono explained that the necessity of the Brazil-Indonesia bilateral relations and strategic partnership amidst the critical juncture in world order. Prioritised areas have been identified. Ricardo Pesce explained that Indonesia has a huge potential market especially for aviation industry. Maisa Yudono concluded the reasons why Brazil-Indonesia relations needs to be improved and the challenges. Both countries have a strong base to intensify relations. Framework of South-South cooperation and multi-track diplomacy should be strengthened.



## **National Talkshow on “Prevention Policy Breakthrough and Stunting Management through Child’s Nutritional Fullfilment”**

15 November 2018

On Thursday 15 November 2018, The Habibie Center organized National Talkshow with the theme of “Prevention Policy Breakthrough and Stunting Management through Child’s Nutritional Fullfilment”. The talkshow started with welcoming remarks from Mohammad Hasan Ansori Ph.D. (Director of Program and Research, The Habibie Center) and followed by key speech by dr. Slamet, MHP (Expert staff of Ministry of Health, Field of Technology and Health and Globalisation).

The speakers that presented in this talkshow are Dr. dr. Damayanti Rusli Sjarif, Sp.A (K) (Child Specialist Doctor in Nutritional and Metabolic disease Consultancy, Child Health Science Department FKUI, RSCM), Dr. drg. Widya Leksmanawati Habibie, M.M. (Associate Fellow, The Habibie Center), drg. Juanita P.F., MKM (Sectional Head of Family and Nutrition Health, Public Health Office of West Java Province), and Rita Pranawati, M.A. (Vice Head of Indonesian Child Safety Commission), alongside with Agus Pambagio (Public Policy Observer) as the moderator.

Mohammad Hasan Ansori, Ph.D delivered the purpose of this talkshow is based on the commitment of The Habibie Center to carry on democratization and enforcement of human rights in Indonesia. This talkshow took role as container synergies between government and civil society towards protecting the rights of Indonesian children to obtain access and the best health service quality.

dr. Slamet, MHP explained that Indonesia is the fifth country with the highest number of toddler in the world. Health Ministry of Indonesia has also done several things, among them is creating five multi-sectoral pillars for stunting prevention alongside with specific nutritional intervention and sensitive nutritional intervention (education, food, reproduction health, etc). Contribution from specific nutritional intervention towards the decrease of stunting intervention only raised to 30%, while sensitive nutritional intervention contribute to 70%.



Dr. dr. Damayanti Rusli Sjarif, Sp.A (K) defined stunting as short, yet not every short kids are stunted. The stunting indicator was not only seen from the short body heights, but also should be seen from graphic of growth according to age and gender. There is also standard on to measure in every areas. Children stunting is when they have short condition caused by nutritient deficiency. By the end of presentation, dr. Damayanti also recommended ways to overcome stunting by as follows, (1) Application of pattern in giving MPASI that truly complete all of nutrient that already not fulfilled by breast milk alone, especially animal energy and protein, and (2) fulfillment of food needs for medical purpose towards caused of condition of stunting disease.

Dr. drg. Widya Leksmanawati Habibie, M.M. stated that by this time, Indonesia has already have a lot of policies regarding child and nutrition, yet not by specifically targetted stunting prevention. There were a lot of program that is not right yet, for instance the allocation of formula that should functioning as medicine, and also nutritional biscuit that hard to consume for children. drg. Juanita P.F., MKM explained that the challenges always faced is the commitment from leader on preventing and managing stunting. Moreover, how to increase public support, civil organisation, and others, not forgetting the awareness towards behavioral improvement and parenting from each parents in helping to prevent stunting.

Rita Pranawati, M.A. closed the session by explaining under the act of child protection that written clearly that children should get physical protection and growth. Prevalence of stunting is heavily connected with mental retardation. In the near future, children nutrition should be concerned more in a whole. It must also be remembered again that impact from stunting in the future is the quality of Indonesia's human resources. Four pillars that need to be fixed are health service institutions, local governments (districts and village), society, and family.



# Women as Agents for Peace

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# THC PERAN

## Scoping Mission for West Nusa Tenggara

3 September 2018

The purpose of this activity was to identify issues and trends related to radicalism and violent extremism in West Nusa Tenggara. In Mataram, the focus was also on the post-disaster conflict potential, considering destructive and shallow earthquakes that had hit this province in August.

In the scoping mission, The Habibie Center team held a discussion with stakeholders, religion leaders, community leaders, media, and academics whose work cover Mataram, West Lombok, East Lombok, and North Lombok area. Together with local partner, The Habibie Center team also visited earthquake-affected area and held a discussion with civil society organizations that worked for gender-responsive rehabilitation.



## Scoping Mission for Ambon

25-29 September 2018

The purpose of this activity was to identify issues and trends related to radicalism and violent extremism in Ambon, Maluku. The Habibie Center team also explored the use of modules of mediation after trainings held in 2015 – 2016. The scoping mission also explored gender dynamics in both provinces to be addressed during this program.

In the scoping mission, team of the Habibie Center held a discussion with stakeholders, religion leaders, community leaders, media and academics from Ambon area.



## **FGD of Experts to Prepare the Program “Building Women’s Capacity as Agent of Peace to Promote Social Cohesion and PVE”**

4 October 2018

The FGD was held to deepen the findings from the scoping mission and design of the program. In the FGD, the concept of module development of the program was also discussed, including the adding of gender perspective related to preventing violent extremism.



## **Training for Local Peace Agent**

5-8 November 2018

The first training for building women’s capacity as Agent of Peace to Promote Social Cohesion and PVE was held in Hotel Santika Premiere. The participants came from two villages, Weiheru and Hunut Durian Patah. Each village sent their representatives from two communities (Muslim and Christian) such as Family Welfare Movement Team (Ibu PKK), religious leader, and representatives of youth. The other participants were from academics, Department of Social Services, and CSOs.

The training materials introduced participant to topics about What Identity Is, Survival Unit, Conflict Identity, Gender and PVE, What is Violent Extremism, as well as Dialogue and Mediation.

## **Training for Local Peace Agent Phase I**

21-24 November 2018

The second training for building women’s capacity as Agent of Peace to Promote Social Cohesion and PVE was held in Hotel Lombok Astoria. The participant came from various background such as religious leaders, representatives of youth, social media community, academics, Department of Social Services, and CSOs. The training materials introduced participant to topics about What Identity Is, Survival Unit, Conflict Identity, Gender and PVE, What is Violent Extremism, as well as Dialogue and Mediation.



Seminar  
**OUTLOOK**  
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# MONOGRAF

REVISI ATAS UNDANG-UNDANG NO. 15 TAHUN 2003 TENTANG PENETAPAN PERATURAN PEMERINTAH PENGGANTI UNDANG-UNDANG NO. 1 TAHUN 2002 TENTANG PEMBERANTASAN TINDAK PIDANA TERORISME MENJADI UNDANG-UNDANG

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# THC REVIEW

Vol. 5/2018

## Telaah Kritis Pilpres dan Pileg 2019

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THC Review Vol. 5/2018

Gambar 2. Kekacauan Informasi (Information Disorder)

FALSE

Mis-information  
Disinformation  
Missing content

HARMFUL

Mal-information  
Lies  
Hate speech


Dis-information

Faber content  
Imposter content  
Manipulated content  
Fabricated content

Sumber: (Wardle dan Derakhshan, 2017).


**HOAX**  
Hoax adalah hasil dari kekacauan informasi yang sengaja dibuat untuk tujuan tertentu. Dulu sebelum era internet, HP dan social media, istilah hoax mungkin belum pernah kita dengar, tetapi sekarang istilah hoax sekiu mangri di depan kita di tangan kita (HP) atau di depan mata kita (TV) dan lainnya. Menurut Collinsdictionary (2018), hoax adalah sebuah trik di mana seseorang mengatakan kebohongan kepada orang lain. Sedangkan menurut Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI), hoaks adalah berita bohong. Dalam sejarahnya istilah hoax sudah dikenal sebagai hoaks sebutan pendek dari hocus pocus; sebuah frase yang digunakan oleh tukang sulap di awal abad 17 (Hoaxes.org).

Dalam peta information disorder, hoax masuk dalam kategori dis-information yang mengandung unsur false dan harmful. Dengan demikian, hoax ini sebenarnya mempunyai sifat menabek (hubungan persaudaraan, pertemanan, persatuan dan kesatuan), karena bisa jadi hoax dibangun




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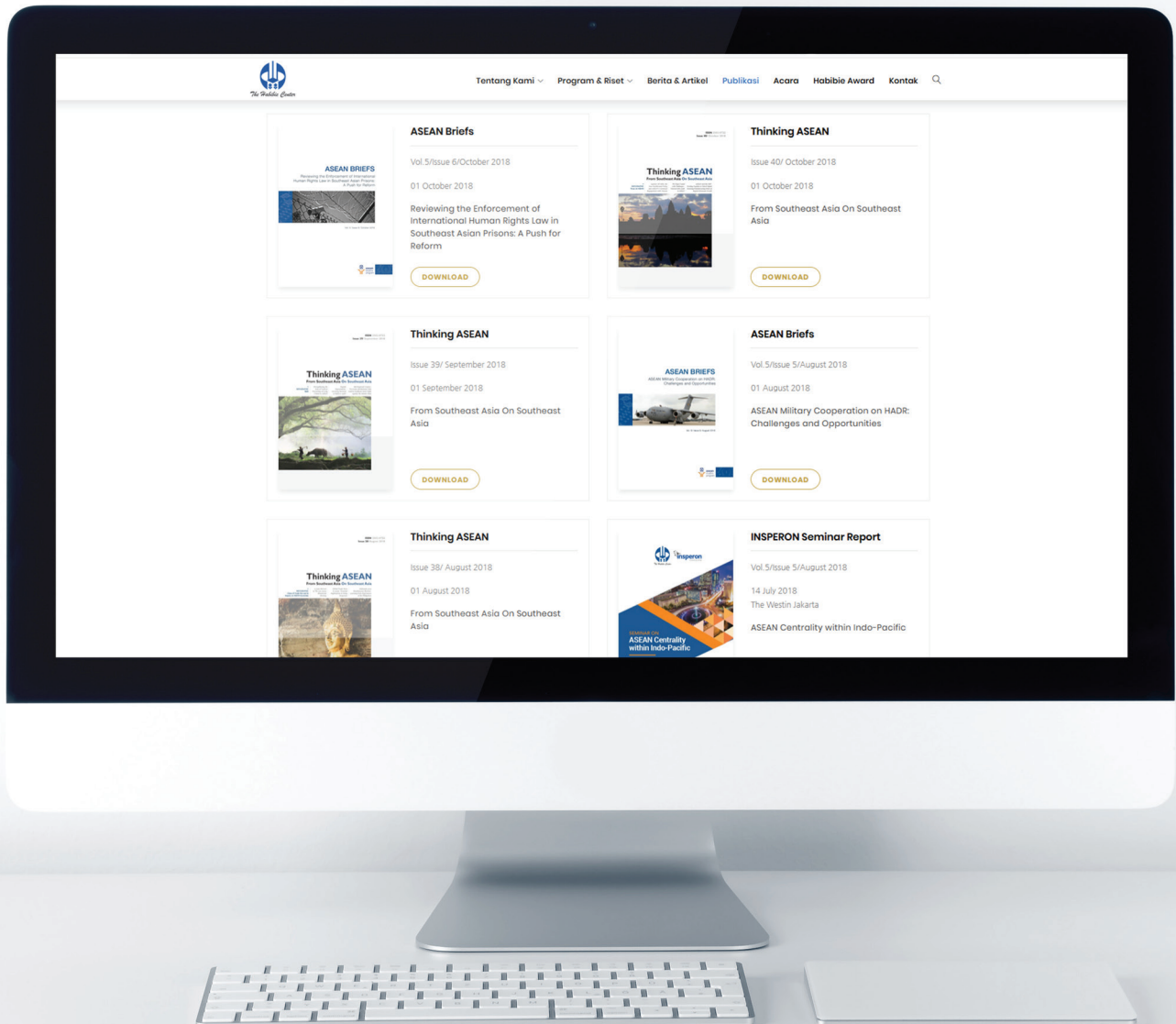
Key Aspects in Providing Assistance and Support for Victims of Terrorism



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