## *History of the Company*

**1945-1950:**

MFA's main duty through the aid of diplomacy:

1. Making every effort to gain sympathy and support from international community, building solidarity from partners of various fields through any effort to gain support and acknowledgement upon Indonesia's independence

2. Conducting conferences and making agreements on:

- 1947 Linggarjati Agreement – acknowledgement upon the Republic of Indonesia, which covered Java and Madura
- 1948 Renville Agreement – acknowledgement upon the Republic of Indonesia, which covered Java and Sumatera
- 1949 Round Table Conference – Indonesia was in the form of Federal State
- 1950 Indonesia's diplomacy has restored the unity of all the regions in the republic of Indonesia by revoking the Round Table Conference.

The first five year period of Indonesia's independence was a period which decided the struggle to maintain the independence which was a part of the history to decide the character or the nature of Indonesia's foreign policy.

The spirit of Struggle Diplomacy has made Indonesia attain support from international community of the United Nations in the year 1950.

**1966-1998:**

The prominent duties of the MFA are:

- The acknowledgement of West Irian
- The acknowledgement of Indonesia as an archipelagic country as the result of the struggle of the law of the sea – UNCLOS (United Nation Convention on Law of the Sea)
- The development of ASEAN Cooperation
- Making the effort of gaining international acknowledgement on East Timor
- Being the Chairman to Non-Aligned Movement to struggle for the sake of developing countries
- Being the Chairman to APEC and G-15
- Improving the cooperation of development

**1998-present:**

The main duty of the MFA is directed to:

1. prevent nation disintegration potential
2. attempt to help economic recovery
3. attempt to improve the image of Indonesia
4. improve the quality of serving and protecting the citizens of Indonesia

## *Vision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia*

The Vision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is as follows:

**'*To Advance the National Interest Through Total Diplomacy*'**

***To advance*** is to achieve or to bring to a better condition.

***National Interest*** is the mandate as contained in the 1945 Constitution and for 2010-2014 it is focused on the efforts to achieve Indonesia that is prosperous, democratic and just.

***Total Diplomacy*** is an instrument or method employed in diplomacy which involves all components of stakeholders and makes the best use of all networks of power (multi-track diplomacy).

The vision statement above illustrates a commitment to be fulfilled and realized by the Ministry, particularly through the performance of duties and roles (core competency) as an institution which establishes relations and implements foreign policy. The vision statement of the Ministry is in line with the national vision contained in the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) for 2010-2014 which implies the importance of establishing relations and implementing policy using total diplomacy as a strategy to bring the national vision "Indonesia that is Prosperous, Democratic and Just" into reality.

## *Mission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia*

The overall activities involving state-to-state relations are basically diplomatic relations. This, in essentials, is any endeavor to maintain inter-state relation. Diplomacy in formal way is carried out by diplomatic corps or consular corps. Diplomatic corps is chaired by an ambassador, while consular corps is chaired by consul general. The mission of a consular corps basically is similar to that of diplomatic corps. Consulate, however, is usually acting to assist and protect the citizens of the consul's own country, and to facilitate trade and friendship between the people of the country to whom he or she is accredited and the country of which he or she is a representative, that in the end it is expected to increase the welfare of the people from both countries. To achieve this objective, Indonesia has opened 118 missions abroad, consisting of 87 embassies, 2 permanent missions in United Nations in New York and Geneva, 30 Consulate and Consulate General as well as appointed 64 honorary Consul.

To access the address of Indonesian Missions abroad and Foreign Missions in Indonesia, just scroll down the name of the country. To achieve the abovementioned vision, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has specified 9 (nine) missions to be accomplished by all Working Units during the period from 2010 to 2014 as follows:

1. To improve bilateral and regional relations and cooperation in various sectors to promote the national interest.

2. To take on a more significant role and leadership in ASEAN cooperation, participate in the process of integration of ASEAN Community 2015 which benefits Indonesia that is independent, advanced, united, democratic, safe, just, and prosperous.

3. To increase multilateral diplomacy to achieve Indonesia that is safer, more peaceful, independent, advanced, just, and prosperous.

4. To create a more positive image of Indonesia through Public Diplomacy.

5. To optimize diplomacy by confirmation of legal instruments and international agreements, in an effort to protect the national interest.

6. To provide better services which are prompt, courteous, simple, transparant and accountable in protocol, consular, diplomatic facility and protection of Indonesian citizens/Indonesian legal entities overseas.

7. To formulate foreign policy to achieve the national interest.

8. To improve internal supervision in order to create clean and organized apparatus in the Ministry.

9. To improve the management of the Ministry which is transparent, accountable and professional in order to support the success in the implementation of the foreign policy.