

JOINT DECLARATION
BY THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA
AND
THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY
ON A "PARTNERSHIP FOR A PROSPEROUS AND SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE"

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway welcome the steady progress in bilateral relations following the adoption of the Joint Declaration on Cooperation "Towards a Dynamic Partnership in the 21st Century", signed in Jakarta on 8 November 2010, with a special emphasis on climate and forests, energy, democracy and human rights, peace and disarmament, global health, research and trade.

Building upon this progress and recognizing the need to deepen and strengthen further the bilateral relations, the two Ministers have agreed to sign a Joint Declaration on a "Partnership for a Prosperous and Sustainable Future," with a view to enhance cooperation across areas of mutual interest, including, but not limited to, those listed below.

International Affairs and Human Rights

1. The two Ministers reaffirm their countries' commitment to cooperate on international affairs of mutual concern and engage in efforts to promote global and regional peace and security, based on respect for international law and support for multilateral institutions.
2. Both Ministers agree on the strategic importance of an inclusive regional architecture in the Indo-Pacific, based on international law and the paradigm of dialogue and collaboration. In this regard, Indonesia supports Norway's enhanced engagement with ASEAN.

3. The two Ministers agree to work together to promote nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, support peaceful resolution of conflicts, uphold respect for democracy, the rule of law and human rights, combat human trafficking and cyber threats, address transnational organized crime, and seek solutions on other strategic global issues as needed.
4. Both Ministers acknowledge the shared responsibility of their respective countries to promote inclusive and sustainable development, and reaffirm their commitment to deepening international development cooperation. They emphasize that such cooperation should not only enhance the bilateral relationship, but also contribute substantively to global efforts, including advancing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To this end, the Ministers agree to establish a regular dialogue on international development policy.
5. The Ministers commit to continuing the comprehensive bilateral Human Rights Dialogue on relevant themes involving representatives from the authorities, academia and civil society in both countries.

Climate and Forests, Environment and Oceans

6. The two Ministers welcome the extensive bilateral cooperation on climate, environment, and forest issues and reaffirm their commitment to intensifying efforts to mitigate deforestation and climate change; prevent forest and land degradation, as well as environmental pollution; enhance adaptive capacities and climate resilience; and develop a green economy. In carrying out this commitment, both parties take into account the difference in capabilities of their respective countries and the principles of sustainable development.
7. Both Ministers reaffirm the bilateral climate and forest partnership between Indonesia and Norway, in support of Indonesia's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from forestry and other land use. They emphasize the critical importance of protecting and restoring forest ecosystems in order to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the Sustainable Development Goals.

8. The Ministers welcome the ongoing dialogue to identify opportunities to cooperate under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, i.e., on collaborative approaches to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.
9. The Ministers share concern about various challenges facing the oceans, such as plastic pollution, climate change, over-exploitation of resources, fisheries crimes, and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, threatening marine resources and biodiversity. Based on mutual commitment to the High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy, both Ministers agree on the importance of ocean matters, as well as the need for increased collaboration in areas of mutual interest, such as ocean-based climate solutions; integrated and sustainable ocean resource management, e.g. through sustainable ocean plans and ocean accounting; marine litter and plastic pollution; sustainable fisheries and aquaculture; green shipping; and ocean observation and research. This will be followed up by a regular ocean dialogue between the two countries' Foreign Ministries.
10. The Ministers stress the need to harness the potential of the blue economy to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, job creation, trade and investment, ocean and marine areas conservation, protection and restoration of marine ecosystems, and climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as contributing to food security and poverty alleviation.

Energy Security and Energy Transition

11. Both Ministers reaffirm the value of the bilateral Energy Dialogue, celebrating its 30th anniversary in 2025, which serves to foster collaboration on all energy related issues, including renewable energy, hydrogen, energy security, and carbon capture and storage, and relevant, sustainable technologies supporting their effective utilization.
12. Both Ministers recognize the importance of public-private partnerships to attain energy transition, including through financing of relevant projects, and predictable and long-term regulatory investment frameworks. The Ministers also call for efforts to reinforce regional solutions towards energy sufficiency.

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems

13. The Ministers recognize the importance of sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and food systems in fostering better environmental outcomes, combating climate change and biodiversity loss, enhancing human health, ensuring equitable access to nutritious food, promoting more inclusive sustainable development, and ultimately strengthening food security.

Education and Research

14. Both Ministers emphasize the strategic role of education and research for the two countries' development and are committed to promoting cooperation in this area. Strategic initiatives in disciplines of mutual interests may be supported, with a particular focus on, but not limited to, energy security and transition, environment and climate, sustainable natural resource management, blue economy, and sustainable food systems.

Trade and Investment

15. Both Ministers underline the importance of enhancing trade and economic relations, including by way of maximizing the benefits of the Indonesia-EFTA Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IE-CEPA) and actively seeking new opportunities for trade and investment. In addition, the two countries are committed to realizing the objectives stated in the Joint Declaration on Economic Cooperation between ASEAN and EFTA.

Other Matters

16. The two Ministers agree that they or their representatives, in line with the Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of a Joint Commission on Bilateral Cooperation (JCBC), will maintain regular contact and convene meetings in the JCBC at least every two years.
17. The two Ministers further encourage cooperation in areas not included in this Declaration, which will be developed through close consultation between

both states. The Ministers express a mutual intention to use relevant occasions and forums to review progress, identify new areas of cooperation, and define possible courses of action.

Signed in Jakarta, on ...*14 May*... 2025 and in Oslo on ...*19 May*... 2025, in two originals, both drafted in English.

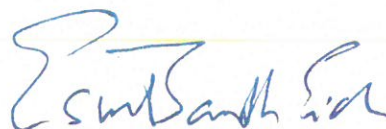
**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**



Sugiono

Minister of Foreign Affairs

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
KINGDOM OF NORWAY**



Espen Barth Eide

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