CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Every single country in this world cannot stand on their own. Each country basically needs each other in other to survive. By conducting cooperation, each country could possibly fulfill their national interest and create such kind of mutual beneficial relations. Each country interest is different in each region. One of the instruments that is included in national interest is to fulfill their military equipment, including upgrading the quality and quantity. And one of the ways to fulfill the national interest is through military cooperation. Just the case that author explains throughout this undergraduate thesis is about military cooperation between Indonesia and Russia. Beside conduction cooperation with Russia, Indonesia also cooperates with other western countries such as Germany and USA. Those countries also have a long history in establishing bilateral relations with Indonesia.

It is not possible if a certain country could conduct military cooperation without establishing the bilateral relations first. One of the considerations from the author describing a brief history of bilateral relations between Indonesia with Germany and USA is to show the fact that the world system is multipolar. The world is no longer dominated by two superpower countries just like when the era of cold war. Indonesia in conducting foreign policy is using the principle of independent and active. This means that Indonesia as the independent state does not belong to a certain blocs or alliance. Indonesia is free to cooperate with any other countries without
considering where they stand and what their ideology is. Active means Indonesia is supporting the world peace all over the world just like what has been mentioned in UUD 1945. The military capacities of Indonesia and Russia have a significant difference regarding the quality and quantity. Indeed Indonesia already owns the defence industry such as Pindad, PAL, Dirgatara, and Dahana. But there is still need an improvement in military equipment in order to increase the military capacity of Indonesian army itself.

Russia is considered as a strong military country since long time ago. Under Stalin administration, Russia truly focused their power on military force. Due to the war era which demands the strong military power, not only defence but also offence are needed. Even previously, far before Stalin held the power, Russia has already been concerned in military force as the part of their country identity. Even until today, we can see the significant development that they concerned resulting the strong country in the world, especially in military power.

Indonesia, in the other side, also has a linear concern with Russia about increasing the military power. But then, Indonesia still has a lot of issues with their military equipment. And one of them is about the old equipment which is urgently needed in order to maintain the military force of Indonesia. One of them is the military equipment which has already been 30-40 years old. This phenomenon should be the concern of government as the part of the state to bring Indonesia better in the future. The decisions of Indonesia which finally cooperates with Russia in military
cooperation are based on several factors and reason. As what author already describes in chapter I and IV, a foreign policy in a certain state, are influenced by several factors according to Coplin. They are domestic politics, economic/military capability, and international context. Before the decisions of Indonesia to cooperate with Russia, those factors have a significant influence towards the decision itself. In domestic politics, commission 1 in DPRRI supported Indonesia to cooperate with Russia, specifically in military cooperation. The DPRRI commission 1 considering the military cooperation between Indonesia and Russia could bring more advantages for Indonesia such as: increasing the military capacity of Indonesia, in order to survive (Widjaya, 2010). Besides Russia as the potential power to balance USA and other ones in the world.

In economic/military capability, Indonesia is still a lack of human resources, technology, facility, and etc. That weakness and necessity could be possibly fulfilled through military cooperation. In this case, Russia has a well-advanced technology in the military industry and this becomes a big opportunity for Indonesia to increase military capacity. Russia arms products, such as BTR-50 are typically needed by Indonesia as an archipelago country which needs strong military equipment to increase defense power. The price of BTR-50 are cheaper than others.

In the international context, during the cold war era, the worlds are dominated by two superpower countries which were called as bipolarization. Since the post-cold war era, the military power in multipolar worlds is start to emerge. Russia as one of
the powerful country in terms of military in post-cold war era together with USA and Germany, French, U.K. And one of the indicators which can explain this phenomenon is through measuring the military power, and ranking it based on several considerations such as manpower, tanks, submarines, nuclear weapons, national budget are included as the 35 most powerful militaries in the world (Macias, 2014). Besides, the USA arms embargo still valid until 2005.