

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that Indonesia put ASEAN as the first circle in its foreign policies. These policies that put ASEAN as the first circle Indonesian foreign policy is a reflection of the Indonesia's goals to play an active role as leader in creating stability, secure, peaceful and condusive region as well as was stated in the preamble of UUD 1945. Indonesia's goals is realized by the concept of the ASEAN Political and Security Community (APSC) where the implementation of APSC itself based on the norms in ASEAN, political instruments and the principles of international law that was recognized by political system in the world.

Indonesia looks the importance of APSC realization, from the mechanisms of economic, social and cultural cooperation which used in the ASEAN to achieve peace and stability in region cannot solve the changing international political situation and stability in the region. In addition, the emergence of many non-traditional security issues, such as transnational crimes, terrorism, separatism, conflict among region which are a source of economic instability and mutual security in Shoutheast Asia, pushed Indonesia to realize the APSC as regional cooperation who can play the role to create peace and manage the conflict. If we looked from the contribution of a country as member of an organization, Indonesia showed its consistent

action in contributing role in ASEAN, especially in implementing the road map of the APSC.

In short term, as initiator of APSC, Indonesia gave great attention to create implementation of APSC itself. From the explanation above, Indonesia successfully led and the formatting process of APSC Plan of Action as mandate of ASEAN Summit-IX. In leading the process of APSC Plan of Action, Indonesian's contributions are that Indonesia became a pioneer of formatting APSC concept. Later, Indonesia leadership successfully submitted some proposals in forming a draf plan of APSC and some policies in forming APSC Blueprint. Indonesia also successfully promoted and led the democracy system as part of applying APSC Blueprint. Another contribution, Indonesia became the first country in ASEAN who proposed and promoted the formation of human right commission and the last Indonesia played active to solve conflict in Southeast Asia region. In leading the formatting process of APSC Plan of Action, Indonesia also put his role as facilitator such as contributions are that Indonesia was successfully to facilitate Bali Democracy Forum, ASEAN Summit and AMM agendas. Actually Indonesia not only prepared places but all items that is needed to support the agenda such as committee, drafting and others. So, Indonesia spends much budget to applying some ASEAN agenda.

My suggestion, Indonesia should play a role consistantly in efforts to oversee the implementation of the ASEAN Community process. In addition, Indonesian government should immediately provide a political policy, set of

rules and product of national laws that arranged strategic to implement the road map of ASEAN Security Community. These actions actually are strategy to stabilize the rule and national interests with all the rules in ASEAN Community 2015. Indonesian government should implement a national campaign strategy that aims to socialize the ASEAN Community concept to all components both stakeholder state and civil society. So, the ASEAN Political and Security Community no longer be elatis issue but it will be an issue for community.