

**REMARKS BY NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR  
JAN WESSEL HEGG  
AT THE OPENING OF THE OCEANOR SEAWATCH INDONESIAN  
WORKSHOP  
JAKARTA, JULY 3, 1996**

Professor Dr. Ir. Harijono Djojodiharjo, Deputy Chairman of Technology Development, BPPT, Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Participants, It is a great honour for me and indeed a great pleasure to be present here to - day at the opening of the first SEAWATCH Indonesia Workshop.

First of all I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate both OCEANOR and BPPT and all other Indonesian institutions involved with the achievements so far with the SEAWATCH programme. I feel that everyone has done a very impressive and a very constructive job to realize the programme which has both the political and financial support of the Government of Norway.

The actual implementation of SEAWATCH has now come to stage where it has become appropriate for a much wider audience than those directly involved to get acquainted with the programme. It is my hope that this workshop will contribute constructively to this important objective and that all participants will be able to assess the benefits of SEAWATCH Indonesia.

As Norway's Ambassador to Indonesia I am fully dedicated to important task of strengthening and deepening the ties between our two countries. We are geographically far apart, but we have much in common and we face a lot of common problems. A most noteworthy feature I that both Norway and Indonesia are countries that are fully dependent upon the seas surrounding us. Both countries are heavily involved in efforts to promote and develop activities that may support and strengthen the economic and the ecology al functions of the marine environment.

The Indonesian State Minister for Environment, Mr. Sarwono Kusumaatmadja, has on several occasions emphasized the importance of paying more environmental attention to marine issues, in particular oceanic economic management and ecology. The Minister has made the interesting remark that the world community is waiting for action

on the part of Indonesia as the largest archipelagic country in the world. According to the Minister the Marine issues have increasingly become more complex and will require increased attention and priority.

The factors create a good framework for Norwegian/Indonesian bilateral cooperation any may at die same time explain why this cooperation is heavily linked to matters relating to the sea. In addition to OCEANOR's SEAWATCH Indonesia programme Norwegian companies work in Indonesia on a huge marine digital resource mapping project and on a wavepower project and, as will hopefully be made public this coming Friday, on the construction of a new multi - purpose ocean research vessel. 'Me Government of Norway supports all these projects.

In addition Norway and Indonesia work together on a Government to Government basis with respect to the marine environment. An environmental cooperation agreement was concluded in 1990. This agreement aims at promoting sustainable development through bilateral cooperation based on equality and mutual benefit. Up till now 12 projects have been completed and 10 new projects are under preparation; many of these relate to the sea.

Another important bilateral link is the MoU concluded in 1993 between the Norwegian Research Council and the BPPT. This agreement reflects the desire of both parties to promote and develop cooperation in the field of technology and industrial research. The parties have agreed to explore the interest and the potential for working together in selected areas, which are maritime activities, environmental technology and aquaculture. Energy technology has later on been added to this list. It is the joint understanding that future cooperation will involve both off shore and marine technology and gas technology.

Our joint cooperation in these fields got an important booster from the official visit in September 1995 to the Republic of Indonesia by the Prime Minister of Norway, Mrs. Gro Harlem Brundtland. This was the first ever by a Norwegian Prime Minister anniversary of the Republic of Indonesia.

The Prime Minister was greatly impressed by the developments of Indonesia and has instructed me to carefully follow up what was achieved during her visit. Technology,

research, environment and sustainable development are key words for this important work.

It was agreed during the Prime Minister's conversation with H.E. Prof. Dr. Ing B.J. Habibie, the State Minister for Research and Technology and Chairman of the BPPT, that a Seminar and Workshop on Norwegian and Indonesia Science and Technology for Sustainable Development be held in Jakarta in 1996. The timing has now been set for 15-17 October, and the venue will be here in BPPT.

The Norwegian Embassy and BPPT are now busily preparing for this important event which will be attended i.a. by H.E. Mr. Jens Stoltenberg, Norway's Minister for Industry and Energy. Minister Stoltenberg accompanied the Prime Minister during her visit to Indonesia; his appearance here will therefore be the second one in a year; a very healthy signal that there are high expectations for increased bilateral cooperation.

Top - level Steering Committees for the Technology Seminar have been established in both Norway and Indonesia, and in fact the Chairman of the two Steering Committees will meet here in BPPT tomorrow to make the final policy decisions on the Seminar and Workshops. We have so far agreed on six main pillars: oil and gas technology, hydropower technology, marine and maritime technology, environmental technology, aquaculture technology and selected information technology. We have also agreed that the Seminar and Workshops are a two track operation with focus on both Norwegian and Indonesian Science and Technology.

It is my sincere hope that these major efforts will create a sound platform for strengthened and deepened cooperation both on a Government to Government basis and between companies, and that this cooperation will be sustainable and longlasting. The size of Indonesia, the geography of Indonesia, the growth in Indonesia and the environmental concern of Indonesia seem to work in favour of such a positive development.

The SEAWATCH Indonesia programme is of course major element in this overall bilateral relationship. The possibilities for a SEAWATCH programme was first introduced to Minister Habibie in Jakarta in November 1991 by our then Minister of Oil and Energy, Mr. F. Kristensen. The expected benefits of SEAWATCH to the marine environment were reflected in 1993 in a MoU between Norway's and Indonesia's

Ministers of Environment. To follow up this Memorandum O-CEANOR in cooperation with BPPT and LH carried out a joint study of the potential application of SEAWATCH in the geographical areas referred to in the MoU. This study was largely financed by Norwegian public funds and became the basis for the preparation of a project proposal that was included in the BAPPENAS Blue Book for 1994/95. My Prime Minister's visit in September last year was the following great source of inspiration for all those who have worked to realize and implement the SEAWATCH Indonesia programme.

The workshop to-day will focus on the diversified application of the SEAWATCH system. The future application of the SEAWATCH Indonesia programme will also be a major reference point at the Technology Seminar in October.

Professor Harijono, Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Participants, I am convinced that it is the wish and the capability of OCEANOR to implement the SEAWATCH programme in an optimal way in Indonesia, and I am equally convinced that the management and staff of OCEANOR are able to make sure that SEAWATCH is applied as meaningfully as possible and in line with Indonesian priorities. My Government has confidence in OCEANOR, and I would like to use this opportunity to pay tribute to the company for its determination and hard work.

I would also like to convey once more to BPPT and to all other Indonesian institutions involved my sincere appreciation for their valuable contribution to the realization of SEAWATCH Indonesia. It is my sincere hope that the SEAWATCH programme will be of great and long - lasting value to the Republic of Indonesia.