



January-February-March 2015 / 167

MELBOURNE AIBC CONFERENCE

Peter Fanning, Vice President IABC



The AIBC hosted a business conference for Australia and Indonesia in Melbourne on 3 to 5 December 2014. A summary follows.

WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER

Reception at the spectacular (for the views of Melbourne) Victorian Government Investment Centre, Level 46, 55 Collins Street.

THURSDAY 4 DECEMBER

At Morgans at 401 (Collins Street). Full room of about 120 persons fitting in tightly but comfortably at tables.

8:50 Introduced by **Leith Doody** and opened by **Debnath Guharoy** (President of the AIBC) who emphasized that Australian investment in Indonesia is underdone.

Foreign Minister Julie Bishop travelled from Canberra specifically for the conference, and



was introduced by former Ambassador **Bill Farmer**.

Minister Julie Bishop:

Has visited Indonesia more than any other country. Is developing close relationship with Minister Retno (including through SMS). Australia recognizes there is more that it can

do. Australia and Indonesia are 12th and 16th largest economies. Australian exports growing at 5% (but exports to Malaysia are growing at 8.5%). Indonesia is Australia's 3rd largest export market in food.

Acknowledged address by President Widodo to CEO Summit at recent APEC (broadcast live by Australia Plus). "We are waiting for you to invest".

Australia must change its attitude. Australia uses economic diplomacy. Relationship must be underpinned by development assistance in infrastructure etc. Has helped develop PPP Center of Excellence within Ministry of Finance. Has developed Partnership for Food Security. Determined to restore Australia's reputation.

Indonesia is expected to receive 1 million Australians in the next year and is opening a Tourism Australia office in Jakarta.



Will be increased high level government visits.

Business must involve more. Indonesia is emerging as a regional vehicle manufacturing hub.

Referred to New Colombo Plan – 'flagship' foreign policy initiative. During trial doubled expectations to 1300 students. 310 will be studying in 32 countries in 2015. Indonesia is favourite destination for students.

Need to continue to work hard.

There are over 60 formal treaties and agreements between Indonesia and Australia – commercial links must flow from these. "The best days are ahead".

QUESTIONS

Paul Ramadge: Where should relationship be expanded?

Response: Infrastructure, education and tourism. Must start young – New Colombo Plan is targeted at undergraduates. Tourism is a useful way of getting to know each other. Australians are uninformed.

IABC Activities

Members Gathering 2015:

The IABC has ten members gatherings planned for 2015, each event is on a Wednesday evening and begins at 6:30 pm. The IABC encourages all members, guests and interested persons to come along to this very well attended business networking event and enjoy the food, drink and conversation. The following dates have been set for 2015:

30 April: Property

Sponsors: Jababeka - Tanjung Lesung, Fortice Serviced Offices, The Raffles Jakarta Venue : **The Raffles Jakarta**

25 February

25 March

22 April

20 May

24 June

29 July

26 August

23 September

21 October

9 December

IABC President's Golf Day 2015:

12 February 3 September

12 March 5 November

7 May

10 December

2 July

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Indonesia has a regional role, as a moderate Muslim democracy, to expose the 'fraud' that is ISIL

Gary Morgan: How does a free trade agreement with China affect FTA with Indonesia.

Response: Will complement – Indonesia is a major target for Australian trade.

Bryan Clark: Re IA-CEPA – how do we become complementary partners to the world? Timetable? Indian Ocean Rim Association (20 countries – Australia became chair in 2013) – how to build on it?

Response: Up to Minister Andrew Robb. Indonesia is a priority. Re Indian Ocean – now focusing on ocean economy. Indonesia chairs in 2015, and DFAT will help. MIKTA (Mexico, India, Korea, Turkey, Australia) – holds meetings regularly, has developed areas of cooperation.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION

Moderated by **Paul Ramadge**, former Editor in Chief of *The Age*, now Australia Indonesia Centre

Michelle Levine (Roy Morgan)

Research comes from 26,000 interviews across Indonesia every year. Consumer confidence is at 160, the highest for 4 years. 12% saying worse off than last year. 58% say good time to buy. Unemployment is not the issue! Indonesians not hungry for food! 88% own a mobile phone. 87% own a motorcycle. 84% say corruption is a major issue. 74% say democracy works.



Joseph Abraham (ANZ Bank)
Indonesia is all about potential. Will grow with ASEAN. Geopolitical position is critical – adjacent to Malacca Strait. Watershed transition of power from SBY (former military) to an 'outsider' – evidence of stability. And a practical mix in Cabinet between technocrats and politicians – will change within 12 months.

Fiscal deficit has been kept to within 3% - high discipline. All about potential.

President wants to raise GDP

growth to 7% - needed to create jobs.

Strong commitment from BI to 'stay ahead of the curve'. But Indonesia is exposed to volatility of Federal Reserve.

Going to see doing away with fuel subsidy, or pegging to a fluctuating rate.

Cars 1 mill/year, motor bikes 8 mill/year. But infrastructure is not keeping up -is 1st priority.

2nd priority is reform in the oil & gas sector (entire board of Pertamina has been sacked). Then health, education & agriculture.

Increased income through taxation.

Foreign investment builds infrastructure which of course cannot be taken away.

Positive view of Australian corporate governance. Biggest challenge is Australia's wariness of Indonesia risk.

QUESTION: Addressing external wariness by establishing conditions as was done in CoW?

Response: Will not be done this way.

SECOND PLENARY SESSION

Introduced by **Bernardus Djonoputro**, HD Asia Advisory

72% of population will be urban by 2015, with 150 million in Java alone. Seaport infrastructure will be critical.

Noke Kiroyan (Kiroyan Partners, IABC):

Business sector is so far very satisfied with President Jokowi. At least 6 ministers have already been to Kadin on their own initiative – never happened before. DG Oil & Gas was terminated within a week after new President's inauguration.

Parliament is a challenge – behaving like kindergarten children. But by law if a budget is not approved, the budget of the previous government applies – so the President can never be without funds.

Tony Wenas (Kadin):

First President who was a businessman. Has established KPIs. Appointed 10 CEOs. The bureaucracy is the problem. But at Echelon 1 outsiders can be brought in.

Endy Bayuni (*The Jakarta Post*):

46 page Vision and Mission was produced by Jokowi in April – should be seen to be the blueprint for the way ahead. Ministers are saying they do not have separate visions & missions. 9 priorities – began immediately to implement (with his social security cards).

QUESTIONS:

David Landon (Austrade): Will changes be uniformly applied?

Response: There is a continuing overlapping of authority, but keep in mind President and VP come from regions. President has already had 2 meetings with all governors – the signals are good. Much of the authority of bupatis (district heads) is being curtailed.

Question: Concerned about Ibu Mega's influence?

Response: Was a deal between Ibu Mega and Jokowi, and he has to accommodate her wishes, but President has negotiated well. A major move of new government was to immediately replace head of oil & gas in ESDM, and placing former KPK director to be head of SKK Migas. There will always be political influences. It is evident that even Ibu Mega's daughter will be replaced if she does not perform.

THIRD PLENARY SESSION – working harder

Moderated by **Sid Myer**, Chairman, Asialink.

Indonesia and Australia have more in common than there are differences: democracy, key policy issues, trade (\$15 billion and growing), greater Asian issues, Australia involves with ASEAN, people to people links (Australia is the most popular study destination for Indonesians).

Allaster Cox (DFAT):

Business must be part of the relationship, and IA-CEPA will play a part.

Nadjib Kesoema (Indonesian Ambassador):

All the good things have been said. Closest point between Australia and Indonesia is 12 km. We are physically close – we are not as far apart as many perceive.

Suryo Sulisto (Kadin):

Indonesia is 40% of ASEAN, but Australia has more investment in NZ than in Indonesia. President is adamant that Indonesia welcome's foreign investment. Has elevated BPN to cabinet level.

Kate Carnell
(CEOACCI):

IA-CEPA is about facing the world together. Australia has a problem with growth – no minerals



boom in the foreseeable future. Need to grow northern Australia.



QUESTIONS:

Brendon Douglas (Charles Darwin Uni); re role of Australian aid programmes
Response: the aid program is critical to Australia's engagement with Indonesia.

Only 9% of Australian businesses have some connection with Asia. 60% state they have no intention of engaging in the next 2 or 3 years. PWC Report is very disturbing.

Michael Fay (AFG Venture Group):

Skills training should be kept as a central focus of the relationship. It takes 3-5 years to build a business.

Garry Embleton (Ausfine Foods):

The issue is defining a trading business in the new age. It is about service. A local company enables a trading company to get closer to the market. Prefers a market where there is some chaos.

George Marantika (UKRIM):

Incubating small business. PT Advance Norms Technology & Systems – a case study. Yogyakarta is a university town (132 unis & higher education institutes within 45 square miles). ANTS starts with incubation cells within university. The challenge is to shift from the classroom to industry. Had to convert to Java language to start with. The advantage of growing a company out of a university is the supply of human capital.

Benjamin Cass (Living Well Communities):

Joint ventures are critical. First established a personal relationship with the people behind the business. And requires an on-the-ground presence for the investor. Success may take up to 6 years. Australians are too impatient.

SIXTH PLENARY SESSION – veterans and start-ups – big corporates

Moderated by **Aleksandr Voninski**, UNSW International

Ian Whitehead (Commonwealth Bank):

\$500m invested in Indonesia, 91 branches. Also Commonwealth Life - has never taken a dividend – always reinvested.

Tim Crossley (Telstra):

Telstra found it could provide network applications, not hardware. The people to people relationship is essential – don't keep changing personnel.

Themes from the day:

- Australia under-invests in Indonesia to the possible detriment of its own future development.
- There is a lot of ignorance in Australia regarding Indonesia, but that recedes with the education (hence the New Colombo Plan)
- Indonesia does not regard itself as needing Australia – the challenge for Australia is to turn this sentiment around.
- Patience is needed in developing a business.
- Look behind the news – incidents which may be highlighted by the media do not necessarily reflect reality.

FRIDAY 5 DECEMBER

SEVENTH PLENARY SESSION

Moderated by **Tim Lindsey** (Melbourne University).



Ian Birks (Australian Services Roundtable): SMEs?

Response: President is very conscious of the importance of SMEs

FOURTH PLENARY SESSION – democracy and religion

Moderated by **Helen Brown** (ABC)

Endy Bayuni (*The Jakarta Post*):

Conservatism must not be confused with radicalism. Combined vote of truly Islamic parties is falling, from its maximum of 40% in 1955.

Greg Earl (*Australian Financial Review*):

All 4 Abbott Gov't achievements so far relate to Indonesia: mining tax, carbon tax, stopping the boats, trade deals (China, Japan, Korea – a surprise success, reflecting on Andrew Robb's ability). Seeking deals with India and IA-CEPA (the great democracies of Asia). Australia now has split governments – President Jokowi is facing a similar challenge. During Suharto years Indonesia had a strong privately funded media, and this has now blossomed. While in Australia the media is fragmenting. Indonesia is embarking on far bigger reforms than Australia – can it generate a rational debate around these issues? Concern that an Australian company withdrew its halal certification in the face of accusations of being 'radical'.

Greg Barton (Monash):

Australians have a more negative attitude to Indonesia than vice versa. Indonesia is more important to Australia than vice versa. Religion is important, but is not the driver. Can play a positive role.

People increasingly identify as 'Indonesians' rather than from a particular area.

Previous administration did not stand up to radicalism. Now more optimistic. Minister Lukman Saifuddin has stated that religion need not be recorded on KTPs. But "the reaction to ISIS could prove deadly" (Sidney Jones).

QUESTIONS

Rohini: Islamic banking?

Response: presents great opportunity. Just a different way of handling risk.

David Landon: Correlation between religion and Indonesian politics?

Response: Necessary to engage.

Benjamin Cass: Why trend towards religious radicalism during new democracy?

Response: It is a battle to establish the truth. The election of Ahok as Governor of Jakarta (ethnic Chinese Christian) was a significant positive development.

FIFTH PLENARY SESSION – veterans and start-ups

Moderated by **Robert Thomason** (CPA Australia).

Difficult to do business with inadequate litigation. Continuing habit to criminalise civil disputes. Personal relationships are depended upon.

Campbell Bridge (Barrister and Arbitrator):

Must establish trust – and cannot generalize about Indonesia. Asian society tends to be relationship based. Be aware of culture.

Westerners want to talk about money from the start, Indonesians want to talk about relationships, and who had behaved honourably. It is necessary to admit fault to get anywhere. Negotiated settlements are always preferable. Enforcing legal rights through litigation is to be avoided.

Kym Hewett (Austrade):

Surveys put Indonesia on a par with China in terms of doing business. But Australians find Indonesia far more satisfactory, and can make money. Relationships are important. Finding a good partner is difficult. Takes time. Need to know if they share your values - work on a similar scale – have already done business with foreigners – have resources, but will feel that they are getting value. How find? Build a network, moving outside comfort zone. Australia is strong in financial and legal services – good legal advice will keep you out of court.



Kris Sulisto

Despite great opportunities, doing business is still difficult. Enforcing contracts is difficult. Dealing with corruption is a challenge. Trust replaces the rule of law. Australians have an advantage over Europeans – proximity. Don't rush negotiations.

Kirsten Sayers (RedR)

Australia's aid money is not significant in itself – but in helping Indonesia with its aspirations Australia exerts a significant influence. Australia needs a prosperous and stable Indonesia.

QUESTIONS:

Phil Turtle: how prepare contracts

Response: Obtain good legal advice. But importantly maintain relationships.

Murli (Vic AIBC): How does BANI work?

Response: Singapore is 3rd largest arbitration centre in the world. Indonesia does not use the model arbitration law.

Tony Wenans: Comment – finding good partners and good employees is difficult. Be aware Indonesians will not speak up.

How deal with corruption in obtaining licences?

Response: KPK is working well. Voluntary dispute resolution avoids corruption. Good businesses are able to practice zero tolerance.

EIGHTH PLENARY SESSION

Moderated by **Andrew Parker** (PwC): Australia trades with Asia but does not invest in Asia.

Bruce Gosper (Austrade):

Has been an extraordinary year, winding up with the G20, FTAs with Japan, Korea and China. Trade mission of 500 persons going to China next year. We need more work in building trust before pushing ahead with the IA-CEPA.

Food security: capability in Australia and need in Indonesia. Australia has much to offer in food safety technology. Australia has the capacity to train in skills. Health and medicine: Australia has strong capability across the whole spectrum. Automotive: Australian industry is making inroads. Energy & resources: declining in relative importance. Tourism: encouraging Indonesian investment in Australia. Education: Indonesia is 6th largest market for Australia (now 17,000 students).

Debnath Guharoy:

For most businesses, Indonesia is too different. Yet those who do go have good things to say. Australian companies are struggling. And most need help into Indonesia.

NINTH PLENARY SESSION

Moderated by **Leith Doody**.

Danny Burrows (Tradeworthy):

A traditional FTA will not work – BPG has done good work, but he believes that innovative ideas will not get into the IA-CEPA.

George Marantika (UKRIM):

Indonesian business is concerned at being overrun by neighbouring businesses.

Bernardus Djonoputro (HD Advisory Asia)

QUESTIONS:

Peter Fanning: The problems experienced by Australian businesses are no different from those experienced by Indonesian businesses. The bureaucracy has no commercial sense and does not discriminate, and is generally poorly educated with significant but not widespread exceptions. This is where Australia's spending in its aid programmes can be so important. There is no problem or possible solution that is not known by and recognized by senior Indonesians in business and government, so we work with them. Australians need partners/advisers to learn how to deal with the bureaucracy.

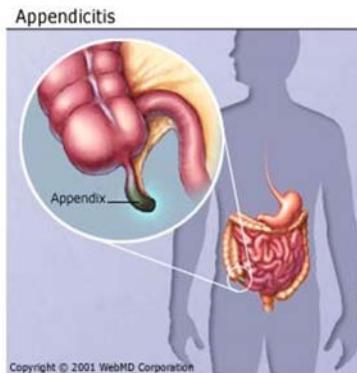
In the closing session, Josh Frydenberg MP (Parliamentary Secretary to the PM) surprised some in that he based one of his Masters theses on *Dwi Fungsi* in Indonesia. ▲



Left to right: Mr. Kris Sulisto - IABC President, Mr. Josh Frydenberg MP - Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, Mr. Debnath Guharoy - IABC President.

IABC Health Guide

Appendicitis Occurs in About 7% of People



the abdominal cavity with serious consequences. Appendicitis occurs when the appendix becomes blocked, often by faeces, a foreign body or infection. Diagnosis of appendicitis can be difficult especially in females who have about 6 other diagnostic possibilities in the appendix area. Treatment is surgery. Even if only fairly certain the diagnosis is appendicitis the surgeon will still operate as an untreated appendicitis can be fatal.

Classic symptoms of appendicitis include:

- Pain near the navel or the upper abdomen which moves to the lower right abdomen.
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea and/or vomiting soon after abdominal pain begins
- Fever
- Other abdominal symptoms which may confuse the clinician.

Sometimes a CT scan is organised to help with the diagnosis. If you have any of the mentioned symptoms, seek medical attention immediately. Timely diagnosis and treatment is very important. Do not eat, drink, or use any pain remedies, antacids or laxatives which can cause an inflamed appendix to rupture before consultation.

The Wonders of Walking: Health and Creativity!

Walking can help you stay trim, improve cholesterol levels, strengthen bones, keep blood pressure in check, lift your mood, lower your risk for diabetes and heart disease and improve memory and general cognitive function. You may even enjoy it.

Two things are infinite: the universe and human stupidity; and I'm not sure about the the universe.
~Albert Einstein

a treadmill facing a blank wall or walking outdoors in the fresh air produced twice as many creative responses. These increased creative juices continue to flow post walk but only for a short time. Try it.

By contrast Divergent Thinking is where you generate lots of possible solutions to a single problem. For some reason walking does not improve Divergent Thinking. Nerds agree.

This very odd combination of health benefits and improved thinking simply by walking may well reduce medical symptoms, produce more positive thoughts and treatment options and win you a promotion or a Nobel prize. Start today.

Medication to Curb Heavy Drinking

About 10% Australians have an alcohol problem. Alcoholism damages the liver, brain and other organs and increases by threefold the odds of an early death. Treatment is essential.

Medications to help stop smoking are reasonably effective but there are no really effective drugs to help an alcohol problem. Older drugs used for this purpose deliberately made patients violently ill if they drank alcohol so are no longer used.

There are no drugs specifically designed to help reduce alcohol consumption. The drugs that are used are normally used for other medical problems. Depending on which of these newer drugs is used, only about one in 12 heavy drinkers or one in 20 would benefit. As well, these drugs are used only as an adjunct to other essential therapy such as AA.

A difficult problem a long way short of a solution.

Patronising Advice

Expats can expect to be offered pot, ecstasy, shabu-shabu, crystal meth (yabba) and other drugs in nightclubs, at beaches and while walking along tourist-area streets. Increasingly near schools drugs may be available as well as other services offered by young girls so warn your children. There is every likelihood these drugs are very contaminated and diluted with all manner of impurities.

Assume these offers come from people who are in cahoots with more formal organisations. That some foreigners have bought their way out of jail by paying enormous fines (\$US50,000+) suggests that nabbing tourists for drugs is a profitable cottage industry. Note that clubbers have been hit with random urine tests with the same objective.



To continue the patronising advice: Make certain you have Health and Medical Evacuation insurance that covers you and your family.

Male Cancer Symptoms - Urinary Problems

As men age urinary problems become more frequent. If you experience the following then seek medical advice especially if the symptoms are worsening:

- *The urge to urinate more often especially at night*
- *A sense of urgency*
- *A feeling of not completely emptying the bladder*
- *An inability to start the urine stream*
- *Urine leaking when laughing or coughing*
- *A weakening of the urine stream*

Your doctor will check if your prostate has enlarged as that is the commonest cause. If there is a problem on physical examination or the PSA blood test is abnormal then further investigation with a Urologist is warranted. Prostate cancer is a possibility. ▲



Dr Richard Tomlins

Australian Doctor

If you have any Medical or Health questions or Health topics you would like discussed in the IABC Newsletter please contact me: rmtomlins@bigpond.com

WHAT'S WRONG WITH FACILITATION PAYMENTS?

Peter Fanning, Hutabarat Halim & Rekan, Vice President IABC

International Law

The OECD *Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials* (of 1997) sets the framework. The concern (besides the usual high moral ground stuff) is that bribery undermines economic development and distorts international competitiveness. Of course it destroys the credibility of those acting with honesty.

OECD Members agree to establish that it is a criminal offence "intentionally to offer, promise or give any undue pecuniary or other advantage, whether directly or through intermediaries, to a foreign public official . . . in order to obtain or retain business or other improper advantage".

The OECD's Commentary explains that it is an offence to bribe to obtain business even if the company "could properly have been awarded the business". Clearly it has tender situations in mind. The offence exists irrespective of, among other things, the perception of local custom. The Commentary explains that small facilitation payments to induce public officials to perform their functions (such as issuing licences or permits) are not an offence under the Convention. However as such payments are generally illegal in the foreign country concerned, other countries "can and should address this corrosive phenomenon by such means as support programmes of good governance". The OECD states that criminalisation by other countries does not seem a practical or effective complementary action".

Note that in its 2009 Recommendations, the OECD recommended that "in view of the corrosive effect of small facilitation payments", Member countries should undertake to periodically review their policies and approach, and encourage companies to discourage such payments in internal company controls and compliance programmes.

Australian Law

Australia introduced amendments to its Criminal Code by the *Bribery of Foreign Public Officials* amendment in 1999. It has not made any further amendments since then.

Under the amendments, a person (an Australian or Australian resident) is guilty of an offence if the person provides, or causes to be provided, a benefit to another person (a foreign public official) and the benefit is not legitimately due, in order to obtain or retain business or obtain a business advantage that is not legitimately due. This clearly reflects the concern of the OECD Convention with tendering situations. (The penalty is 10 years, although a fine may be substituted, and prosecution must be instituted within 7 years of the alleged offence).

It makes no difference what value the benefit might be, that the benefit may be perceived to be customary, or that there is official tolerance.

However it is not an offence if the offence is not against the law in the particular country.

Nor is it an offence:

- if the value of the benefit given is of a minor nature, and
- the dominant purpose is to expedite or secure the performance of a routine government action of a minor nature, and
- the person giving the benefit makes a complete record of the transaction and signs it and keeps it.

This is in line with the OECD's preferred approach.

Facilitation Payments

Facilitation payments (described in detail in Article 70.4 of Australia's Criminal Code) are payments made to secure such as a permit or licence that qualifies a person to do business in a foreign country, processing visas or work permits, providing police protection, scheduling inspections,

providing services and similar. Such payments must not involve decisions about whether to award new business or continue new business, or the terms of such business.

A person is not guilty of any offence in making such facilitation payment (described as a "routine government action").

As with bribery in general, there is no offence if:

- the value of the benefit given is of a minor nature, and
- the dominant purpose is to expedite or secure the performance of a routine government action (as described immediately above) of a minor nature, and
- the person giving the benefit makes a complete record of the transaction and signs it and keeps it.

Companies

For there to be an offence under Australian criminal law outside Australia, the "person" covered by this legislation must be a citizen or resident or a body corporate (company) incorporated under Australian law. A company incorporated in Indonesia but owned by Australians cannot be covered by this legislation as it is Indonesian, regardless of its ownership.

It is established international law – based on the ICJ's understanding of common municipal law (since the *Barcelona Traction Company* case of 1970) that a company takes its nationality from the state of its incorporation, not the nationality of its shareholders. The term "foreign company" is used widely and incorrectly. Within the Indonesian context it should refer only to companies established offshore and perhaps present in Indonesia through a Representative Office. It cannot correctly refer to a company incorporated in Indonesia and operating in Indonesia.

In Indonesia

Indonesian Law 31/1999 (amended by Law 20/2001) on the *Eradication of the Criminal Act of Corruption* does not distinguish between illegal payment to public officials as to the size of the payment. And while a company (defined in the law as including unincorporated bodies) may offend, there are very very few instances of a company being charged. More commonly individuals are charged. And while directors of a company may be charged, it is evident from practice that for such a charge to be successful, the director must have been personally involved in, or actually knew about, the act of corruption. ▲

(The foregoing is commentary, not legal advice).



IABC Members Gathering - December 2014

International Cooperation was the theme of the IABC Members Gathering and a Joint Chambers Business Networking with American Chamber of Commerce (AmCham) and the Indonesian Canadian Chamber of Commerce (ICCC) on 10 December 2014 at the Intercontinental Jakarta MidPlaza, which was attended by about 250 members and guests.

The business networking event was sponsored by ANZ Bank Indonesia, Colliers International, and the Riau Islands Province. The IABC wishes to thank them for their support.

Among the special guests on the evening were **Dr. David Engel**,

Deputy Head of Mission Australian Embassy and Embassy Officials.

Representative and members of the International Business Chamber (IBC), Australian Alumni (IKAMA), the Indonesian Professional Association (IPA), as well as friends and senior editors from the media also attended the business networking function.

As usual these gatherings are primarily about business networking and this occasion was no different. This function is the last Members Gathering event in 2014. The networking event will be back in February 2015. A full year schedule will be published in the new year. ▲



THANK YOU TO SPONSORS



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IABC Members Gathering - February 2015

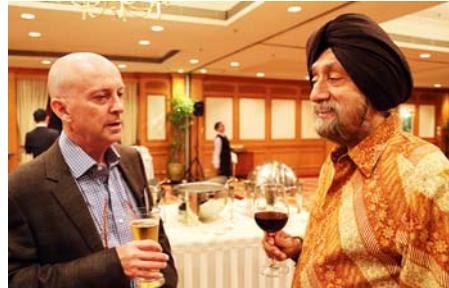
Education was the theme of the first IABC Members Gathering in 2015 held on 25 February at the Mercantile Athletic Club Jakarta. About 140 members and guests attended the function.

The event was sponsored by **Fortice Serviced Offices** and the **Mercantile Athletic Club**.

Among the special guests on the evening were **Dr. H.S. Dillon** - Presidential Special Envoy for Poverty Alleviation, and senior officials from the Australian Embassy.

Representative and members of the International Business Chamber (IBC), Australian Alumni (IKAMA), the Indonesian Professional Association (IPA), as well as friends and senior editors from the media also attended the business networking function.

As usual these gatherings are primarily about business networking and this occasion was no different. For the complete schedule of IABC Members Gathering in 2015, please see the activities column on page one. We look forward to seeing you at the next IABC Members Gathering ▲



Mr. Peter Albert - Agincourt Resources, Dr. HS Dillon - Presidential Special Envoy for Poverty Alleviation, Mr. Moetaryanto AO - Petrolog Indah Group & IABC Advisor, Mr. Leigh Sloan - Leighton O'Brien Group, Mr. Basil Gouge - Hill Konsultan Indonesia, Ms. Sarah Howe - American Chamber of Commerce (AmCham).



Mr. Peter Fanning - Hutabarat Halim & Rekan, IABC Vice President, Mr. Bagus Siregar, Mr. Dony Widojoko & Mr. Adhe Rassat - Garuda Indonesia, Ms. Edwina Stevens - Australian Embassy & IABC Advisor, Mr. Myke Jones - Micromine, Mr. David Adams.



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