Conclusion

Bilateral relations have matured as a result of Indonesia's recent significant economic progress and its growing political importance in the ASEAN region. Canada recognizes the potential for much wider trade and investment relations, as well as for more extensive educational linkages, which will further benefit both countries.

Over the course of the past decade, Canada's trade with Indonesia has more than doubled. Neither country, however, has a major share of the other's total trade and the potential remains high. Increasingly, Canada's trade is expanding beyond primary products to encompass manufactured items and the export of services, including engineering and training expertise.

Through increased trade and co-operation in a variety of sectors, the relationship between Canada and Indonesia will continue to grow and be mutually beneficial. By placing further emphasis on the sharing of Canadian expertise, Indonesia will be

better able to meet its development needs and will be able to strtengthen its ability to compete in the global marketplace.

Some provinces, recognizing the potential of Indonesia's market, have been actively promoting companies in Indonesia through activities such as trade fairs and missions. Canada and Indonesia already benefit from co-operation agreements in agriculture and defence, as well as from participation in a range of multilateral organizations. There is ample scope for an even stronger partnership.

Indonesia has demonstrated its commitment to developing a more liberal, market responsive economy. Canada encourages the private sector to explore the opportunities offered by Indonesia's markets. Through its partnership in ASEAN and its strong bilateral relations, Canada can continue to provide assistance to Indonesia in its progress towards lasting prosperity.