

## CHAPTER II

### FRANCE AND ITS BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH INDONESIA

In this chapter the writer will discuss and explain briefly about the history of France and Indonesia relations from the beginning of Indonesia's independence to the recent time. The explanation will be focus on several big topics between both countries. It is not only covered the bilateral relations between two countries but also it will give basic knowledge about France in general. The France overview will highlighted country profile, economy in general, as well as the cultural resources owned by France that become the main focus of this research.

#### A. France: Country's General Information

France is one of modern countries in the world and it is located in Western Europe alongside with Netherlands, Germany, and Spain. France formal name is *La Republique Francaise* or The Republic of France. France revolution on 1780s marked as the shifting of France's system from absolute monarchy to republic which purpose to uphold sovereignty and human rights.<sup>1</sup> This one of the earliest countries entitled with republic system of government that upholds the slogan of

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<sup>1</sup> French Revolution, taken from History: <http://www.history.com/topics/french-revolution>, retrieved September 10, 2016.

*liberte, egalite, and fraternite*, which means consecutively liberty or freedom, equality, and fraternity.<sup>2</sup>

France capital city is Paris, the city of lights. Paris is the largest city of France; it covers around 100 km<sup>2</sup> of land with population reached 2.2 million people.<sup>3</sup> It has become the most populous urban area in European Union.<sup>4</sup> The official language is French language that also spoke by almost 200 million people all around the world whether as their first or second language.<sup>5</sup> It makes French language is ranked 14<sup>th</sup> as language spoken internationally.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> French National Motto, taken from Reference.com: <https://www.reference.com/geography/france-s-national-motto-4a3797fc79240b69>, retrieved September 25<sup>th</sup> 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Paris, taken from Encyclopedia: <http://www.encyclopedia.com/places/britain-ireland-france-and-low-countries/french-political-geography/paris> Retrieved September, 25<sup>th</sup> 2016.

<sup>4</sup> Major Metropolitan Areas in Europe, taken from New Geography: <http://www.newgeography.com/content/003879-major-metropolitan-areas-europe> retrieved October 10<sup>th</sup> 2016

<sup>5</sup> How many people speak French and countries that speak French, taken from France This Way: <http://www.francethisway.com/info/french-language-speakers.php>, retrieved August 16, 2016

<sup>6</sup> The 50 most widely spoken language (2016), taken from: <http://www.photius.com/rankings/languages2.html>, retrieved August 10, 2016

## France Map in European Continent



Figure 2.1 Maps of France<sup>7</sup>

## France's Map



Figure 2.2 France maps<sup>8</sup>

The area of France is covered around 650, 000 km<sup>2</sup> and positioned as the largest country in European Union and rank

<sup>7</sup> How has History Affected People Western Europe, taken from Jrank: <http://www.jrank.org/history/pages/8350/How-Has-History-Affected-People-Western-Europe.html>, retrieved July 10, 2016

<sup>8</sup> France Maps, taken from Nations Online: <http://www.nationsonline.org/oworld/map/france-political-map.htm>

43<sup>th</sup> in the world.<sup>9</sup> France is bordering with Atlantic Ocean in West, Germany, Italy and Switzerland in East, Mediterranean Sea, Monaco, Spain and Andorra in South.<sup>10</sup> Besides, what have been mentioned about its border, France has coast with Mediterranean Sea to the South and English Channel in the North. France geographically consisted by large range of terrain and has varied of climate. One of the main mountain ranges is Pyrenees in the Southwest and Alps in the East. Those mountain ranges created a natural border with its bordering countries. France central rivers are Seine, Loire, Garonne, and Rhône.

Area of France noticed above is only covered the France Metropolitan, excluding France territory outside European continent. France territory is not only limited to its territory within Europe, but also other areas such as Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane, La Reunion, Wallis and Futuna, Polynesie Francaise, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, Mayotte, Nouvelle Caledonie, and *Terres Australes* and *Antarticques Francaise* as seen on the figure above. That is all the general information about France. Moreover, this part of the chapter will also explain briefly about France socio-political dimension, its economy, involvement in international organizations, and last but not least is French culture.

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<sup>9</sup> 50 Largest Countries in the World, taken from Geohive:  
[http://www.geohive.com/earth/area\\_top50.aspx](http://www.geohive.com/earth/area_top50.aspx)

<sup>10</sup> Political Map of France, taken from Nations Online:  
<http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/map/france-political-map.htm>, retrieved August 16, 2016

## 1. Socio-Political Dimension of France

France is a quite diverse country. It is combination of many ethnicity and race, consists of its French origin, as well as migrant from Africa and Middle East. It is quite hard to define demographic of France ethnicity, because there is prohibition for French Republic to create distinction between citizens based on their ethnicity, racial, and religious background according to a law from 1872.<sup>11</sup> Even though it is hard to determine the spread of ethnicity and race in France through government data, private polling has conduct many survey on this diversity.

According to World Population Review, in 2004, it was estimated that the population of France Metropolitan is 85% European origin, 10% North Africa, 3,5% Black, and 1,5% Asian.<sup>12</sup> Marketing company named Solis conducted survey on minority in 2009, resulted on 5.23% Maghrebis, 2.94% Sub-Saharan Africa, and 0.71% Turkish. Like any other European countries, France also attract immigration, even in 2008 the number of born immigrants who have been living and reside in France was 19 % of total population in that year.

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<sup>11</sup> *ibid*

<sup>12</sup> France Population 2016, taken from World Population Review: <http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/france-population/>

## France Population since 1990 - 2016

Year	Population	%		Density		Growth Rate	World Rank
		Male	Female	(Km <sup>2</sup> )	Rank		
2016	64,668,129	48.7%	51.3%	118	71	0.42 %	22
2015	64,395,345	48.7%	51.3%	117	71	0.42 %	22
2010	62,961,136	48.7%	51.3%	114	70	0.49 %	21
2005	61,241,700	48.8%	51.2%	111	68	0.6 %	20
2000	59,387,183	48.9%	51.1%	108	67	0.55 %	20
1995	58,224,051	49%	51%	106	65	0.38 %	19
1990	56,943,299	49.1%	50.9%	103	65	0.5 %	17

Table 2.1 France Populations<sup>13</sup>

## France's Population Growth

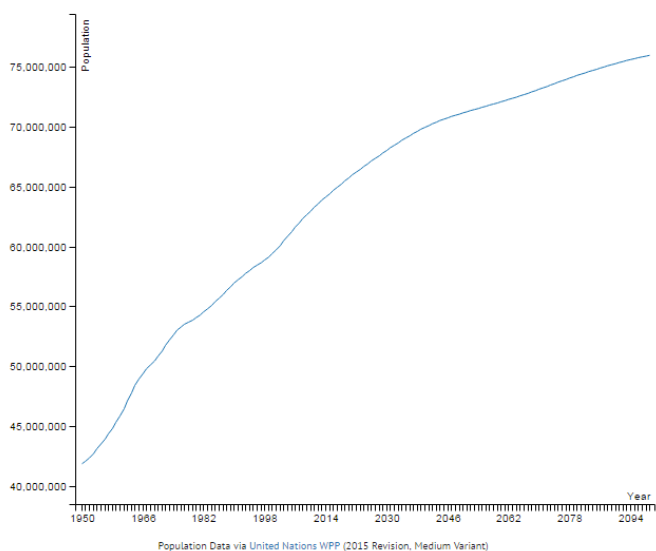


Figure 2.3 France Population Growths<sup>14</sup>

France population growth is 0.45 percent's and there are approximately 62,814,233 of France's

<sup>13</sup> ibid

<sup>14</sup> ibid

population by July 2014.<sup>15</sup> As seen on the figure above, there is increasing number of population gradually from 1950 to 2014. However, in the end of 1990s, France population was approximately 58 millions people, it was considered low compared to other Western Europe countries.<sup>16</sup> At that period, children allowance is given to the family in order to increase the number of people. France population density concentrated on the capital city, Paris as seen on the picture below. The rest of the dense population is on South France, and the rest is quite the same.

### France's Population Density

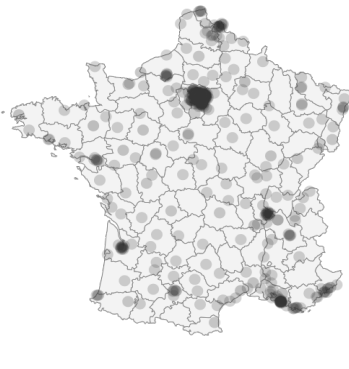


Figure 2.4 France Population Densities<sup>17</sup>

Even though France famous as secular countries with no religion attributes on their politics, 64 percent of

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<sup>15</sup> France Demographic Profile 2014, taken from Index Mundi:  
[http://www.indexmundi.com/france/demographics\\_profile.html](http://www.indexmundi.com/france/demographics_profile.html)

<sup>16</sup> France, taken from Countries and Their Culture:  
<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

<sup>17</sup> Figure of France Population Density, taken from World Population review:  
<http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/france-population>

population identified themselves as catholic. Muslim counted 7.5 percent of population, followed by Jewish, Buddhist, and Hindus.<sup>18</sup> There are also million of people of practiced folk religion, other religions or unaffiliated with any of the religion.

Describing about population will leads to political dimension of France. France today is constituted on the Fifth Republic, which established in 1958.<sup>19</sup> France is presidential and constitutional or semi-presidential type of government. France has President as well as Prime Minister. France recent president, Francois Hollande, is the 24<sup>th</sup> President of France from Socialist Party. France's Prime Minister is Manuel Valls. Both President and Prime Minister lead the executive branch. The system of government administration is divided into several levels; nation, region, department, arrondissement, canton, and commune.<sup>20</sup> France in general is highly centralized governmental system, but since the decentralization act in 1982, more power distribute to the region and commune.<sup>21</sup> France is consist of twenty-two regions and headed by prefect.

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<sup>18</sup> Religion in France Fast Facts, taken from Religion Facts:

<http://www.religionfacts.com/france>

<sup>19</sup> France, taken from Countries and Their Culture:

<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

<sup>20</sup> *ibid*

<sup>21</sup> *ibid*



The election is universal suffrage, where people choose the President as their head of states and later the President will choose the Prime Minister. France's general election divided into two parts, first is Presidential election and second is parliament election. Presidential election consists of two stages of voting, first round is where all parties involved to promote their candidates, candidate that secure their position will continue to second stage of run-off election where the most voted will be the President.<sup>22</sup> President election held every five years.

In the parliament, French has two chambers, The Senate and The National Assembly.<sup>23</sup> National assembly and The Senate or the parliament is elected every five-year term. France is implementing multi parties system, there are approximately 14 political parties in France, on the last election on 2012; Socialist Party (PS) won 29, 4% of seat on the parliament, followed by *Les Republicains* (LR), Front Nationalism (FN), *Front de*

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<sup>22</sup> Manuel Alvarez-Rivera, "Presidential and Legislative Elections in France", taken from Election Resources: <http://www.electionresources.org/fr/>

<sup>23</sup> French-American Foundation, "Your Guide to French Government", taken from Frenchamerican.org: [https://frenchamerican.org/sites/default/files/documents/media\\_policy\\_briefs/200801\\_fafpolicybrief\\_frenchgovtguide.pdf](https://frenchamerican.org/sites/default/files/documents/media_policy_briefs/200801_fafpolicybrief_frenchgovtguide.pdf)

*Gauche* (FG), Europe Ecology The Greens (EELV), and *Nouveau Centre* (NC).<sup>24</sup>

### Political Parties in France

Party	Type	93	97	02	07	Average
UMP	Conservative			-8.9	-12	-10.5
PS	Social Democratic	-23.2	-13.3	-16.1	-21.3	-18.5
MoDem	Conservative	10.9	3.3	7.2	-3.8	4.4
PCF	Communist	-38.1	-32.9	-17.5	-48	-34.1
Verts	Ecologist	-26.2	-27.1	-12.8	-30.2	-24
NC	-					
FN	Nationalist	40	50.7	27.6	28.5	36.7

Table 2.2 Shows score from left (-100) to right (+100) given in the Comparative Manifesto Project.<sup>25</sup>

## 2. Economic Sectors

France is well-developed economy with well-established private and state sector. As one of leading countries in European Union, France is positioned 6<sup>th</sup> in world economy ranks according to projection by International Monetary Fund (IMF) on 2015.<sup>26</sup> France has experienced the “Thirty Glorious Years” of expansion and the impact to its industry was significant, between 1960 and 1973, the growth of France’s GDP was about 6% each year.<sup>27</sup> Unfortunately, the oil crises

<sup>24</sup> French Political Parties, taken from <http://www.parties-and-elections.eu/france.html>

<sup>25</sup> France – Political Parties, taken from Norsk Senter for Forskningsdata: [http://www.nsd.uib.no/european\\_election\\_database/country/france/parties.html](http://www.nsd.uib.no/european_election_database/country/france/parties.html), retrieved November 2, 2016

<sup>26</sup> Projected GDP Ranking (2015-2020), taken from: <http://statisticstimes.com/economy/projected-world-gdp-ranking.php>, retrieved October 14, 2016

<sup>27</sup> France: Economy, taken from Britannica: <https://www.britannica.com/place/France/Economy>

created an unpredictable effect to France's economy at that time.<sup>28</sup> France applied mix economy system, where it mixed of capitalism and socialist economic systems.<sup>29</sup> France has resources of coal, iron, bauxite, gypsum, timber, and also fish. Approximately 30% of France's land is suitable for agriculture.<sup>30</sup>

France economic sector spreads into three big sectors, which are agriculture, industry and services. From the figure below, the distribution of each sectors contribution to the French economic, the highest contributor to France's economy is service sectors. Services sectors contributed never less than 70% of Gross Domestic Products (GDP) of France since 2004 until 2014. While, on the second place is Industrial sector around 19 percent, and the least is agricultural sector around 2.1 percent from GDP. The highest agricultural product produce by France is Wheat.<sup>31</sup> Based on its history, the industrial area concentrated in

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<sup>28</sup> France, taken from Countries and Their Culture:

<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

<sup>29</sup> French economic system, taken Reference:

<https://www.reference.com/business-finance/kind-economic-system-france-6690d302214d227b#>

<sup>30</sup> France – Agriculture, taken from Nations Encyclopedia:

<http://www.nationsencyclopedia.com/economies/Europe/France-AGRICULTURE.html>

<sup>31</sup> France, taken from Countries and Their Culture:

<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

Paris, Lille, and Lyon where located in the Northeast and Eastern part of the country.<sup>32</sup>

### Distribution of France’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

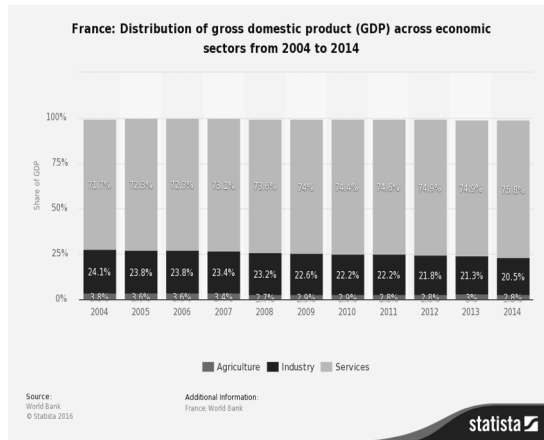


Figure 2. 5 Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors from 2004-2014<sup>33</sup>

France’s industrial products are machinery and chemicals, automobiles and aircraft, electronics, textiles, food, and energy production.<sup>34</sup> One of France economy sources is tourism destination. Around 79 million tourists visit France each year.<sup>35</sup> This sector of economy contributes around 200 million of Euro average each

<sup>32</sup> ibid

<sup>33</sup> France: Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors from 2004 to 2014, taken from Statista:

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/270352/distribution-of-gross-domestic-product-gdp-across-economic-sectors-in-france/>

<sup>34</sup> France: structure of Economy, taken from Economy Watch:

[http://www.economywatch.com/world\\_economy/france/structure-of-economy.html](http://www.economywatch.com/world_economy/france/structure-of-economy.html)

<sup>35</sup> France country overview, taken from EU Business:

<http://www.eubusiness.com/europe/france> , retrieved June 24, 2016

year as seen on the Figure 2.7 below. The rapid grow of tourism sector in France started approximately in 1960s.<sup>36</sup> At first there was significant different between French people who go abroad for holiday with foreign tourist that came to France, especially in Paris and Mediterranean coast.<sup>37</sup>

### Tourism Economic Sectors Divisions

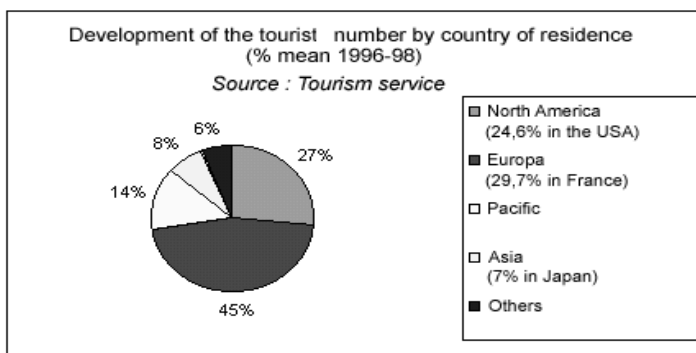


Figure 2.6 Tourism economic sector divisions<sup>38</sup>

<sup>36</sup> France: Civil Service, taken from Britannica:  
<https://www.britannica.com/place/France/Civil-service>

<sup>37</sup> ibid

<sup>38</sup> Tourism economic sectors division, taken from: <http://www.atolls-polynesie.ird.fr/resatoll/tourism/images/ukrstog1.gif>

## France GDP Report

France GDP	Last	Previous	Highest	Lowest	Unit	
GDP Growth Rate	0.20	-0.10	7.70	-5.00	percent	[+]
GDP Annual Growth Rate	1.10	1.30	12.50	-3.80	percent	[+]
GDP	2421.68	2829.19	2923.47	62.65	USD Billion	[+]
GDP Constant Prices	530297.00	529185.30	530297.00	68907.00	EUR Million	[+]
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	115696.00	115125.00	121266.00	11800.00	EUR Million	[+]
GDP per capita	41329.92	41049.60	41699.17	12992.04	USD	[+]
GDP per capita PPP	37305.69	37052.66	37638.99	29423.93	USD	[+]
GDP From Agriculture	7649.00	8026.00	8615.00	2165.00	EUR Million	[+]
GDP From Construction	24251.00	23980.00	30489.00	6440.00	EUR Million	[+]
GDP From Manufacturing	53669.00	53795.00	54517.00	7291.00	EUR Million	[+]
GDP From Services	273870.00	272947.00	273870.00	26222.00	EUR Million	[+]
GDP From Transport	22745.00	22473.00	22745.00	1600.00	EUR Million	[+]
GDP From Utilities	10858.00	11263.00	12750.00	535.00	EUR Million	[+]

Figure 2.7 France GDP Report from Trading Economics<sup>39</sup>

Economic sectors played as one of influencing aspect in one country. The implementation and practice of many activities within France is depending on its economic. This sector is closely related to socio-political and moreover the cultural aspects that become the highlighted theme in this thesis. French economy is well developed with many multi-national corporation operated abroad not to mention its industrial revolution also influence the world economic settings. The example of French company is Total that operates the petroleum-based business, automotive company such as Renault and Peugeot. Many famous fashion brands are from France, take for example Louis Vuitton, Dior, and Givenchy. The hotel chains from France also covered

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<sup>39</sup> France GDP Growth Rate, taken from Trading Economics:  
<http://www.tradingeconomics.com/france/gdp-growth>

many places in the world such as, Meridien, and Sheraton Hotel chains. ERAMET also one of French big mining group, one of the projects is called Weda bay Nickel that operates in Indonesia.<sup>40</sup>

### **3. France involvement in European Union and other International Organization**

France plays its global role in many international organizations such as permanent member United Nations Security Council, NATO, the G-8, G-20, European Union, and other multilateral organizations. As one of the developed countries, France has a big role in shaping the world politics as today.

France is all along strong supporter of the union of Europe. The founding fathers of European Union (EU)) are French men named Aristide Briand, Jean Monnet, and Robert Schuman.<sup>41</sup> European Parliament is located in Strasbourg, a capital of France's Alsace region. Another France's influence in the EU is that French language is use as one of the official languages in its assembly and boards.<sup>42</sup> France position in the EU is most of the time played a central role despite all the problems

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<sup>40</sup> Key Date in ERAMET's History, taken from ERAMET:  
<http://www.eramet.com/en/about/our-group/our-history>

<sup>41</sup> Maxime Lefebvre, "France and Europe: An Ambivalent Relationship", taken from Brookings: <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/france-and-europe-an-ambivalent-relationship/>

<sup>42</sup> The French language in European Institutions, taken from France Diplomatie: <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/european-union/france-and-the-european-union/article/the-french-language-in-european>

she faces.<sup>43</sup> Many French politicians still devoted to the EU

France involvement in the European Economic Community and Common Market has shifted the once-protectionist economy where France not played major role in the world economy.<sup>44</sup> Its involvement moreover created and molded French economy today.

#### **4. French Cultural Legacy**

French is a country that possesses an extraordinary cultural heritage. In France, there are around 40, 000 preserved monument, 38 cultural sites listed by UNESCO World Heritage, and around 8,000 museums.<sup>45</sup> French government is giving quite a big deal towards it support to artists, to the restoration of historical buildings and to museum. These supports are carried out by The French Ministry of Culture. French cultural history and aspect will be emphasizing in this part, since it will become the basic analysis on culture as French sources in executing its foreign policy. France culture is shaped by its contacts with its neighbor's countries, the variety of its land, and also its colonies.

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<sup>43</sup> France's European Global Role: Can she lead? taken from The Ditchley Foundation: <http://www.ditchley.co.uk/conferences/past-programme/2010-2019/2014/frances-role>

<sup>44</sup> France, taken from Countries and Their Culture: <http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

<sup>45</sup> French Culture, taken from: <http://us.france.fr/en/content/french-culture>



French history can be traced back decades and even centuries ago.

When it comes to France and culture, most people often associating it Paris, the capital of France. Paris is the center of Fashion, cuisine, arts, and architecture. But, the region outside the city of lights offers varies of culture. France is not only known for its taste of arts, and according to Cristina de Rossi, anthropologist from Southgate College of London, stated that the world culture itself derived from the same French term, which also derives from Latin word “*colere*”, which means cultivation and nurture.<sup>46</sup>

Historically, way before the rise of Renaissance, Celtic and Gallo-Roman, as well as Franks influenced French culture. The French territory called the Western part of Germany called Rhineland, which later known as Gaul within the Iron Age and Roman Era. The term “France” used to refer people in lower Rhineland. The name “Francia” itself used to determine units are during Middle Ages. Within the Renaissance era, Francois I, the King of that time, welcome and invited many Italian artist to France. It was the beginning of the spread of Renaissance ideas to the French people.<sup>47</sup> All these

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<sup>46</sup> French culture, taken from Live Science: <http://www.livescience.com/39149-french-culture.html>

<sup>47</sup> French Historical Timeline, taken from: ref <http://aam.govst.edu/projects/tanstett/French%20timeline.htm>

combination and influenced has shaped French culture that we knew today.

For language, the French language is the majority language use and speaks in France by almost 88 percent of its population, German speaks by 3 % of its population, while the rest of other language speak are Flemish, Italian, Basque, Catalan, Breton and also Arabic.<sup>48</sup> Language is one of cultural products that could differentiate one nation other nations. French language is complicated especially for someone who learns it for the first time. Written and spoken French is different. Oral and folktales was dominating pre modern France, and it was the beginning of development of French written literature.<sup>49</sup> French literature recognized as one of the greatest tradition in the world, there are many writers that delivered well-known writings. For example, Chansons de Geste – the first work of literature -, enlightenment writers such as Voltaire, Montesquieu, Jean Jacque Rousseau, post war writer such as Albert Camus, Simone de Beauvoir and many other distinguished writers born and lived in France.<sup>50</sup> France culture is basically influence by the development of arts and science. France has produced many influential

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<sup>48</sup> French Culture, taken from Live Science: ref  
<http://www.livescience.com/39149-french-culture.html>

<sup>49</sup> Countries and their Culture, taken from Every Culture:  
<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

<sup>50</sup> *ibid*

thinkers of centuries such as Descartes and Pascal in 17<sup>th</sup> century, Jean Jacques Rousseau in 18<sup>th</sup> century, to Sartre and Camus in twentieth century. Not only it is home of many scholars, a lot artist born, reside, and die in France. There is famous cemetery where many great artists buried it named Père Lachaise cemetery. There are famous named such as Félix Faure (President of France in 1895), Molière (acclaimed playwright writers), Chopin, and even reputable English writer, Oscar Wilde, buried in this cemetery.<sup>51</sup> France visual arts include paintings, sculpture, and architecture. Before the modern arts that spread and develop in France, the cave paintings also have important role in French visual arts. Matisse, Renoir, Morisette are few of many French painting artist. For sculpture, Auguste Rodin is French most prominent sculptor.<sup>52</sup>

France, particularly Paris is home for many high-end fashion brands such as Louis Vuitton, Hermes, Dior, and Chanel. In France, French people often dress in a sophisticated and fashionable style. It can be seen in many places, from Paris to other cities all around France. France relations to culture and arts are really fond. The term Haute couture which familiar all over the world is even protected under the law, which defined, by Paris

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<sup>51</sup> Top 10 Fascinating Graves in Père Lachaise, 2011, taken from ListVerse:  
<http://listverse.com/2011/10/27/top-10-fascinating-graves-in-pre-lachaise/>

<sup>52</sup> Countries and their Culture, taken from Every Culture:  
<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

Chamber of Commerce. There are strict rules for fashion house to be named or labeled as Haute Couture.<sup>53</sup> Paris become the central hub of the development of decorative Art Nouveau style, however decades ago Paris has become one of producers of high quality furniture for European elite with exquisite inland wood furniture as well as gilded decorations.<sup>54</sup>

France was one of the first European Countries who transformed from Feudal country to Nation-State, even though it often engaged war with its neighboring countries. France people are known its formality and politeness, as they perceived as private and hold the individual rights highly. French known for its highly etiquette society whether in keeping relations with people, dining, and so on.<sup>55</sup> Diplomatic etiquette also develops in France, which people can see many forms diplomatic document and behavior originated from French term.

Besides, excel in the technology and education, this country is well known for its cuisine. Who does not know France and its cuisine arts? Cuisine is part of French lifestyle. Most of French food prepared carefully

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<sup>53</sup> Haute Couture Ateliers: The Artisan of Fashion, taken from:  
<http://frenchculture.org/books/podcasts/haute-couture-ateliers-artisans-fashion>

<sup>54</sup> French Culture and History, taken from I Explore:  
<http://www.iexplore.com/articles/travel-guides/europe/france/french-culture-and-history>

<sup>55</sup> *ibid*

and with refined presentation, and the fresh ingredients that grown based on the region.<sup>56</sup> Based on UNESCO decision, French cuisine becomes part of “Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity” which announce on November 2011.<sup>57</sup>

France has a long history of its cultural heritage. It is one of country that tries to preserve the culture they own even though the influence of globalization might affect it. France has always been relating to arts and culture, Paris one of cultural hub with extravagant architecture, fashion industry, and cuisine is always related to France culture as a whole. Not only in Paris, but also for rural areas along Mediterranean coast and also in the border, the culture remains an important element of France socio-politic and economic sector.

## **B. France-Indonesia Bilateral Relations**

France perceived Indonesia as one of motor or engine in South East Asian region. Passage from Strategic Partnership preamble between France and Indonesia stated that both countries share the same values such as democracy and human rights as well as equal and transparent international order, which controlled by the rule of law.<sup>58</sup> In this part, there will be

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<sup>56</sup> France, taken from Countries and Their Culture:  
<http://www.everyculture.com/Cr-Ga/France.html>

<sup>57</sup> Sébastien Lapaque, 2011, “France’s Intangible Cuisine”, taken from Le Monde Diplomatique: <http://mondediplo.com/2011/02/16frenchcuisine>

<sup>58</sup> France and Indonesia, taken from France Diplomatie:  
<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/indonesia/france-and-indonesia/>

short explanation in relations between France and Indonesia that become the introduction in later analysis on French cultural diplomacy in Indonesia. The explanation of France-Indonesia bilateral relations will give better picture on how France perceived Indonesia as partner to certain interests hold by France in this modern era.

### **1. During colonization**

France is known as one of empire that spread its colonies around the world. France, like any other European countries was expanding their power to the rest of the world, Africa, Southeast Asia, and South America.

There was indirect relation between France and Indonesia during colonization era where Dutch was once ruled. During Napoleonic wars Netherland was fell and become members of French Empire, so that its possession of East Indies also belongs under France. Indonesia belongs to French empire in short period of time, which is between 1806 until 1811.<sup>59</sup> French implemented its political influences under the Dutch administration, especially during the leadership of Governor General Herman Willem Daendels. Daendels is Dutch Francophile; He built a building that is now Ministry of Finance building which exposed the French Empire style. Not only in the way Dutch ruled which gave indirect

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<sup>59</sup> Indonesia History, taken from Lonely Planet:  
<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/indonesia/history>

connection between France and Indonesia, but also the French revolution and republic system was inspired Indonesia nationalist movement during early 20<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>60</sup> Indonesian political system is influenced by French model through Dutch intermediary.

It can be seen from history, France and Indonesia already involved in certain relation, even though it is not direct contact, but it gives basic foundation of later bilateral relations between France and Indonesia. Official bilateral relations started not right after the independence of Indonesia in 1945. The official diplomatic relations between France and Indonesia started in 1951.

## **2. France-Indonesia Bilateral Relations**

In this part of France Indonesia bilateral relations will give example on their relations in certain issues as well as in several sectors. France and Indonesia bilateral relations in general are good.<sup>61</sup> Both of the countries are part of multilateral relations scheme in the United Nations (UN). France and Indonesia also part of G-20 in term of economy, as well as in Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM). Furthermore, both countries sent their troops to Lebanon and worked hand in hand in Bali Road Map. Many of

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<sup>60</sup> France and Indonesia Bilateral Relations, taken from:

[http://america.pink/france-indonesia-relations\\_1597161.html](http://america.pink/france-indonesia-relations_1597161.html)

<sup>61</sup> Phillipe Zeller Statement on Jakarta Post Interview, taken from The Jakarta Post: <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2009/02/04/france-appoints-its-first-envoy-asean.html>

these international events are created opportunities for France and Indonesia to have the same appreciation and evaluation of their responsibility for the sake of the world.<sup>62</sup>

### *High Level Visits of Government Officials*

The 6th President of Indonesia Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono visits France's President, Nicolas Sarkozy, in 2009 to discuss future partnership between France and Indonesia. Both parties agreed on formulating strategic partnership in 2011. To continue previous visits by Indonesian President, in July 2011 France's Prime Minister Francois Fillon with his entourage visited Jakarta. The latest high level visits are in 2013 by Mr. Laurent Fabius, French Minister of Foreign Affairs to Jakarta.

Here are some high level meetings between France and Indonesia in the past years<sup>63</sup>:

1. On August 2013, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Laurent Fabius visited Jakarta
2. On January 2014, Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marty Natalegawa visited Paris.

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<sup>62</sup> Ties Between France and Indonesia Set to Scale New Heights, July, 2009, taken from The Jakarta Post:  
<http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2009/07/14/ties-between-france-and-indonesia-set-scale-new-heights.html>

<sup>63</sup> France and Indonesia, taken from France Diplomatie:  
<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/indonesia/france-and-indonesia/>



3. France and Indonesia met again in G20 meetings in Brisbane, Australia on November 2014.
4. Again, on September 2015 both countries met in international agenda which was United Nation General Assembly
5. The latest high-level meeting between both countries was in July 2016 when French and Indonesia foreign ministers met in Paris.

From all the high-level meetings between the officials from France as well as from Indonesia, it could be seen that there is an effort to maintain the countries' relation and at the same time could be preparing for further implementation of the strategic partnership. The strategic partnership will be focus on consolidating bilateral cooperation on political and security issues, as well as economy, development, education, and not to forget cultural issues.<sup>64</sup>

#### *Bilateral Relations on Economic Sectors*

France and Indonesia trade in several sectors, such as transport equipment, and industrial products (cosmetics and perfume). France existence in Indonesia economic stage relies on little number of large groups such as L'oreal, Total, Michelin, and Alstom. When it comes to the investment of France to Indonesia in 2014 was reaching 2 billion Euros and became the third largest

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<sup>64</sup> ibid

European Investor in the country.<sup>65</sup> Indonesia imports commodity from France such as aircraft equipment, machinery, computer, electronic, metal products and many other. While, on the other hand, France importing commodity from Indonesia such as agricultural product, fishery, textile, and footwear.<sup>66</sup>

According to Antaranews.com, there will be 17 French companies that operate in Indonesia in the near future. The companies that will join this program to operate in Indonesia are 3P Performances Plastic Product, Alphi Sateco International, Biotoope SAS, Cobre Europe SA, Eclatec, EPC Groupe, F2A, Gaussin, Manugistique, Hyd&Au Group, Inati Group, Lacroix Sofrel, Mac 3 SAS, Pinette Emidecau Industries, Polytechs, Resonate MP4, Sefac SA, And Vernet Behringer.<sup>67</sup>

### *Death Sentence to France Citizen in 2015*

French citizen, Serge Atlaoui, who got death sentence from Indonesia Government in 2015, create a quite tense situation between France and Indonesia. French government tried to consult with Indonesian officials to settle the problems. But, the Indonesian Court reject the appeal for the French Drug Convict, Atlaoui.

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<sup>65</sup> ibid

<sup>66</sup> France and Indonesia: Economic Relations, taken from [http://america.pink/france-indonesia-relations\\_1597161.html](http://america.pink/france-indonesia-relations_1597161.html)

<sup>67</sup> French Companies to Form Partnerships in Indonesia, 2015, taken from Antara News: <http://www.antaranews.com/en/news/100534/17-french-companies-to-form-partnerships-in-indonesia,sept>

Several news website broadcast and wrote about French reaction to the rejection done by Indonesian government in that year.<sup>68</sup>

### *Education and Cultural Cooperation*

France cultural cooperation with Indonesia conducted with French cultural agency and French Embassy, here in Indonesia. The cultural cooperation consists of research, university exchanges, technology, and also training. France has established Institut Francais, a cultural center in Indonesia to support the cultural cooperation between both countries. This topic of Institut Francais will be explained further on the next chapter of this thesis.

France is one of developed countries in the world besides Europe. France one of member from G20 despites what happen to its economic development in the past years. France is as well, one of countries that already exercised the republic governmental system. The spirit of Revolution with the acclaimed slogan Equity, Equality, and Fraternity sparked the courage of decolonization in many colonies.

The revolution also marked as the France transformation from Absolute Monarchy to the Republic country. The glorious and

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<sup>68</sup> Jeffrey Hutton, 2015, “Indonesia Rejects Appeal by French Drug Convict on Death Row”, taken from The New York Times:  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/23/world/asia/indonesia-rejects-appeal-by-serge-atlaoui-french-drug-convict-on-death-row.html>

extravagant culture, which already rooted in its establishment, has influenced the way France involved in the international political arena. The geographical aspect as well influenced the culture born and compile within the states. The engagement to its neighboring regions has a big deal in shaping today's France.

France as one of leading countries in European Union has try to maintain its relations with other regional organization such Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN), in which one of the prominent countries is Indonesia. France has created relations with Indonesia since the colonization even though it's influenced is not as significant as Netherlands, England, and Japan. After the Independent of Indonesia, France and Indonesia started to create bilateral relations in many aspects such as economy, social, and culture.

This chapter already highlighted the general knowledge and information of France, which become the subject of the research. To understand further about French cultural diplomacy to Indonesia, it is useful to understand the country first. The socio-political condition, cultural history, as well its economic condition is all the aspects or field within the countries that affected one another. To exercise the cultural diplomacy in the foreign countries, one should analyze the domestic situation of a country, in this case is France.

The next chapter will be focusing on the cultural policy of France, French agency whom implemented French cultural diplomacy, and the explanation of *Printemps Francais* origin and

implementation in Indonesia between 2012 and 2016. It will be leading to further analysis on the topic of Private Sectors support on the Printemps Francais within the multi-track cultural diplomacy done France.