



JOINT COMMUNIQUÉ

11th AUSTRALIA-INDONESIA

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEETING ON LAW AND SECURITY

1. On 28 January 2026, the Australian Minister for Home Affairs, Minister for Immigration and Citizenship, Minister for Cyber Security and Minister for the Arts, the Hon Tony Burke MP and the Indonesian Coordinating Minister for Political and Security Affairs, HE Djamari Chaniago met in Jakarta for the 11th Australia-Indonesia Ministerial Council Meeting on Law and Security.
2. Ministers welcomed progress implementing outcomes agreed at the last meeting in Bali on 30 July 2024, including
 - i. enhanced cooperation on countering terrorism and violent extremism, maritime security and cyber resilience; and
 - ii. ongoing practical cooperation, joint activities, intelligence sharing, operational cooperation, capacity building, and exchange of knowledge and best practices.
3. Ministers reiterated their aspiration for a secure and stable region and recommitted to strengthening the bilateral relationship through pragmatic cooperation to increase regional security, in order to ensure circumstances in which economic development and prosperity can be best realised, including on countering terrorism and violent extremism; threats in the maritime domain; irregular migration; threats to cyber and critical infrastructure; transnational crime; and illicit drug trafficking.

Outcomes

Countering terrorism and violent extremism

4. Ministers reflected on the recent Australian tragedy of the Bondi terror attack, and agreed to grow their partnership and expand collaboration to enhance the capacity and effectiveness of law enforcement, criminal justice, and national security agencies in preventing and countering terrorism, violent extremism, and terrorism financing through:
 - i. strengthening youth resilience by promoting digital literacy and exploring joint research and training opportunities to strengthen our understanding of online radicalisation;
 - ii. continued implementation of enhanced strategic intelligence, terrorism threat assessment and response capabilities, including through training, workshops and exercises;
 - iii. increasing regional engagement in global forums, such as the Christchurch Call and the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism;

- iv. continued sharing of technical expertise and best practice on reintegration and rehabilitation programs for citizens associated with terrorism and violent extremism;
- v. exploring collaboration to convene the intergovernmental expert group on the treatment of children as victims of terrorism as per the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution of 2024;
- vi. committing to renew *the Memorandum of Understanding on Capacity Building Cooperation in Enhancing Victim and Witness Protection and Assistance*, to continue collaboration to protect witnesses and victims of transnational crime and terrorism; and
- vii. conduct of a tabletop exercise focused on countering terrorism, delivered through the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation.

Irregular migration, transnational crime and illicit drug trafficking

5. Ministers agreed to increase cooperation to counter irregular migration, including people smuggling, and enhance law enforcement and border agency capability, intelligence sharing and cooperation to counter trafficking in persons, people smuggling and illicit drug trafficking, specifically:
 - i. ongoing efforts to enhance cooperation between the Australian Department of Home Affairs and the Directorate General of Immigration within the Ministry of Immigration and Corrections;
 - ii. the Australian Department of Home Affairs, Australian Border Force and Australian Federal Police will partner to deliver a suite of training activities for Indonesian border agencies in the Eastern Indonesia Region to strengthen enforcement against irregular migration, transnational crime and illicit drug trafficking;
 - iii. Australia, through the Australia Awards Indonesia program, will fund an all-inclusive, dedicated short course in Australia on irregular migration for 25 participants from relevant Indonesian Government agencies;
 - iv. the Australian Department of Home Affairs will provide funding for the International Organization for Migration's initiative to improve migration management and security through strengthened infrastructure, technology, and operational capacity at Indonesia's land borders;
 - v. to conduct of a tabletop exercise focused on irregular migration, including people smuggling, delivered through the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation; and
 - vi. to continue supporting and leveraging the Bali Process as a practical regional platform to complement bilateral efforts in addressing irregular migration, people smuggling and trafficking in persons, and online scams centres, including through policy dialogue, capacity building and information sharing initiatives.

Threats in the maritime domain

6. Ministers reflected on successes to date in the Australia-Indonesia maritime security partnership, including the *Memorandum of Understanding on Maritime Security* between the Australian Border Force and the Indonesian Maritime Security Agency (Bakamla), renewed in November 2025, and agreed to:
 - i. continue coordinated maritime patrols (Operations JAWLINE-ARAFURA and GANNET) to reinforce Australia and Indonesia's joint commitment to maritime security in the region;

- ii. maintain engagement through the Maritime Enforcement Faculty to position, influence and coordinate maritime security capacity building and engagement within Southeast Asia; and
 - iii. enhance collaboration on combatting illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.
7. Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening regional maritime security, including by welcoming agreement to enhance maritime domain awareness collaboration, advancing cooperation through the Maritime Security Multilateral 2026, and strengthening coastal community resilience through enhanced coastal community engagement in eastern Indonesia, thereby strengthening agencies' capacity to prevent people smuggling, combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, and disrupt transnational criminal networks.

Threats to cyber and critical infrastructure

8. Ministers welcomed the renewal of the *Memorandum of Understanding on Enhanced Cyber Security and Critical Technology Cooperation* between Indonesia's National Cyber and Crypto Agency and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on 20 August 2025.
9. Ministers agreed to increase collaboration in cyber and critical infrastructure security, and cooperation to prevent and combat cybercrime, including through sharing of information, best practices, policies and strategies to uplift capability and resilience, and committed:
- i. to conduct a tabletop exercise focused on cyber security through the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation.

Closing

10. Ministers remarked throughout the Meeting on the increased complexity of threats faced in the region and also on the strength of Australia and Indonesia's bilateral relationship and genuine partnership across a broad range of issues of mutual interest and strategic importance.
11. Ministers thanked their agencies for continued efforts to grow this partnership and collaboration and, in doing so, increase domestic and regional security.