



**KETUA**  
**DEWAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT**  
**REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

Opening Remarks by the Speaker of the House of Representatives  
of the Republic of Indonesia

At The Opening of ASEAN – Republic of Korea  
International Academic Conference 2011  
9-11<sup>th</sup> February 2011 at Mahendradatta University  
Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

***Honorable***

- ***Executive Director of ASEAN University Network***
- ***President of Association of South East Asian Studies, Sungshi Women's University***
- ***Rector of Mahendradatta University, Denpasar Bali,***
- ***Presenters, Discussants, and Conference Participants***
- ***Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen***

***Assalamu'alaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,***

***May peace be bestowed upon us all,***

***Om Swastiastu***

First of all, I welcome the activities of the Academic Conference, held every 2 (two) years on the cooperation of ASEAN University Network (AUN) with the South Korean government with the conference theme for this time is *"Revisiting Transnationalism in East Asia: Emerging Issues, Evolving Concepts"* which is held on 9-12 February 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. I also would like to give

the appreciation to Mahendradatta University, Denpasar, Bali, as the organizer of this Academic Conference.

Globalization which is supported by advances in information technology has encouraged the movement of people, goods and ideas in the field of economy, social, culture, even politic and democracy across national borders. This phenomenon certainly brings positive and negative implications for the development of the world, particularly in ASEAN and East Asia. Human movement is growing rapidly, especially associated with the factor of economic activity, social, cultural, as well as educational. The factor of economic activity has led to the migration of professional and less professional or even unskilled labor. The migration of this labor is caused by domestic economic factors, as well as the attraction factor in other countries. However, in principle, they should be protected, either by law in their own country, or by the laws of the destination country.

United Nations Convention which protects the rights of migrant workers and their families become a reference for the protection of labor. Furthermore, educational activity has also led to the migration of people from one country to another in order to obtain education in accordance with their needs and interests. Migration of population concerning education has also reached a large amount. In addition to that, migration can also be caused by mating factor. Migrations of these models also need to receive protection from each country where they are occupying, either as a temporary resident or as a permanent residence.

I hope that this conference shall discuss developments and prospects of the common concerns among ASEAN countries and Korea, and look for various possible opportunities and ways of mutually beneficial cooperation and mutual understanding between countries in ASEAN and East Asia. The conference is expected to produce useful results, especially in dealing with migration issues, including labor, culture, environment and human security.

In regard to the interests of ASEAN, the theme of this conference is in line with the concern of ASEAN countries, both in order to realize the ASEAN Community by 2015, as well as to perform the role of ASEAN in the global community level, especially in East Asia. As it is known, the leaders of ASEAN countries will hold a summit meeting between the heads of ASEAN member countries (ASEAN), scheduled to be held next May, which will also be held in Bali. In the summit meeting of leaders of ASEAN countries, several important issues will be discussed, namely first, related to the acceleration phase of the establishment of the ASEAN community by 2015, which is supported by three pillars of ASEAN, namely the pillar of politic and security, the pillar of economy, and the pillar of culture and social. The second issue is related to ASEAN's role in creating a dynamic equilibrium in the region, especially East Asia. And the third is the role of ASEAN in the ASEAN Community in a global community of nations.

The results of this conference, of course, can be a reference and input to the leaders of ASEAN countries in

strengthening and improving the quality of relations between ASEAN countries, the relationship of ASEAN countries and other countries in East Asia, especially with South Korea and most importantly is to improve the quality of life of people in the ASEAN region and East Asia. Finally, I extend a congratulation to join the activities of this conference to the presenters, discussants, moderators, and participants of the conference.

By saying *Bismillahirrahmanirrahim* and asking for guidance from God the Almighty, the ASEAN University Network Academic Conference 2011, 9-11 February, at the University Mahendradatta, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia, I declare officially open.

***Wassalamu'alaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.***

***Om Shanti Shanti Shanti Om***

**Jakarta, February 9<sup>Th</sup> 2011**

**SPEAKER THE HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF INDONESIA**

**Dr. H. Marzuki Alie**