

ATTACHMENT



Siaran Pers

Tentang

Menerapkan dekade pertanian keluarga PBB (2019-2028) dengan menetapkan Ketahanan Pangan, Nutrisi, dan Kesejahteraan Petani

KONFERESI,

Menyadari bahwa hampir 80 persen dari kemiskinan yang tinggi di daerah pedesaan dan bekerja di bidang pertanian, dan menyediakan sumber daya untuk pengembangan daerah pedesaan dan pertanian berkelanjutan dan mendukung petani kecil merupakan kunci untuk mengakhiri kemiskinan di semua bentuk dan dimensi, antara lain, meningkatkan kesejahteraan petani;

Mencatat dari 2018 Tinjauan Regional Asia dan Pasifik tentang Ketahanan Pangan dan Nutrisi: Meningkatkan kemajuan terhadap SDGs, yang melaporkan kemajuan dalam mengurangi kekurangan gizi telah sangat melambat dimana perkembangan dalam keamanan pangan dan nutrisi berselisih dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi tingkat tinggi yang berkelanjutan di kawasan ini;

Menyambut pengangkatan Resolusi Majelis Umum PBB 72/239 pada 20 Desember 2017, yang menyatakan 2019-2028 menjadi Dekade pertanian keluarga, dengan tujuan untuk memfokuskan upaya dari komunitas internasional dengan memperkuat posisi pertanian keluarga dalam ekonomi, lingkungan dan kebijakan sosial di semua tingkatan;

Mengakui Organisasi Pangan dan Pertanian PBB sebagai agensi wali untuk 21 indikator PBB 2030 agenda untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs), termasuk kelaparan, tingkat ketidakamanan pangan, dan pendapatan dari produser makanan skala kecil;

Kami memutuskan untuk:

1. Memperkuat upaya secara efektif menerapkan komitmen di bawah UN 2030 Agenda untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan untuk mengakhiri kelaparan, terutama dalam mencapai ketahanan pangan, meningkatkan nutrisi, dan menaikkan pendapatan dari produser makanan skala kecil;

1.bis. [Mempromosikan kebijakan dan instrumen untuk menangani prioritas dan kesejahteraan perempuan dan pemuda sebagai kontributor aktif untuk pertanian keluarga dan berbagi pengetahuan, kesuksesan dan praktik terbaik (IFAD);]

1.ter. [Mendukung kelompok tani yang digerakkan oleh anggota organisasi, termasuk perempuan dan kelompok pemuda, sekitar prioritas bersama, untuk menyediakan layanan dan meningkatkan akses untuk pasar dan peluang ekonomi;(IFAD)]

1.2. **Mendorong** dialog reguler berbagai pemangku kepentingan kebijakan untuk bertukar pandangan tentang kebijakan, berbagi pengalaman, dan praktik terbaik, serta meningkatkan kerja sama di wilayah tersebut;

2.3. **Mendukung** negara-negara untuk aktif dan secara efektif mengkoordinasi kebijakan dan tindakan mereka dan mengarusutamakan rencana mereka untuk meningkatkan produktivitas dan kapasitas produksi, termasuk melalui penggunaan green technologies (teknologi hijau), penelitian dan pengembangan serta sistem sumber daya manajemen, untuk mengatasinya ketidakpastian tantangan terhadap ketahanan pangan, termasuk mitigasi dan adaptasi oleh dampak dari perubahan iklim;

3.4. **Mengembangkan** sebuah mekanisme yang dimana negara dapat berbagi pengalaman and praktik terbaik dalam mempromosikan agro-biodiversity untuk meningkatkan nutrisi dan adaptasi perubahan iklim serta melakukan penelitian tentang inovasi pertanian teknologi, untuk memastikan konsumsi makanan cukup banyak dan berkualitas dalam hal variasi, keanekaragaman, kandungan nutrisi, dan keamanan;

4.5. **Mempromosikan** harga yang adil dan murah untuk petani, terutama petani skala kecil, dengan memastikan akses ke modal kerja, benih berkualitas tinggi, pupuk dan teknologi pertanian, [pasca panen dan investasi nilai tambah (IFAD)] dan rantai persediaan internasional;

5.6. **Memastikan** bahwa semua organisasi internasional yang relevan terlibat aktif dan terkoordinasi dalam mempromosikan pekerjaan untuk memperkuat ketahanan pangan, nutrisi, dan kesejahteraan petani, serta mendukung upaya dari anggota untuk mengatasi tantangan teknis dan kapasitas; dan

6.7. Menumbuhkan lingkungan yang memungkinkan bagi keluarga serta para petani skala kecil dengan memastikan perwakilan mereka terkait sistem pemerintah yang terkait dan sumber daya teknis dan finansial, termasuk organisasi swasta serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Searching:

Profile

➤ **MVO – The Netherlands Oils and Fats Industry**

MVO represents 95% of companies in the Netherlands that are active in the production, processing and trade of vegetable and animal oils and fats. We represent the interests of the sector in contacts with the government, politics, social organizations, science and media. We act as the spokesperson of the sector. Director of MVO is Frans Claassen.

➤ **The priorities of our industry are:**

- **Food and feed safety**
- **Sustainable development**
- **Nutrition and Health**
- **Trade policy**

➤ Our sector is one of the largest processors of oilseeds and tropical oils in Europe and is a leader in the refining, processing, storage and transport of oils and fats.

➤ MVO, the chain organisation for oils and fats, considers a properly functioning, competitive market environment essential and limits its responsibilities to realising favourable preconditions for the entire sector and to providing information.

➤ The companies that are included in the chain are: processors of oilseeds; producers of rendered animal fat; companies that refine and further process oils and fats; traders in oilseeds, oils and fats; fat distributors; storage companies and specialized transport companies; and companies that process oils and fats in foodstuffs, animal feed, oleochemicals, biofuels or other biobased products. The chain also includes companies that provide services such as laboratories, surveyors, knowledge institutes and consultancy firms.

➤ MVO communicates about news related to every main policy field informing the companies about interesting developments.

➤ MVO serves the common interests of all links in the production chain of oils and fats which carry out activities in the Netherlands.

Searching Think Tank of Malaysia:

Pengembangan industri perkebunan sawit di Maalaysia

1. Malaysia Kembangkan Minyak Sawit Premium

Sumber: <https://www.republika.co.id/berita/ekonomi/bisnis-global/18/11/26/pisfto370-malaysia-kembangkan-minyak-sawit-premium>

2. The local impacts of oil palm expansion in Malaysia

Sumber: https://www.cifor.org/publications/pdf_files/WPapers/WP-78Andriani.pdf

3. Malaysian oil palm industry: Prospect and problem

Sumber:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/281275048_Malaysian_oil_palm_industry_Prospect_and_problem

4. Malaysia to cap 6.5m ha of oil palm plantations by 2023

Primary Industries Ministry will propose to the cabinet this month to cap the country's oil palm plantations areas at about 6.5 million hectares by 2023. Its minister Teresa Kok said the move would pave the way for the local oil palm industry to dispel unfounded negative perceptions from certain quarters in the European Union (EU).

“We are hopeful that palm oil will not be phased out in EU due to the ongoing anti-palm oil campaigns and lobbyists.

“We should rather improve the palm oil yields and enhance the research and development for the oil palm seeds instead of expanding the plantations areas,” she said at the 30th Annual Palm and Lauric Oils Conference and Exhibition Price Outlook 2019/2020 here today.

Kok urged the local oil palm players to open up more plantations mapping areas for the public and non-governmental organisations for greater transparency.

“We hope the cabinet will approve these proposals within this month,” she added. Kok said Malaysia would for now not retaliate or ban EU products over the anti-palm oil campaigns.

“My ministry has sent a team to Brussels. I hope the European Commission can consider Malaysia’s position,” she said.

The ministry, she said, would continue promoting downstream players to plant more trees to restore forest, while engaging with wildlife sanctuary to conserve endangered species. Malaysia produced over 19.5 million tonnes of crude palm oil from a planted area of 5.8 million in 2018. The country’s total export of palm oil and palm based products was 25.2 million tonnes, generating export earnings of RM67.5 billion.

Meanwhile, the government started its expansion of the B7 biodiesel programme for the transport sector to B10 (blend of 10 per cent palm biodiesel and 90 per cent of petroleum diesel) from February 1. B7 biodiesel will also be introduced for the industrial sector on July 1. The ministry said the two programmes were expected use up to 761,000 tonnes of palm oil annually, subsequently reducing high stock levels.

The initiative will likely increase palm oil price to RM2,200 per tonne.

Palm oil is the largest agricultural contributor to Malaysia’s gross domestic product (GDP) with a total of RM44.8 billion or 3.8 per cent of the GDP contribution in 2017.

<https://www.nst.com.my/business/2019/03/466143/malaysia-cap-65m-ha-oil-palm-plantations-2023>

5. Malaysia Plans to Halt all expansion of oil palm plantations, minister says

Malaysia plans to halt all expansion of oil palm plantations this year as it seeks to dispel the oil's reputation as a driver of deforestation. Minister of Primary Industries Teresa Kok said, That's up from 5.85 million hectares at the end of last year, which will give some leeway to growers who are in the middle of replanting or who have already bought land, she said. The move comes as producers intensify their fight against simmering anti-palm oil sentiment and allegations that the crop destroys tropical rainforests that are home to endangered animals such as the orangutan. While the negative sentiment against palm oil has existed for decades, it worsened when growers expanded plantations in Indonesia and Malaysia.

"Now we are responding to a lot of accusations and rectifying it," Ms Kok said.

Malaysia will focus on boosting the productivity and yields of existing palm trees, she said. Palm oil futures in Kuala Lumpur added as much as 1.3 per cent on Monday after jumping 3.2 per cent on Friday.

The European Union Commission in February submitted a Delegated Act that classifies palm oil from large plantations as unsustainable, and suggests that the oil be excluded from the bloc's biofuels target. Malaysia has called the draft law discriminatory and potentially detrimental towards palm oil. The country is gearing up for a long battle as there's risk that the

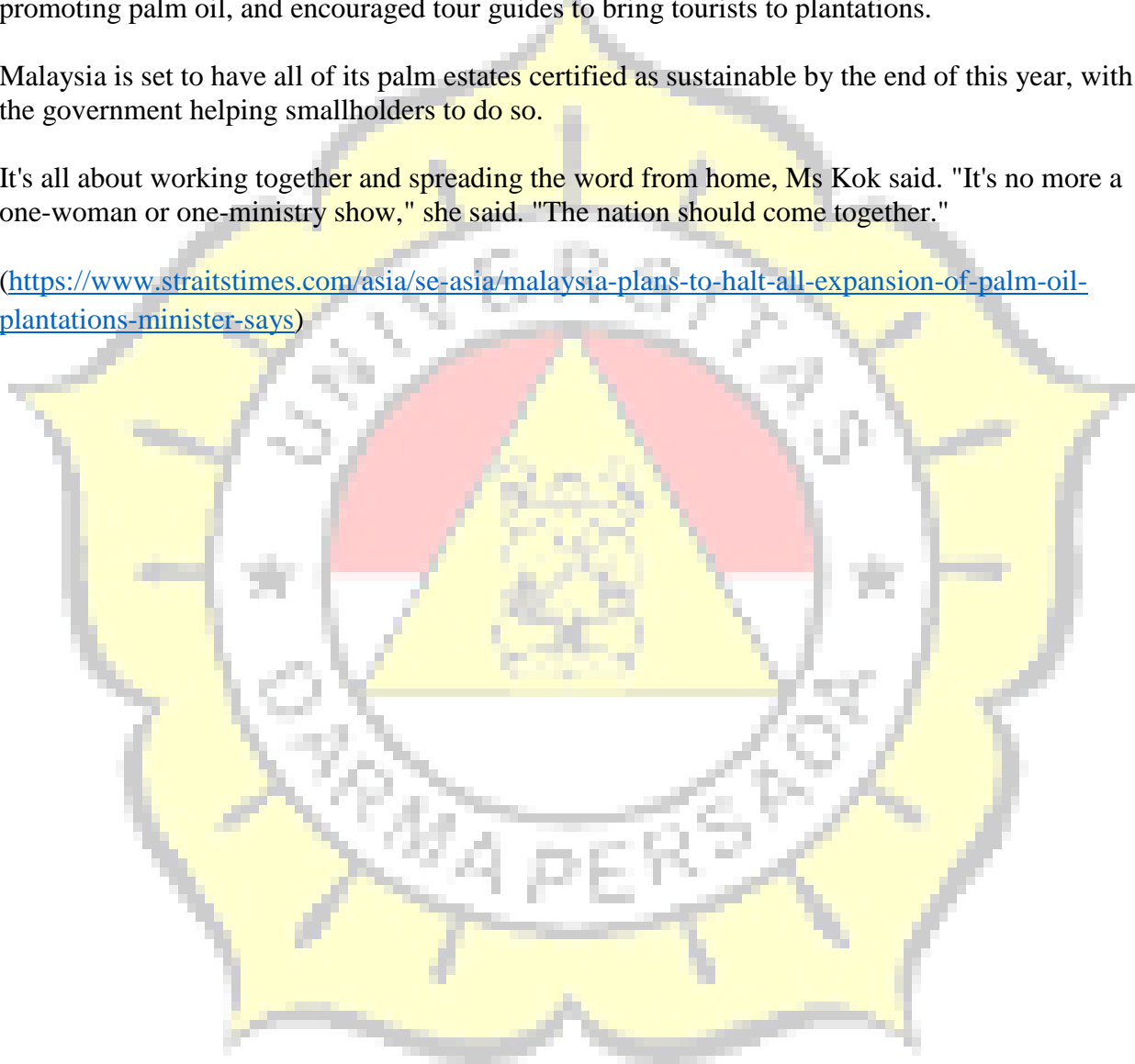
"end game" in the EU is to completely ban palm oil, Foreign Minister Saifuddin Abdullah said last month. The council said the law uses a "scientifically flawed" concept that targets palm oil and "makes no attempt to include broader environmental concerns" linked to other vegetable oils.

Ms Kok is also looking to gather support at home. She has launched a year-long "Love My Palm Oil" campaign to support the industry, roped in the private sector to place billboards promoting palm oil, and encouraged tour guides to bring tourists to plantations.

Malaysia is set to have all of its palm estates certified as sustainable by the end of this year, with the government helping smallholders to do so.

It's all about working together and spreading the word from home, Ms Kok said. "It's no more a one-woman or one-ministry show," she said. "The nation should come together."

<https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia/malaysia-plans-to-halt-all-expansion-of-palm-oil-plantations-minister-says>



Soybean Oil Data:

U.S Exports

Commodity	2015			2016			2017		
	Export Value	Export RCA	Percent	Export Value	Export RCA	Percent	Export Value	Export RCA	Percent
Soybean Oil	\$810M	1.20	23%	\$810M	1.14	23%	\$827 M	1.47	23%
Other pure vegetable oils	\$627M	1.98	18%	\$624M	1.62	18%	\$652 M	2.16	17%
Stearic acid	\$388M	0.99	11%	\$367M	0.89	10%	\$524 M	1.34	14%
Margarine	\$409M	0.78	12%	\$397M	0.75	11%	\$395 M	0.74	10%
Inedible fats and oils	\$161M	0.86	4.7%	\$189M	0.82	5.3%	\$255 M	1.10	6.7%
Fish oil	\$150M	0.91	4.3%	\$201M	0.75	5.7%	\$131 M	0.95	3.4%
Rapeseed oil	\$109M	0.22	3.1%	\$113M	0.21	3.2%	\$99.1 M	0.21	2.6%
Other vegetable oils	\$146M	0.43	4.2%	\$131M	0.32	3.7%	\$95.6 M	0.29	2.5%
Seed oils	\$109M	1.15	3.2%	\$91.4	0.93	2.6%	\$92.7 M	1.31	2.4%
Coconut oil	\$36.1M	0.070	1.0%	\$38.3M	0.072	1.1%	\$37.2 M	0.066	0.97%
Palm oil	\$25.7M	0.0095	0.74%	\$67M	0.038	1.9%	\$34.2 M	0.012	0.89%
Pure olive oil	\$25.4M	0.065	0.74%	\$27.9M	0.059	0.79%	\$23.2 M	0.058	0.61%
Ground nut oil	\$22.4M	0.89	0.65%	\$12.3M	0.50	0.35%	\$14.3 M	0.61	0.37%
Olive oil	\$1.57M	0.045	0.045%	\$817K	0.025	0.023%	\$3.73 M	0.098	0.097%
Fat and oil residues	\$4.14M	0.50	0.12%	\$3.11M	0.31	0.088%	\$2.98 M	0.31	0.088%

https://atlas.media.mit.edu/en/visualize/tree_map/hs92/export/usa/all/show/2015/

https://atlas.media.mit.edu/en/visualize/tree_map/hs92/export/usa/all/show/2016/

https://atlas.media.mit.edu/en/visualize/tree_map/hs92/export/usa/all/show/2017/

China Exports

Commodity	2015			2016			2017		
	Export Value	Export RCA	Percent	Export Value	Export RCA	Percent	Export Value	Export RCA	Percent
Soybean Oil	\$124M	0.28	17%	\$94M	0.20	14%	\$130M	0.26	17%
Other pure vegetable oils	\$126M	0.78	18%	\$127M	0.54	19%	\$119M	0.2	16%
Stearic acid	\$67.9M	0.076	9.5%	\$81.9M	0.085	12%	\$76.7M	0.071	10%
Margarine	\$27.4M	0.03	3.8%	\$28.2M	0.033	4.3%	\$30.3	0.032	3.9%
Inedible fats and oils	\$62.2M	0.19	8.7%	\$59.9M	0.15	9.1%	\$133M	0.30	17%
Fish oil	\$105M	0.28	15%	\$89M	0.17	14%	\$58.6M	0.21	7.6%
Rapeseed oil	\$4.37M	0.0055	0.61%	\$3.75M	0.0045	0.57%	\$23.4M	0.026	3.1%
Other vegetable oils	\$11.1M	0.085	1.6%	\$13.8M	0.089	2.1%	\$31.6M	0.40	0.40%
Seed oils	\$10M	0.22	1.4%	\$3.68M	0.015	0.56%	\$4.83M	0.032	0.63%
Coconut oil	\$1.26M	0.0015	0.18%	\$1.62M	0.0018	0.25%	\$1.53M	0.0015	0.20%
Palm oil	\$11M	0.002	1.5%	\$15.6M	0.0025	2.4%	\$22.4	0.003	2.9%
Pure olive oil	\$2.93M	0.0050	0.41%	\$4.62M	0.0045	0.70%	\$2.43M	0.0035	0.32%
Ground nut oil	\$22.6M	0.74	3.2%	\$27.3M	0.78	4.1%	\$23.2M	0.63	3.0%
Olive oil	\$104K	0.002	0.015%	-	-	-	\$48.3K	0.001	0.0063%
Fat and oil residues	\$511K	0.036	0.072%	\$530K	0.03	0.080%	\$996K	0.048	0.13%

Soybean Oil Presentation:



SOYBEAN OIL

Amerika Serikat

Amerika Serikat merupakan salah satu negara terbesar di dunia, selain memiliki militer dengan kekuatan yang besar, Amerika juga menjadi negara terbesar dalam bidang pertanian di dunia. Memiliki lahan pertanian yang sangat besar, disetiap musim mampu menghasilkan hasil tani yang melimpah, membuat banyak negara membeli hasil pertanian dari Amerika.

Kebijakan United States

1. Penurunan tingkat pajak
2. Larangan masuk untuk imigran
3. Pembatasan ekspor teknologi-teknologi canggih
4. Kebijakan Tarif

U.S SOYBEAN OIL

Pada tahun 2014 lebih dari 20.6 milyar pound di produksi di Amerika Serikat, dengan 1,9 milyar Poundsterling di ekspor ke lebih dari 50 negara

Soybean Global

Selama tahun 2013-2017 tanaman kedelai menggunakan lahan paling luas dibandingkan minyak tanaman minyak nabati lainnya di dunia. Pada tahun 2017 total luas lahan tanaman minyak nabati di dunia adalah 276.6 juta Hektar. Luasan tersebut didominasi oleh tanaman kedelai sebesar 45%, diikuti oleh tanaman minyak lainnya sebesar 25%, rapeseed 13%, bunga matahari 9% dan kelapa sawit 8%.

Data

2018		Soybean Oil			1000 MT
Country	Production	Consumption	Export	Import	
United State	11,093	10,161	1,021	136	
China	15,949	16,687	125	800	

2017		Soybean Oil			1000 MT
Country	Production	Consumption	Export	Import	
United State	10781	9,696	1,110	152	
China	16128	16,500	211	481	



UNIVERSITAS DARMA PERSADA

FAKULTAS SASTRA

Gedung Fakultas Sastra
Jl. Taman Malaka Selatan, Pondok Kelapa – Jakarta Timur 13450

Nomor : 71 /P/PSI/D3/FS/II/2019

Jakarta, 06 Februari 2019

Perihal : Permohonan Kerja Praktik

Kepada Yth.
Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia
Jl. Pejambon No.6 Senen
Jakarta Pusat 10110


Dengan hormat,

Dalam rangka melengkapi studi mahasiswa Program Diploma Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Sastra Universitas Darma Persada, mahasiswa perlu mengadakan kerja praktik di dunia usaha.

Kami mohon kiranya Bapak/Ibu berkenan menerima dan sekaligus memberikan berbagai program kerja sehari-hari kepada mahasiswa kami khususnya dibidang yang sesuai dengan program studi/jurusan yang bersangkutan. Terlampir kami sampaikan nama mahasiswa yang akan melakukan kerja praktik.

Demikian permohonan kami, atas perhatian dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Kaprodi Diploma Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas Sastra



FRIDOLLIRI, SS., M.HUM

Tembusan :

1. Dekan (sebagai Laporan)



UNIVERSITAS DARMA PERSADA

FAKULTAS SASTRA

Gedung Fakultas Sastra

Jl. Taman Malaka Selatan, Pondok Kelapa – Jakarta Timur 13450

Mahasiswa yang akan kerja praktik adalah :

No.	NIM	Nama Mahasiswa
1.	2016160001	Tio Danisworo
2	2016160010	Adinda Maharani
3	20161160019	Andita Wijayanti
4	2016160018	Adela Fauzziyah Cendekia Dewi
5	2016160012	Sonia Setianingsih
6	2016160011	Katie Stephanie
7	2016160013	Ajrina Ramadhani
8	2016160016	Yolanda Lestari
9	2016160008	Salma Hasanah
10	2016160014	Shandra Dewi
11	2016160003	Yunita Rosmawati
12	2016160002	Renita Nindi Evangelisa
13	2016160021	Olivia Caroline
14	201616 0009	Kunia Yusuf



KEMENTERIAN LUAR NEGERI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA
BADAN PENKAJIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN KEBIJAKAN

Jl. Taman Pejambon No. 6 Jakarta Pusat (10110)
Telepon : 3841248 - 3848272 - 3848771 - 3844584 - 3852878

Nomor : 67/29 /KP/02/2019/72
Lampiran : -
Perihal : Permohonan Magang

Kepada Yth.
Ibu Fridollini, SS, M. Hum
Kepala Program Studi
Diploma Bahasa Inggris
Universitas Darma Persada
Di

Tempat

Merujuk surat nomor : 71/P/PS/D3/FS/II/2019 perihal Permohonan Kerja Praktik, dengan hormat disampaikan bahwa Badan Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Kebijakan Kementerian Luar Negeri RI dapat menerima permohonan magang mahasiswa/i sebagai berikut :

No.	Nama	NIM	Program Studi
1.	Adinda Maharani	2016160010	Bahasa Inggris
2.	Andita Wijayanti	2016160019	Bahasa Inggris
3.	Adela Fauzziyah Cendekia Dewi	2016160018	Bahasa Inggris
4.	Sonia Setianingsih	2016160012	Bahasa Inggris
5.	Katie Stephanie	2016160011	Bahasa Inggris
6.	Ajrina Ramadhani	2016160013	Bahasa Inggris
7.	Salma Hasanah	2016160008	Bahasa Inggris
8.	Yunita Rosmawati	2016160003	Bahasa Inggris
9.	Olivia Caroline	2016160021	Bahasa Inggris

Program magang akan dimulai dari tanggal 1 Maret 2019 hingga 30 April 2019. Untuk informasi lebih lanjut agar menghubungi Sdri. Eranita Padmura di Sekretariat BPPK melalui telp. No. (021) 344 1508 ext. 5813 atau (021) 384 8320.

Demikian disampaikan, atas perhatiannya diucapkan terimakasih.

Jakarta, 18 Februari 2019

A.n Sekretaris BPPK,
Kepala Bagian Umum dan Kepegawaian



Dadang Rahmat

NIP. 19780223 200312 1 001

**DAFTAR ABSEN
PESERTA MAGANG
BPPK, KEMLU**

BULAN MARET 2019

Nama : KATIE STEPHANIE
 NIM : 2016160011
 Jurusan : BAHASA INGGRIS
 Universitas : UNIVERSITAS DARMA PERSADA

JUM'AT (1)	
Pagi	Sore
Kes*	Kes*

SENIN (4)		SELASA (5)		RABU (6)		KAMIS (7)		JUM'AT (8)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Hari Raya Nyepi		Kes*	Kes*

SENIN (11)		SELASA (12)		RABU (13)		KAMIS (14)		JUM'AT (15)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*

SENIN (18)		SELASA (19)		RABU (20)		KAMIS (21)		JUM'AT (22)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*

SENIN (25)		SELASA (26)		RABU (27)		KAMIS (28)		JUM'AT (29)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	SKIT	SKIT	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*	Kes*

Jakarta, 29 Maret 2019



**DAFTAR ABSEN
PESERTA MAGANG
BPPK, KEMLU**

BULAN APRIL 2019

Nama : KATIE STEPHANIE
 NIM : 2016160011
 Jurusan : BAHASA INGGRIS
 Universitas : UNIVERSITAS DARMA PERSADA

SENIN (1)		SELASA (2)		RABU (3)		KAMIS (4)		JUM'AT (5)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Isra' Miraj Nabi Muhammad SAW		Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*

SENIN (8)		SELASA (9)		RABU (10)		KAMIS (11)		JUM'AT (12)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*

SENIN (15)		SELASA (16)		RABU (17)		KAMIS (18)		JUM'AT (19)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Pemisah Pemisah sakit		sakit		Wafat Yesus Kristus	

SENIN (22)		SELASA (23)		RABU (24)		KAMIS (25)		JUM'AT (26)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*	Key*

SENIN (29)		SELASA (30)	
Pagi	Sore	Pagi	Sore
Key*	Sakit	Key*	Key*

Jakarta, 30 April 2019



Pengawas



**KEMENTERIAN LUAR NEGERI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

SERTIFIKAT

Dengan ini menerangkan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa :

Nama : KATIE STEPHANIE
Tempat/Tgl.Lahir : BEKASI, 16 SEPTEMBER 1998
N I M : 2016160011
Jurusan/Prodi : BAHASA INGGRIS
Fakultas : SASTRA
Universitas : UNIVERSITAS DARMA PERSADA

Yang bersangkutan telah menyelesaikan magang di unit kerja Badan Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Kebijakan, Kementerian Luar Negeri RI, pada tanggal 1 Maret - 30 April 2019.



Jakarta, 30 April 2019
Sekretaris BPPK Kemlu RI

Drs. Eko Hartono, MPP
NIP. 19631125 198803 1 001



KEMENTERIAN LUAR NEGERI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

LEMBAR PENILAIAN PRAKTEK KERJA LAPANGAN
MAHASISWA

DATA INSTANSI

Nama Instansi : BPPK KEMENTERIAN LUAR NEGERI RI
Alamat : Jl. Taman Pejambon No. 6 Jakarta Pusat

DATA MAHASISWA

Nama Mahasiswa : KATIE STEPHANIE
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 2016160011
Program Studi/Jurusan : BAHASA INGGRIS
Fakultas : SASRA
Universitas : UNIVERSITAS DARMA PERSADA

No	Uraian	Nilai (Angka)
1	Kedisiplinan	87
2	Kerajinan	86
3	Penguasaan Materi Pekerjaan	85
4	Kepatuhan	86
5	Kreativitas	86
6	Kerjasama Tim	86
7	Kepribadian, Sopan Santun	90
NILAI RATA-RATA		86.5

Keterangan :

Nilai Huruf	Nilai Angka
A : Sangat Baik	90-100
B : Baik	80 -89
C : Cukup	60-79
D : Kurang	50-59
E : Gagal/tidak lengkap	0-49

Pengawas Magang

Agnes Rosari Dewi
NIP. 19870203 201212 2 001

Jakarta, 30 April 2019
Mengetahui,
Koordinator Program Magang

Dadang Rahmat
NIP. 19780223 200312 1 001

Curriculum Vitae



Educations

2004 – 2010 (Elementary School)	●	Stella Maris Flora 1 Bekasi
2010 – 2013 (Junior High School)	●	SMP Seroja Bekasi
2013 – 2016 (Senior High School)	●	SMA N 12 Bekasi
2016 – Present (University)	●	University of Darma Persada Jakarta

Profile

Name : Katie Stephanie
Date of Birth : September 16, 1998
Religion : Christian
Gender : Female
Nationality : Indonesia
Status : Single

Skills

- English (Active and Passive)
- Microsoft Office (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Korean Language (Passive)

Characters

Work Hard, Good Attitude, Good Teamwork, Discipline,
Quick Learner

Contact



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Harapan Jaya, North Bekasi



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0813-1854-0224

Certificate

Junior High School Seroja :

- Computer for Operator
- Modern English Conversation by Oxford Course
Indonesia

State Senior High School 12:

- Computer for Office Application by LPIA

Sincerely,

Katie S

