General Debate of the Plenary Session 29 November 2016

STATEMENT

BY THE DELEGATION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

HON. DAVE FIKARNO

Mr. President;

Excellencies;

Distinguished Guests;

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalaamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb.

First of all, please allow me to extend our utmost appreciation to the Parliaments of the Kingdom of Cambodia's particularly to the organizing committee for excellent deliverance of this meeeting and for the warm hospitality and generosity extended to me and my delegation since our arrival here. It is an honor and privilege for me to be here, among you, Asia's countries prominent figures in the 9th Plenary Session of the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA) held in this beautiful and majestic city of Siem Reap, the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Since APA last inception in 2006, Indonesia sees the importance of our engagement in APA. It is a forum of sharing and exchanging, inter alia,

information, best practices, constructive thoughts in politics, economic, social and also cultural amongst Parliamentarians in Asian in addressing our common present and future challenges, based on the principles enshrined in the APA Chapter of national authority, sovereignty, peaceful co-existence and not-interfere in internal affairs.

As legislators of our respective peoples, all of us represent the shared aspirations of them: the desire to live peaceful and prosperous, as well as the freedom to maximize their prospective potentials as individuals and as citizens of our countries.

Mr. President

Distinguished Delegates,

No country is immune to radicalism and terrorism.

The attack in Pakistan and the act of terror in Jakarta early this year, as well as other hostilities events in other regions highlight the security problems we are facing today. What happened were clear examples that the threat of terrorism is present and that no country can be immune and safe from this peril. A peaceful and stable Asia and Pacific are in our dire need to make us thrive and develop for the sake of our children and the future generation.

It is without a doubt that legislative roles are both important and decisive, and affect wide-range of public life across Asia and Pacific. As Asian Parliamentarians, our people need our heartfelt efforts in providing sufficient legal instruments that aim to ensuring peace and stability in Asia.

The Asia and Pacific need collective effort to address radicalism and terrorism both domestically and in the regional level. The key to a peaceful and stable Asia is good relations among us through constructive dialog, encourage pluralism and avoid trust devisit, with the principles of high respect to territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Mr. President

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As the world third biggest democracy and largest moslem population, Indonesia stands ready to be the driving force for peace. In maintaining peace, emerging countries should play a greater role in ensuring peace and sustainable prosperity. We should also respect rule of laws. Asian should manage conflicts i.e. the South China Sea and the Korean Peninsula amicably. Lastly, we have to ensure that Asia will never be the arena for power struggles of big countries.

Mr. President

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Peaceful circumstances in the region are indispensable for ensuring sustainable development.

Allow me to draw your attention that the Parliament of Indonesia strongly welcomes the adoption by the UN document of *Transforming our World:* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with the objective to promote efforts to end poverty, tackling inequality, encourage human rights and give attention to the linkages between social and economic progress and environmental protection.

I would like to point out that, the UN Document recognizes the role of parliaments in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implementation through legislation, budgeting and oversight functions, as well as global engagement for action and the national review process.

APA countries commitment to a strong and resilient economic growth is relevant to the 2030 Agenda. In this context, APA member countries should be able to create an conducive economic environment and inclusive global growth, through: (i) increasing market access to developing countries; (ii) establishing an international tax system that is fair and transparent; and (iii) better management of irregular financial flow; and (iv) encourage the development of infrastructure.

Mr. President

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Parliament of Indonesia has established a Task Force comprising of various political backgrounds. The main tasks are to intensively raise awareness among parliamentarians and committees in particularly, to foster cooperation with the executive and civil society organizations (CSOs), and also to familiarize the issue to grassroots communities.

Currently, Indonesia is pursuing to integrate SDGs into our national and provincial development plans, through among others:(i) Involving private sector, Civil Society Organization, and philanthropic organization/foundation (ii) establish various domestic policies to ensure food security, access to education and health services; and (iii) increasing South-South Triangular Cooperation (KSST).

Mr. President

Ladies and Gentlemen,

To conclude, I remain convinced that all potential obstructions can be resolved amicably through comprehensive dialogue and mutual trust building, particularly through the APA. I am confident that the Asian nations will be able to effectively manage any obstructions by strengthening our collective capacity and political will to pursue the shared vision of a peace, politically stable of Asian region.

I believe that our cooperation in the region will result a fruitful deliberation and meaningful outcome as we expect.

I thank you.