

We recognize the commitment of Government of Indonesia to the global agenda. The progress of achieving of SDGs need to be accelerated to meet the target. Indonesia faces problems on inequalities, poverty, climate change, quality education, unemployment and decent work, as well as discrimination, and fundamentalism. The most affected are vulnerable groups which are women, indigenous people, sexual minorities, children, youth, and those with disabilities, often in endangered ecosystems like the Leuser Ecosystem rainforest communities. This is against the principle of the pledge "Leave No One behind" that requires an overhaul at the policy, institutional and financial levels as well as strong accountability and transparency mechanism that ensures the participation of diverse citizens,

We urge our government to:

1. Ensure implementation of SDGs and put in place monitor framework progress on SDGs 1,3,4, 5,8, 10 and 16 through collection of disaggregated data for action-oriented focus.
2. Adopt human-rights based approach with strategy to decrease discrimination, extremism, violence and criminalisation.
3. Strengthen communities through broadening of State social protection to those vulnerable including workers, women and young people, ethnic and sexual minorities and those who have disabilities.

We therefore request our government to provide information on the following:

- How will you ensure the implementation of SDGs and monitor progress on SDGs 1,3,4,5,8, 10 and 16 when there is a lack of disaggregated data preventing more action oriented focus.
- How do you plan to adopt a more human-rights based approach complete with agenda/strategy to decrease discrimination, extremism and violence.
- What measures are you taking to strengthen communities especially through broadening of State social protection to benefit members of vulnerable communities including workers, women, young people, ethnic and sexual minorities, persons with disabilities, as well as , rural communities reliant on threatened ecosystems

Statement #2

We recognize the commitment of Government of Indonesia to the global agenda. The progress of achieving of SDGs need to be accelerated to meet the target. Indonesia faces problems on inequalities, poverty, climate change, quality education, unemployment and decent work, as well as discrimination, and fundamentalism. The most affected are vulnerable groups which are women, indigenous people, sexual minorities, children, youth, and those with disabilities, often in endangered ecosystems like the Leuser Ecosystem rainforest communities. This is against the principle of the pledge "Leave No One behind" that requires an overhaul at the policy, institutional and financial levels as well as strong accountability and transparency mechanism that ensures the participation of diverse citizens.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation processes must involve NGOs, CSOs, and diverse communities. Attention must be given to building accessible resilient cities but development should not be urban-centric. The focus should also be on rural and indigenous groups and rainforest communities based on human rights principles.

The government should be mindful of development beyond economic progress putting more attention to root causes to violence, lack of freedom of expression, rising discrimination especially faced by minority groups and by other groups such as journalists and human rights defenders. Coherence and better collaboration between sectors, ministries and within national, sub-national government and the parliament must happen urgently.

We therefore request our government to provide information on the following:

- How the Government ensure the implementation and monitoring the SDGs that supported by definite roadmap, disaggregated data, clear financing and inclusive processes?
- How do Government of Indonesia adopt human-rights based approach that ensure to reduce inequalities, discrimination, extremism, violence, criminalization, and promote inclusion of all citizen ?
- What measures are you taking to strengthen communities especially through broadening of State social protection to benefit members of vulnerable communities?