DECLARATION OF INDONESIA'S CIVIL SOCIETY ON POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
Jakarta, 23 January 2013

Introduction

For two days, from 22 to 23 January 2013, more than 100 civil society organizations together with the younger generation and various sectors that have long been marginalized (farmers, women, LBGT, indigenous societies, workers, the disabled, migrant workers and victims of human rights abuse) have organized the National Consultation on Post-2015 Development Agenda as part of the process for formulating civil society's stance with regard to the post-2015 development agenda and direction for Indonesia.

This process is an integral part of a series of civil society initiatives in Indonesia that inclusively address the post-2015 development agenda approaching the end date of the global commitment towards the Millennium Development Goal by September 2015. A range of activities has been conducted, among others, establishment of the national civil society team in August 2012, attendance at the HLPEP (High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons) meeting convened in London in November 2012, attendance at the Regional Consultation organized by the President of Indonesia in Bali in December 2012, and write-up of thematic papers since September 2012.

It is crucial for civil society in Indonesia to be inclusively engaged in the formulation of the post-2015 development agenda and direction. The appointment of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as HLPEP Chair by the UN Secretary General serves as a propitious opportunity to include civil society's perspective that embraces inclusivity, equality and justice and respect for the rights of community groups, different from the current development direction.

Development and its Reality in Indonesia

Indonesia is endowed with immense potential for achieving sustainable development. It is the largest archipelagic nation worldwide home to the earth's third largest tract of tropical rainforests and the largest biodiversity hotspot. In addition, Indonesia is the world's largest democracy with the largest Muslim population who represent diverse ethnic groups, religions and beliefs with different capabilities, sexual orientation, customs and traditions, and where millions of its citizens are dispersed worldwide.

The government of Indonesia has consistently declared its optimism in the country's development process through quantitative indicators. Indonesia's success in sustaining an economic growth of above 6% amid the global financial crisis is indeed recognized by international finance institutions that demonstrates the country's sturdy economic fundamentals. In the past two years, investment grade is another keyword often touted by the government of Indonesia to illustrate Indonesia's development success. This rosy portrayal of the development situation in Indonesia however does not reflect the true situation.

Civil society in Indonesia has not found conclusive evidence to substantiate claims of an inclusive and equitable development process. Hard facts on the multiplying wealth of

the selected few and extreme inequalities are compelling evidence on the urgency for a shift in development orientation. An overarching issue that encompasses all aspects and sectors in life concerns gaps/inequalities, mainly stemming from the adopted development paradigm and poor governance compounded by shallow democratic practices (procedural, transactional, elitist). Inequalities attest to a failed growth-driven development concept.

In view of this, all development efforts and measures must be directed at eliminating these inequalities. We strongly urge for a shift away from a growth-oriented development paradigm to sustainable development with the intent to end all inequalities.

Vision

To ensure inclusive and equitable development that upholds human dignity and ends economic, gender, social and political inequalities.

Goals

- End poverty and inequality
- Universal health care
- Open and corruption-free democracy and government
- Sustainable environment
- Peace and non-discrimination
- Accountable global cooperation

Principles

- We envision a sustainable development that treats human beings as dignified subjects actively involved in the process according to their respective field, gender, region and distinctiveness, and guarantee their fundamental and specific rights as citizens.
- We foresee a sustainable development that guarantees justice and accountability in managing sources of livelihood for the future generation.
- We believe in a sustainable development that pivots on the capacities, capabilities, initiatives and best practices that the people possess and put into practice.
- We recognize and promote the need for harmonizing policies (planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation) consistent with the principles of human rights, gender equality and inclusivity.
- We believe that reform and changes to the governance of natural resources and the environment that we live in should be accompanied with fundamental shifts in support systems and the decentralization of power. The environment and living space shared among the citizens of Indonesia should be managed in a

manner that guarantees justice and respect towards the diversity, independence and dignity of the culture and civilization of the nation.

- We expect a sustainable development that guarantees the conformity of every development aspect and phase with the principles of transparency, equality and ethical politics.
- We believe that every development aspect must be pursued along the perspective of a peaceful and non-discriminatory development process.
- We call for a sustainable development grounded in the commitment for development financing through taxes and international aid inclusively for all.
- We urge on the need to restore our agricultural supremacy as the world's main food producer given the ability to deliver food safe for human consumption throughout civilization by means of environmentally-friendly methods and bringing an end to corporate domination of agricultural land.

Criteria

- Broaden and institutionalize the participation of minority groups, such as the disabled, women, migrant workers, poor communities, LGBT, indigenous societies, youths and children beginning from the development planning and budgeting stage to its actual implementation and monitoring.
- Ensure the introduction of affirmative action policies, primarily women's representation in politics and public offices with at least 50% quota.
- Ensure the allocation of health budget of at least 5% from the national budget and 10% from the sub-national budget apart from remuneration for the health sector, and specifically earmarking 20% from the health budget for maternal and child health while guaranteeing the availability of health insurance schemes for all citizens.
- Promote policies that support the community-based forest system that seeks to empower forest-dependent communities and revitalize community-based forest industry.
- Reform and readjust production and consumption patterns in both advanced and developing countries in an effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and restructure relations between Indonesia and developed nations.
- Demand that developed countries make good of their commitment to the *Monterrey Consensus* and *Doha Declaration* concerning ODA target of 0.7% GNI and 0.15 – 0.20% set aside for less developed countries the latest by 2015.
- Ensure tax revenue at an average of 20-24 % from GDP in developing countries such as Indonesia to finance development without relying on debt and ODA by addressing the issue of international tax avoidance through global cooperation.
- Restrict corporate domination of agricultural land, plantation and forest areas to no more than 15 % from available land area within the national spatial layout plan to ensure the sustainability of ecosystems as well as inter-generational justice and social justice.
- Foster and broaden inter-ethic and inter-faith dialogues as well as with other groups to prevent conflict and create a society with strong social cohesion.

- Expand and implement an education system that promotes peace and diversity in order to uphold diversity and tolerance in society.
- Push for more assertive laws and regulations related to public participation in all development aspects.
- Ensure that tax instruments are used to the widest extent possible to serve the public and support development, including the financing of civil society.

Adopted in Jakarta, 23 January 2013

Collaboration with:
AMAN Indonesia, ASPPUK, Beyond 2015, Caritas Italiana, Development and Peace, Diffa, FITRA, Ford Foundation, HFI, HIVOS, ICW, INFID, Kemitraan, Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia, KPA, Kruha, Migrant Care, OHANA, Oxfam, PKM/ACE, Prakarsa, Save the Children, SBIB, The Current Asia, TIFA, WALHI, WRI, WVI, WWF, YAKKUM