

## Address to the 14<sup>th</sup> PUIC Conference

### H.E. DR. FADLI ZON

## VICE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

His Excellency, Mr. Habib El Malki, the Speaker of the House Representatives of the Kingdom of Morocco;

His Excellency, Mr. Abdelhakim Benchamach, Speaker of the House of Councilors of the Kingdom of Morocco;

**Excellences Speakers of PUIC Member Parliaments;** 

Honorable Head of Delegations;

Honorable Parliamentarians;

**Distinguished PUIC Secretary General;** 

**Esteemed Audience and Media Partners,** 

Honorable Ladies and Gentlemen,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

May the Peace and Blessing of Allah be Upon All of You



I am really honored for being here, among high parliamentary figures of Muslim nations, to address the common global challenges such as conflicts, political crises, poverty, educational decline, environmental degradation, terrorism, natural disaster, and others. Before proceeding to my address, on behalf of Indonesia Delegation, I wish to extend my sincere gratitude to both the House of Representatives and the House of Councilors of the Kingdom of Morocco, for hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> Session of the PUIC Conferences. I fully believe that today event is constructive and contributive for the better Muslim world.

#### Esteemed parliamentarians,

The existing political landscape of Muslim nations for more decades has not moved from the number of the conflicts. Political transition and shifting in the most Muslim nations does not happen smoothly and softly. In many nations, unfortunately such transition has ignited the bloodshed among people.

It is a fact that more than 60 percent of all conflicts in the world occur in Muslim countries. Conflicts of our times are manifestations of growing anger, hatred and a sense of helplessness, injustice, oppression and the denial of fundamental freedoms and rights. More than 80 percent of global conflict fatalities and almost 90 percent of global terrorism fatalities have taken place in Muslim countries. Millions of people have been forced to leave their homes. Two-thirds of world refugees originate from Muslim



countries. As result, a larger share of Muslim countries remains low on the human development index compared to other countries. It also constitutes that many Muslim countries suffer from weak states and poor governance. In addition, certain Muslim minorities and communities living in non-OIC countries are facing racist treatment such as in Myanmar (Rohingya) and China.

Indonesia, as the world's largest Muslim-majority nation and the largest democracy in the Muslim world, has shifted to democratic state in 1998. Since that time, our people have actively taken in expressing their political rights freely. Our constitution protects their fundamental rights in all aspects. Every conflict may arise from difference of desires' Indonesia people has been resolved through the softest and smoothest manner. Indonesian people realize that the practice of genuine democracy is the right path to move forward. Violence in all manifestations is devastating instead building. The dialogues and consultations as it is called *'Shura'* in Islam is in line with democracy. I wish to call on Member States of PUIC to comply with the concept of Shura, providing an ample engagement for their people to freely exercise their fundamental rights including in politics.

The more two decades of political reformations in Indonesia have positively affected all institutions including parliament. The strong institutions are able in ensuring the prevention of abuse of power especially from governments. It is no authoritarianism creates peace, security, stability and prosperity for human. I underline the urgent need to promote political reformation in Muslim nations.



I am very confident that true political reformation would lead to resolve multi-dimensional challenges in Muslim nations. It is an undeniable fact that most developed nations hold democracy as their way. Muslim nations have to take into account that fact. They also should be fully aware that politics affects almost all aspects of human life. The challenges of poverty, lacks of education, discrimination, colonialism, violence, and terrorism could be tackled by political settlement.

In that regards, PUIC as the largest people representatives of Muslim nations, has to bear its responsibility in instilling the concept of Shura into its members. The organization further has to take the necessary measures for that purpose. It also has to play its real roles in convincing its members that concept of Shura and democracy is their right path for addressing challenges. In short, PUIC should be the main enabler for the promotion of political reformation in Muslim nations.

#### Honorable colleagues,

Allow me to express Indonesia deep concerns over the current situation in the Muslim minority region in China. Indonesian people have responded by taking to the streets to demand an end to the crisis in the region. On the other hand, Indonesian government has summoned the Chinese ambassador for clarifying the alleged human rights abuses in Xinjiang. The House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia has further sent the letter to the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to take an active and necessary response on the issue.



I deeply deplore when minority Muslim Uighurs cause does not meet proper solidarity from most Muslim nations. They close their eyes to the heinous situation in Uyghur region. It is a fatal mistake to ignore what is going on over there. The beneficial trade relations with China should not hurdle the Muslim solidarity.

I wish to remind that there are around 10 million Uighurs that have long been subjected for cultural, religious and economic discrimination from Chinese government. The recent UN human rights panel estimates that two million Uighurs and Muslim minorities have been forced into "political camps for indoctrination" in the western Xinjiang autonomous region. They are being brainwashed in a massive campaign to enforce conformity with Chinese society and encourage them to abandon Islam. Furthermore, recent many reports from diaspora groups, media, and a UN Committee of experts on racial discrimination detail a raft of restrictive provincial and local regulations that restrict religious expression – banning hijab and beards, subjecting religious sites to intense surveillance, and hampering ordinary citizens' ability to observe the fast during Ramadan, undertake pilgrimage to Mecca, or read the Quran. Such inhuman treatments have caused several Uighurs seeking for asylum in other countries, fear of being persecuted.

It is crucial and very timely for the PUIC, as the assembly of global Muslim people's representatives, to take a leading vocal on the issue. The organization is required for fostering coordination among peoples of the world in order to respect and defend human rights and humanitarian



principles and establishment peace, based on justice, as enshrined in its objectives. In that regard, the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia has proposed to the secretary of PUIC to put Uyghur cause as its agenda.

## Ladies and Gentlemen,

I extend my appreciation to the PUIC Delegation that visited to the Rohingya refugees' camps on 11-12 September 2018. That initiative shows the PUIC real role in addressing Muslim minority suffering in non-OIC member states. I myself had preceded the PUIC visit to reach the first-hand concerning Muslim Rohingya refugees. I was in the southern Bangladeshi district of Cox's Bazar where I heard from child survivors and their families about the most horrific atrocities committed against them including killing and maiming, abductions, different forms of sexual violence, persecution and forced displacement. That is the heinous ethnic cleansing and genocide against humanity.

I also appreciate the UN General Assembly that approved a resolution in December last year strongly condemning "gross human rights violations and abuses" committed against Myanmar's Rohingya. However, the heavy suffering of Muslim Rohingya continues. While Muslim Rohingya refugees living in desperate humanitarian conditions, the government of Bangladesh last week said to stop accepting more Myanmar refugees. In addition, the promise of the Myanmar government to repatriate the refugees is obscure.



Therefore, I reiterate the urgent need to fully support the Government of Bangladesh dealing with the refugees.

# Distinguished participants,

I wish to conclude my address by calling on Member States of PUIC to unite in confronting the magnitude of current challenges. I also expect the four days event meets fruitful and helpful contribution for the sake of the better Muslim world.

#### I thank you. Syukran lakum.

والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته