



140th IPU ASSEMBLY AND RELATED MEETINGS

DOHA, 06-09 APRIL 2019

Speech by member of delegation of Indonesia in

General Debate on Parliaments as platforms to enhance education for peace, security and the rule of law

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim. Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb. May peace be upon us all.

Madam President, Gabriella Cuevas-Barron. Excellencies Speakers, Vice Speakers and Members of Parliaments, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, allow me to express my heartfelt appreciation to the Government, and the Parliament as well as people of the State of Qatar for hospitality during the 140th IPU General Assembly and related meetings.

Honorable delegates,

The alarming rise of racism, intolerance, xenophobia and Islamophobia against minorities have raised the need of quality education. Education has a critical role to build the mutual understanding and deepen emphaty toward others.

The role of education articulated in Sustainable Development Goal 4 seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all and promote lifelong learning so that no one left behind. In this regards, parliamentarians hold a critical role, through our legislative functions, to ensure that education could contribute to sustainable peace because parliaments are the heart of SDGs.

However, we believe that building education systems is a collective responsibility that can only be achieved through cooperation among all stakeholders, including initiatives from civil society to take a constructive role to work more progressively to fulfil the right to education as well as to improve the quality of education for everyone.





140th IPU ASSEMBLY AND RELATED MEETINGS

DOHA, 06-09 APRIL 2019

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

Allow me to share Indonesia's commitment in enhancing education for peace, security, and rule of law. The right to education has constitutionally been guaranteed by the Indonesian Constitution. It obliges the government to run the national educational system allocating at least 20 per cent of national budget to education.

The Indonesian parliament strongly committed to safeguard the spirit of Bhineka Tunggal Ika, unity in diversity through the law on national education system. This law has made education is accessible and inclusive for all people. One of the main purpose of the law is to instill young minds to respect human righst, deepen understanding on diversity, and nurture the spirit of solidarity.

In that spirit, Indonesian education model has contributed to advancing peace, security, and rule of the law. This noted that in Indonesia's own peacebuilding efforts and promoting what so-called a culture of peace, it has paid special emphasis on mainstreaming the youth and children on the inherent values of a culture of peace, inculcating the value of empathy, inclusion, compassion and respecting the richness of diversity.

In terms of collective efforts, the movement of *Indonesia Mengajar* (Indonesia Teaches) is designed for marginalized people in Indonesia, while *Sokola Rimba* (the Jungle Single) is aimed for indigenous people. The former is useful for a country like Indonesia where there are still numerous schools which do not have sufficient facilities such as teachers, books and other learning instruments.

Indonesia has been successfully implemented peace building education based on local wisdom in Indonesia's post conflict areas. Indonesia has developed a education model on values that would build peace, revitalize, empower, and insert the local wisdoms into existing teaching module. It is honoured to say that Peace Education Curriculum was the first of its kind to be developed in Indonesia, representing peace education from an Islamic and Acehnese perspective. It promotes a positive, comprehensive peace encompassing peaceful relations with God the Creator, with oneself, with other people, and with our environment.





140th IPU ASSEMBLY AND RELATED MEETINGS

DOHA, 06-09 APRIL 2019

To this end, we believe that education has a significant role to play in promoting peace and human rights through preventing from racism, xenophobia, and Islamophobia. Having said that, parliamentarians should ensure that education is designed to nurture the spirit of multiculturalism and directly conrtibute in building good character that respect human rights and diversity. When thinking about the role of parliaments in implementing the SDGs, we have to realize that there can be no development without peace and no peace without development. It is vital to understand the interlinkages between the SDG 4 and Goal 16 on building peaceful, just, and inclusive societies.

I thank you

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh