

An Active and Open Parliament for Achieving MDG Goals and Post 2015

*Presentation for Asia Pacific Parliamentary Event on MDGs Acceleration
and Post-2015 Agenda- Convened by Indonesian DPR
Surabaya, 12-13 Nop 2014*

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International NGO Forum on Indonesian Development-INFID. www.infid.org

Several MDG targets have already been met or are within close reach

- The world reached the **poverty** reduction target **five years ahead** of schedule. In developing regions, the proportion of people living on less than \$1.25 a day fell from 47% in 1990 to 22% in 2010. About 700 million fewer people lived in conditions of extreme poverty in 2010 than in 1990.
- Over 2 billion people gained access to improved sources of **drinking water**
- Remarkable gains have been made in the fight against **malaria and tuberculosis.**
- The proportion of **slum dwellers** in the cities-metropolises of the developing world is declining..
- A low **debt burden** and an improved climate for **trade** are levelling the playing field for developing countries
- The hunger reduction target is within reach

Accelerated progress and bolder action are needed in many areas..

- **Environmental sustainability** is under severe threat, demanding a new level of global cooperation
- Big gains have been made **in child survival**, but more must be done . The mortality rate for children under five dropped by 41 per cent—from 87 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 51 in 2011.
- Most **maternal deaths** are preventable, but progress in this area is falling short. Globally, the maternal mortality ratio declined by 47 per cent over the last two decades, from 400 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births to 210 between 1990 and 2010.
- Gains in **sanitation** are impressive—but not good enough From 1990 to 2011, 1.9 billion people gained access to a latrine, flush toilet or other improved sanitation facility.
- Gender-based inequalities **in decision-making** power persist

Indonesia- *off track areas*

1. Maternal mortality
2. Children rights (stunting)
3. Water and sanitation
4. Environment – deforestation
5. HIV prevention

Indonesia experience 2009-2014

- Establishment of **the MDG Task Force** within the Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation Committee The Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation Committee (BKSAP) . the Task Force aims to collaborate with other standing committees who execute these functions
- **the Women's Caucus** is also initiating an awareness program on the MDGs, mainly focusing on MDGs 4 and 5.
- **Probably only 20%** of members understand the MDGs.
- **Results so far** : support for larger public health budget to 5 percent (health law)
- the DPR's engagement with the MDGs **has been minimal.**
 - ✓ No plenary debate directly related to the MDGs.
 - ✓ Country reports have not been tabled in the plenary or referred to in the relevant parliamentary committees, and
 - ✓ members have not proactively used the MDGs as a tool for overseeing the work of government departments.
- <http://www.ipu.org/splz-e/mdg10/dr-study.pdf>

Key Issues in Post MDGs/Post 2015

- Justice and Governance

- Transparency and Accountability
- Political freedom and Human rights
- Access to justice

- Inequality (and poverty)

- ✓ Opportunity
- ✓ Public services
- ✓ income

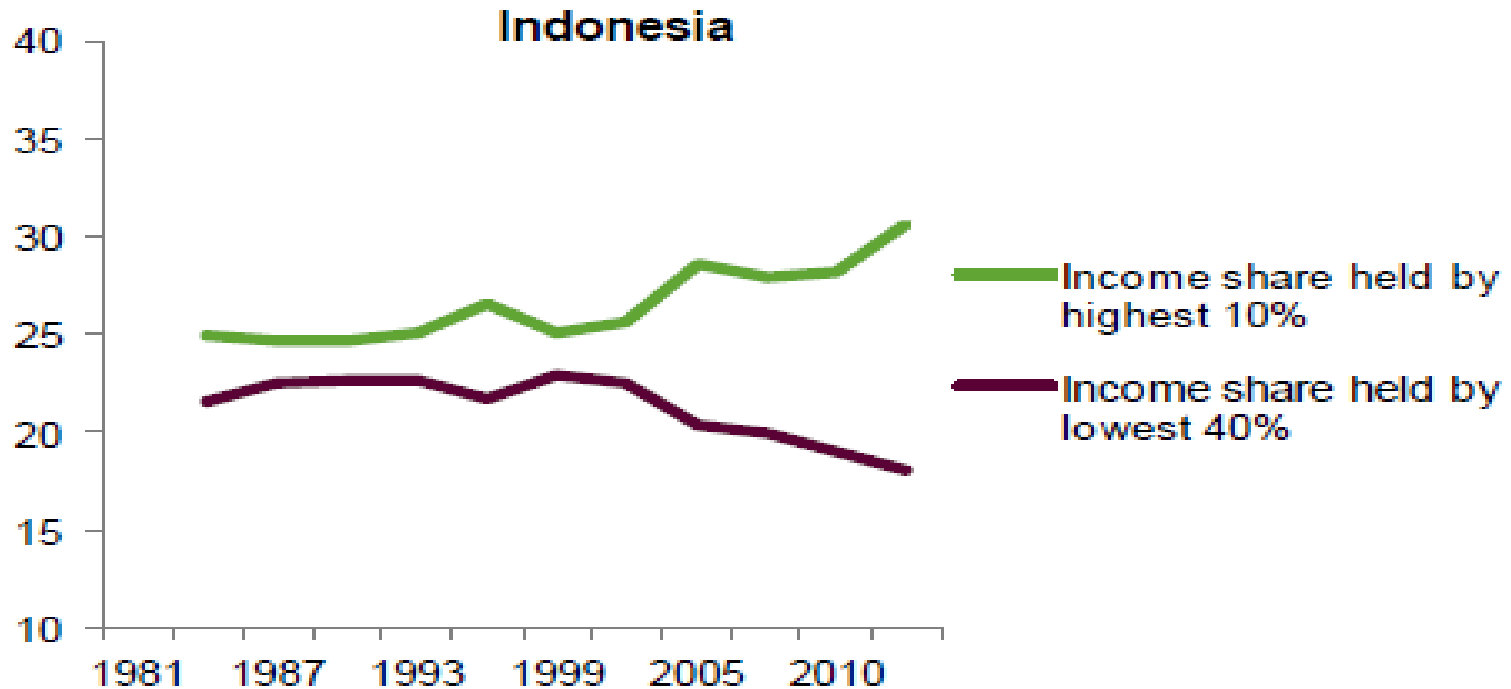
- Financing the Post 2015 – Tax Revenue/better tax regime will benefit developing countries

- ✓ 1. Eradicate companies, trusts and funds where the true beneficiary owner is unknown.
- 2. Stop any cross-border trade between countries that don't automatically exchange tax information.
- 3. Cut to zero the number of multinationals that don't report their financial activities on a country-by-country basis.

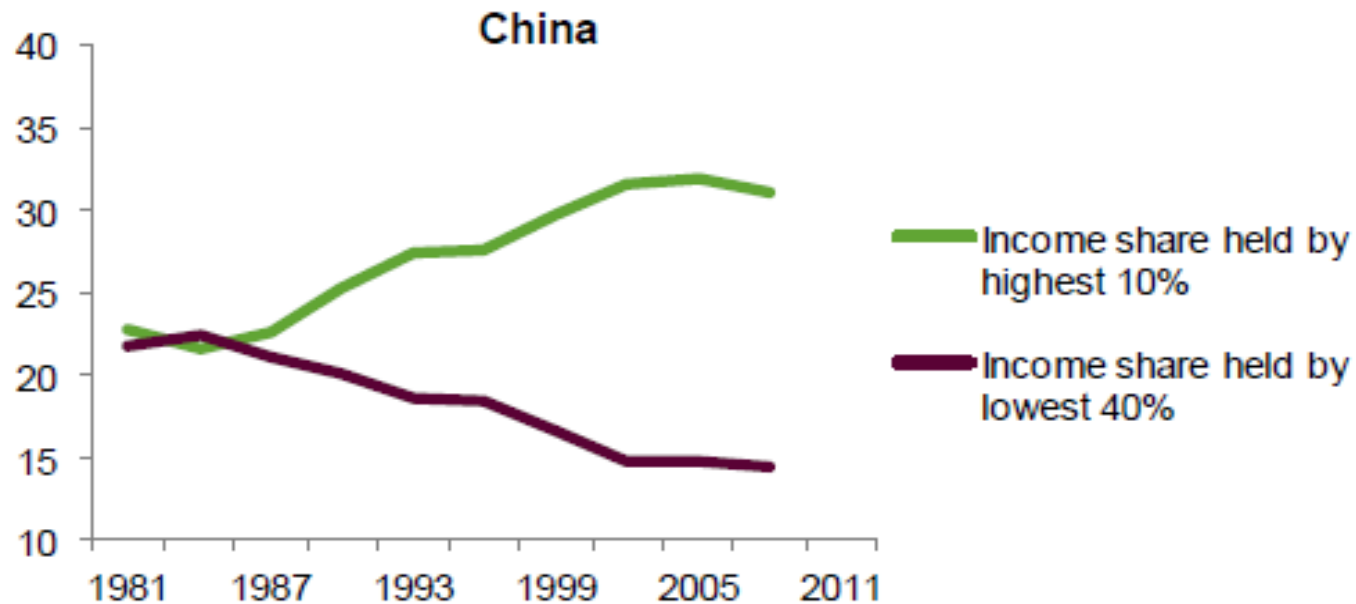
*Doing away with clandestine ownership structures that make it impossible to know who's benefiting from a company, could bring between **\$770 billion and \$7.5 trillion** for developing countries. (Alex Cobham of CGD)*

Inequality trend

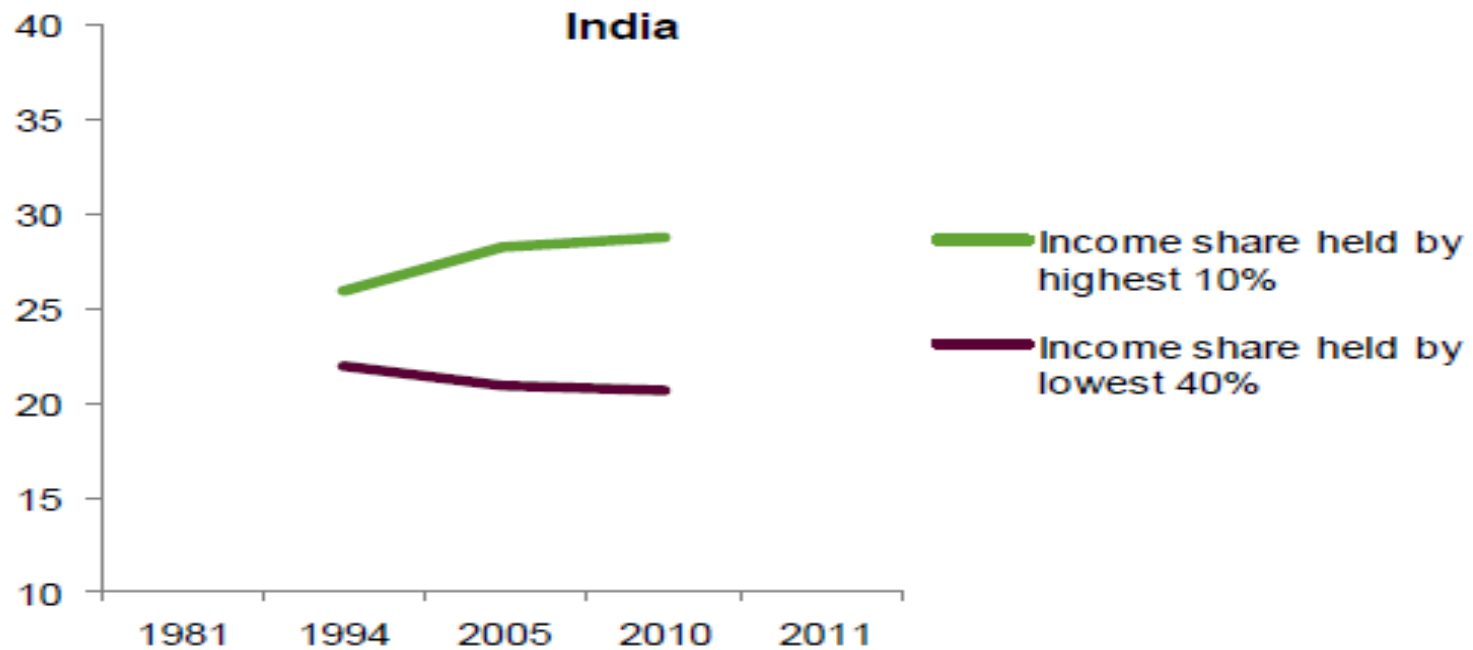
Source: Oxfam Briefing Paper 2014. World Bank (2013) Poverty and Inequality Database



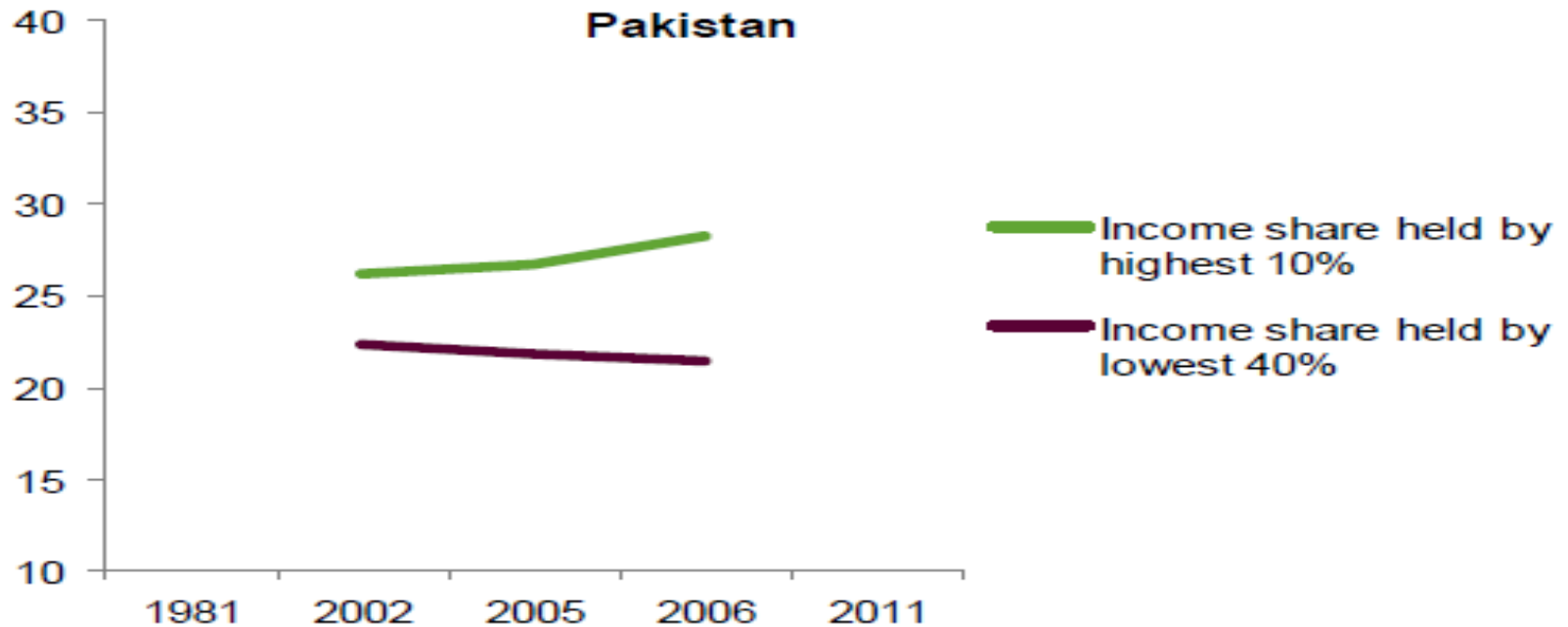
Inequality trend-Cina



India



Pakistan



Indonesia's case

- Indonesia annually lost tax revenue from illicit flows : 130b USD.
- *Transfer pricing, trade invoicing*
- <http://www.gfintegrity.org/>

Post 2015 development agenda

Participate to the national and international process to develop and agree an international development framework to succeed the MDGs.

- ❑ **September 2015** – UN will hold a summit meeting in NY to agree on the final post 2015 development agenda. MP and Parliament need to engage and participate
- ❑ **Ensure your Executive** participates robustly in international negotiations and leads a comprehensive national planning process for an MDG successor framework.
- ❑ **Work with civil society groups** to ensure the participation of socially marginalised and vulnerable groups in any consultations or deliberations.
- ❑ **Sponsored parliamentary debates** on a post-2015 agenda using the information gathered in national deliberations.

What MP and Parliament could do?

- **Improve policies and better oversight of tax revenue** to ensure sufficient investment for social spending for health...
- Support your country to be a member of an **Open Government** in all Asia Pacific Countries — *work toward voluntary open government Partnership (OGP-opengovpartnership.org) to promote transparency, accountability and citizens participation*
- **E-democracy** — *using technology to enable public and citizens channel their concerns and policies and participate in the public issues.*
- **Caucus of MDGs and Post 2015** — *a focal point among member of MP (cross-party) to engage and participate MDGs and Post MDGs*
- **Network of Women Parliament for Maternal health** — *making sure that women rights-maternal mortality is promoted and defended by all MP women (cross-party)*
- **Open Parliament** — *ensuring the works of MP and Parliament is transparent and connected to public and citizens using social media*