



WORLD PARLIAMENTARY FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



6-7 September 2017

BALI MUSA DUA CONVENTION CENTRE (BMDCC), BALI - INDONESIA

WORLD PARLIAMENTARY FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT Achieving the 2030 Agenda through Inclusive Development

Bali, 6-7 September, 2017

The House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia

In September 2015, a new set of development goals that succeed the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): **The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** have been declared by the world leaders in UN Headquarter, New York. The SDGs are people-centered development goals built under the direction of the sustainable development dimensions. All with the pledge to set a better change to the world, to everyone and leaving no one behind. These SDGs consist of 17 goals and 169 targets and are available at <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Since SDGs are being regarded as the highest form of political commitment of the UN member states, it is very well expected that they will have an impact that touches the life of society as a whole. Parliament, as the representative of the society has critical roles in determining the success of the SDGs.

Parliament is the political institution within national arena which will provide necessary actions to support the SDGs. Parliament is the one that translate the SDGs into enforceable laws, hold the government into account, budget the national money in line to the SDGs and the national development plan. In addition, parliament ensures the national ownership of the development agenda, and by boosting an active involvement of the parliament in the SDGs, the accountability of development funds will be checked.

As enshrined in the outcome document entitled "*Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*"¹, the roles of parliament were finally recognized in important aspects such as the implementation (paragraph 45), regular review on the implementation of the SDGs (paragraph 79) and also the comprehensive involvement of parliaments (paragraph 52). The recognition of the parliament role in the sustainable development goals has provided a new momentum for members of the parliament alongside the government and other

¹ Transforming Our World : The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/21252030%20Agenda%20for%20Sustainable%20Development%20web.pdf>



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stakeholders to succeed the sustainable development goals; which righteously not different from the national development trajectory.

In order to provide a full range of comprehensive perspectives to the parliament in terms of implementation of SDGs, the Indonesian House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia initiates a global parliamentary forum on sustainable development that will expected to meet regularly in order to develop the global SDGs accountability, examine the SDGs progress at the national and international levels, strengthen and assess the role that each parliament play.

The Forum will carry out the vision to facilitate the sharing of policy analysis, experience, best practices from cross-country and cross-sectors, discuss preparedness and also deepen the understanding of parliament in each country of SDGs. By emphasizing on the theme “Achieving the 2030 Agenda through Inclusive Development”, the first World Parliamentary Forum on Sustainable Development will emphasize the dedicated true meaning of SDGs: for the people.

FORMAT AND THE AGENDA

The Bali meeting will be the initial meeting that will focus the discussion of three interlinked issues. These issues will be the main plenary themes of the two-days meeting. Partner sessions will be held on the second day of the meeting.

Day 1

Plenary session:

Leave no one behind: Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Development

The first session will discuss how the SDGs principle of leave no one behind is being formulated and apply to all countries, with no exception. Participants will looks ways on how to formulate national policies that are in line with the inclusive and equitable objectives of sustainable development goals and the mechanism that allows all stakeholders, especially the minorities and vulnerable groups, in the decision making process.

Ending Violence, Sustaining Peace

The second session will discuss ways how a country can maintain peace and strengthening harmony and how the parliament can also play their role in the international community as peace actors. It will also provide an overview on how a country and its member of parliament with variety of culture and religions can work together with international organizations to promote leadership in conflict prevention, peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction.



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It will also attempt to draw some perspectives and seek ways to end all kinds of violence and promote peace from the younger generations.

SDGs and Climate Action

This session will explore necessary steps can be taken from the parliament to address the negative impact of climate change, especially on how parliament can build effective legislation for climate change, the importance of climate education for the society and parliamentary work to oversee the global green climate fund. It will also address several questions such as how parliament can help to mobilize resources for both climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy, how can we build effective climate change governance and how to link SDGs strategy and the Paris Agreement.

VENUE AND DATE

The meeting will be held on 6-7 September 2017 at Bali Nusa Dua Convention Center (BNDCC), Nusa Dua- Bali

PARTICIPATION

The forum will be open to all national parliaments.

LANGUAGE

The working language shall be English. Translation booth are provided.