



**The House of Representatives of the  
Republic of Indonesia**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE**

**WORLD PARLIAMENTARY FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
Partnership towards Sustainable Energies for All**

**Bali - Indonesia  
12-13 September 2018**

**Background**

The United Nations describes sustainable development as the achievement of the three interrelated development policies on economic, social and environmental protection. Following the deadline of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2015, as many as 193 world leaders declared their commitment to further promote the global development agenda which will due in 2030 under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs covers inclusive development targets which deliberated in 17 goals and 169 indicators.

The SDGs is considered as the most critical commitment made by the UN Member States. It is expected to have an impact for the life of the society. Parliament, with its core functions in legislating, budgeting, and oversight, is considered to have a central role in the achievement of SDGs. Members of Parliaments have the ability to identify and to express the interests of the people in development. With the authority in budgeting, their involvement is critical.

The role of Parliaments has been further emphasized in the United Nations' outcome document titled "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." This recognition provides a new momentum for Members of Parliaments to formulate sound policies towards sustainable development.

## **World Parliamentary Forum on Sustainable Development: Partnership towards sustainable energy for all**

On 5-8 September 2017, the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia held the first World Parliamentary Forum on Sustainable Development (WPFSD) at Bali Nusa Dua Convention Centre (BNDCC) in Denpasar, Bali. The event was attended by 285 participants from 47 countries, consisting of 7 Speakers of Parliaments, 7 Vice Speakers of Parliaments, 121 Members of Parliaments, 45 parliamentary staffs and advisors; also 34 representatives from Embassies; and 60 observers from international, regional and local organizations.

The WPFSD was the first and the only parliamentary forum that specifically addresses sustainable development. The topics in the meetings resolved around 3 important issues, namely: SDGs and Climate Action; Ending Violence, Sustaining Peace; and Leave No One Behind: Promoting Inclusive and Equitable Development. The meeting adopted the Bali Declaration which further acknowledged that parliamentarians have significant roles in the full implementation of SDGs and that ending violence is a crucial factor to the successful achievement of SDGs.

The Declaration also decided to continue the event as a global parliamentary forum focusing SDGs issues. Therefore, on 12-13 September 2018, the Indonesian House of Representatives will host the Second World Parliamentary Forum on Sustainable Development (WPFSD) in Bali. The upcoming theme's event is "Partnership towards Sustainable Energies for All."

Without a doubt, the need for energy affects every aspect of human's life. Energy is critical in supporting people's health, education, and productivity, which in turn supports our global efforts in poverty eradication and development. Yet, conventional energy remains as the dominant contributor to global warming. As a response, we call for an immediate action to ensure that everyone has access to clean and affordable energy that assures efficiency and higher productivity which will lead to sustainable growth. This is in line with Goal 7 of the SDGs which calls for affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. This entails the need to enhance international cooperation in clean energy research and technology and investment in energy infrastructure.

In 2017, the UN Conference on Trade and Development concluded that renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, could have a revolutionary effect in rural areas and affecting the welfare of the rural community. To achieve progress in achieving Goal 7 of the SDGs, higher level of commitment from the policy makers is critical. With sound policies, adequate funding and investment, renewable and clean energy will be more affordable and accessible. Implementing proper policies is essential to

safeguarding the life of the future generations. This is where parliamentarians can make a difference through effective monitoring system, budgeting, and policy formulation.

## **Meeting Sessions and Sub-Themes**

The meeting will consist of four sessions, in which a separate sub-theme related to sustainable energy will be discussed in each session.

The first session titled “Responsible Energy Consumption and Production for Sustainable Cities and Communities.” This session will discuss the critical aspects of energy access, energy consumption and energy production to sustainable development, higher productivity, and better living standards, including in rural and remote areas. The meeting will also attempt to draw some perspectives and seek ways to ensure the availability of energy access for every individual.

The second session will discuss on “Quality Education & Technology towards Green Industry.” The meeting will address the need for quality education and transfer of clean technology for sustainable growth and green industry.

The third session entitled “Women Participation and Sustainable Energy.” This meeting will explore how women can enforce the utilization of clean, affordable and renewable energy; and how gender equality affect the availability of sustainable energy.

The last session will carry the theme “The Way Forward: Parliamentary Action for Universal Access to Affordable, Reliable and Sustainable Energy (Call for Action).” The meeting will discuss the commitment of parliaments and what can they do more, in ensuring sustainable energy for all as an inseparable part of SDGs implementation.

The target participants of this forum are Members of Parliaments and other relevant stakeholders, including international organizations, civil society organizations, intellectuals and researchers.

## **Objectives**

This forum aims to:

- 1) Safeguarding efforts towards the achievement of SDGs, particularly on achieving sustainable energy for all.
- 2) Generate more understanding on the challenges of the utilization of clean, affordable, and renewable energy and how to resolve them.

- 3) Increase women participation in public policy making, particularly on sustainable energy.
- 4) Strengthen the commitment of Members of Parliaments in the achievement of SDGs, particularly Goal No. 7 and other related targets.

## **Technical Guidelines**

### **a) Schedule of event**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> WPFSD will be held in 4 (four) consecutive days, consist of:

- 11 September (Day 1) : Arrival of delegates
- 12 September (Day 2) : The first and the second session of the 2<sup>nd</sup> WPFSD
- 13 September (Day 3) : The third and the fourth session of the 2<sup>nd</sup> WPFSD
- 14 September (Day 4) : Departure of delegates

### **b) Event participants**

All Parliamentarians, representatives of governments, international/regional NGOs, intellectuals, researchers, CSOs and business practitioners

### **c) Time and Venue**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> WPFSD will be held on 12-13 September 2018 in Bali.

### **d) Transport and Accommodation**

The host will provide local transport, meals, and meeting facilities. All participants are kindly requested to make their own travel arrangement and hotel reservation.