



AIDE MEMOIRE

INDONESIA'S CANDIDATURE TO THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL 2024 – 2026

“INCLUSIVE PARTNERSHIP FOR HUMANITY”

I. INTRODUCTION

- The Government of the Republic of Indonesia presents its candidature to the UN Human Rights Council from 2024 – 2026, with elections to be held in New York in October 2023.
- Indonesia has been a strong supporter of the work of the Human Rights Council to deliver its mandate in promoting universal respect for the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind and in a fair and equal manner. Indonesia also remains resolute that the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity, non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue, and cooperation shall guide the work of the Council.
- Indonesia's candidature coincides with the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 30th anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and the 35th Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development.
- It also aims to seize the momentum of global efforts in strengthening multilateralism, spearheaded by the UN Secretary General, as reflected in his “Our Common Agenda” report and the plan for the Summit of the Future.
- Thus, we remain committed to building cooperation between States based on these universal instruments to maintain rules-based multilateralism, and continue supporting countries in fulfilling their human rights obligations through technical assistance and capacity building.
- Known for its multi-diverse culture, thriving democracy, peaceful and tolerant society, and having a population of more than 270 million people, Indonesia promotes dialogue and solidarity as keys to maintaining peace and the promotion and protection of human rights.

- Challenges in protecting, promoting, and fulfilling human rights – including continued conflicts, rise of ultranationalism, spread of misinformation, major power rivalries, and the impact of climate change – remain persistent.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the challenging situation. No country has been immune to the impacts of the pandemic, and now has to fight to reverse the economic downturn that has affected people's rights and welfare, essentially affecting the efforts to promote and protect human rights and, in most cases, halting progress.
- Indonesia is committed to preserving the fundamental civil and political rights of all persons. Furthermore, Indonesia is also committed to strengthening the promotion and protection of economic, social, and cultural rights to accelerate the achievement of SDGs. These goals are consistent and resonates the Indonesian G20 Presidency in 2022 and the ASEAN Chairmanship in 2023, which reflects Indonesia's emphasis on the attainment of global recovery and welfare.
- Indonesia is of the view that the Human Rights Council should be able to adapt and prioritize its works to respond to current challenges in a post-pandemic global setting, in which climate change and natural disasters, armed conflicts, democratic and civic values regression, continuous to pose a threat towards humanity.
- The Council also needs to address the rapid progress of information and communication using digital technology, which bring both opportunities and challenges in a wide range of aspects, including in the context of political, economic, development, social, and cultural rights.
- Against this backdrop, Indonesia presents the theme of "***Inclusive Partnership for Humanity***" for its candidature. Indonesia will continue to work with all member states of the United Nations to protect human rights, enhance collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including civil society and national human rights institutions, and to advance fundamental rights for health, development, children, women and other vulnerable groups, primarily through cooperation and technical assistance to countries in need.

II. VOLUNTARY PLEDGES AND COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to General Assembly Resolution 60/251

- a. Commitments to the protection and promotion of human rights at the national level**
- Continue to place the promotion and protection of human rights as key elements in the national development program.
 - Strengthen the effective implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights, through various mechanisms and tools, as the national guideline for ministries, agencies, and local governments to promote and implement human rights.

- Enhance its partnerships with various stakeholders, including National Human Rights Institutions, civil society organizations, academia, and media, to maintain a robust environment for multistakeholder collaboration in promoting and protecting human rights.
 - Continuously ensure the effective implementation of its human rights laws and regulations, including improving coordination and synergy between all stakeholders and strengthening legislative frameworks.
 - Consider the recommendations received from treaty bodies, Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council, and the recommendations accepted by Indonesia in its Universal Periodic Review in formulating and implementing policies and legislation.
 - Continue to strengthen the capacities of government officials, particularly law enforcement, as well as other stakeholders at the national and local levels through regular training and dissemination programs on Indonesia's human rights obligations and commitments.
 - Advance women's rights and promote gender equality in all spheres of life, by continuing to mainstream a gender perspective in all policies and programs and significantly increasing women's participation and representation in economic and political roles;
 - Promote the rights of persons with disabilities by continuously improving implementation mechanisms aimed for disability-inclusive development at the national and local levels.
 - Support transparency, independence, and the effective work of Indonesia's National Human Rights Institutions.
 - Focus its policies to ensure that no one is left behind by way of explicitly strengthening development policies and programs and human rights protections for vulnerable groups, particularly persons with disabilities, children, older persons, and customary law communities.
 - Continue taking steps to provide adequate space to receive inputs with regards to policy development and take further steps to revise and adjust legislation, policies and regulations to be in line with international human rights treaties to which Indonesia is party.
- b. Pledges and commitments as Indonesia's active and constructive engagement in the promotion of universal respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms**

At the international/multilateral level:

- Strengthen multilateralism by promoting democracy and human rights through solidarity in diversity, as well as reinforcing equality and inclusivity.
- Contribute in increasing the capacities of countries and reduce inequalities between countries in their capacity to promote and protect human rights, mainly through technical cooperation and capacity building.
- Support the work of the Human Rights Council and other UN human rights mechanisms following their mandates based on constructive dialogue and a non-selectivity approach.

- Actively promote the instrumental role of the UPR that allows Member States to engage with one another constructively in supporting the promotion and protection of human rights.
- Promote the strengthened capacity of the Human Rights Council to provide technical assistance and capacity building to government officials, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders in promoting and protecting human rights.
- Continue supporting the work of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, including through voluntary contributions and concrete programs.
- Continue constructive engagements with the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council and promote their independent, objective, and impartial works.
- Continue to assess the possibility, based on national needs and priorities, of ratifying additional international human rights instruments.
- Continue to implement the Sustainable Development Goals as key to ensure the fulfilment of fundamental rights.
- Continue to take an active role in various human rights fora and forging international cooperation on human rights, including through the OIC's Independent Permanent Human Rights Commissions, and through effective use of its bilateral human rights dialogues.
- Contribute to the work of the Human Rights Council which support the vision of the future global cooperation as laid out in "Our Common Agenda", where appropriate.

At the regional level:

- Enhance capacity training and technical assistance during its membership, especially for participants in the Asia Pacific region, helping to ensure that the Council's work reaches and benefits the region.
- Take an active role in the promotion and protection of human rights in Southeast Asia through strengthening the effective mandate of the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC), as well as institutionalizing the ASEAN Human Rights Dialogue.
- Strengthen cooperation with UN agencies and the regional office of the OHCHR to promote technical cooperation and capacity building in the field of human rights in the region, especially on the rights of the child, women, and persons with disabilities, in the attainment of the 2030 agendas as a whole.
- Strengthen cooperation with countries in the region and relevant international and regional organizations to address regional concerns related to human trafficking, people smuggling, online child exploitation, and online labour exploitations.