

***Intervention by Indonesian Head of Delegation
H.E. Mr. Willem Rampangilei,
Head of National Agency for Disaster Management***

***At Summit Announcement Plenary
World Humanitarian Summit
Istanbul, Turkey, 23-24 May 2016***

Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me begin by congratulating the Government of Turkey for hosting this first ever World Humanitarian Summit.

Indonesia shares the views of the need to address today's humanitarian challenges and to prevent and ease the suffering of those in need of humanitarian assistance.

Mr. Co-chairs,

In today's world, humanitarian challenges are complex and multidimensional in nature.

Dire humanitarian tragedies caused by protracted conflicts, alarming trend of global migration, global health pandemic, and natural and man-made disaster are a few examples that remind us of the urgency of prevention. Indeed, prevention is naturally a long process, but is always less costly and more effective than overcoming conflict, disaster, pandemic or crisis. Once they break out, the impacts are unimaginably destructive, futile, lengthy and costly.

Against this background, Indonesia is committed to play its contributive role in supporting Secretary General's *Agenda for Humanity*, taking into account our national priorities, agenda, capacity, and needs.

I am pleased therefore to announce Indonesia's key commitments in supporting humanitarian action at all levels.

On leadership to prevent and end crises, Indonesia commits to strengthen its role in the maintenance of international peace and security as also mandated by its Constitution.

Indonesia strives to increase its contribution to UN peacekeeping in line with its Vision of 4,000 Peacekeepers, including in the deployment of a military Composite Battalion, a Formed Police Unit, and 100 individual police officers, including 40 female police officers.

Noting the evolving multidimensional mandates of peacekeeping, Indonesia is committed to continue in strengthening the capacity professionalism and capability of its peacekeepers.

On Disaster Risk Reduction, Indonesia commits to implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 by incorporating disaster risk reduction into its national and local development plan.

Indonesia commits to further engaging all DRR multi-stakeholders, including parliament and public administration agencies. Our police forces and other law enforcers will continue to strengthen law enforcement to reduce risks, for instance in enforcing building codes and micro-zoning based land use.

In the longer run, Indonesia commits to building and strengthening its National DRR Movement that emphasizes on community participation and initiative in building disaster resilience.

We commit to investing in human resources through increased awareness and mass mobilization for improved disaster risk management based on SFDRR. We also commit to link disaster risk management with poverty reduction and socio-economic development in rural and urban areas. By maximizing social capital within the community, we believe we can build a strong nation resilient to disaster.

On Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, Indonesia commits to supporting the efforts to promote gender equality as well as women and girls empowerment we in this regard will strengthen their role in designing, planning and decision-making on humanitarian actions, including in peacekeeping and peace building processes.

On Forced Displacement, Indonesia will continue playing a key role in strengthening regional and international cooperation to find comprehensive solutions of irregular migration, including its roots causes, in particular through the Bali Process Mechanism.

On Investing for Humanity, Indonesia is committed to invest in risk management, preparedness and crises prevention to build community and nation resilience to disaster and humanitarian crises. In so doing, Indonesia reaffirms its commitment to increasing local capacity to cope with disaster and humanitarian crises should it occur.

Let me conclude Mr. Co-chairs, by expressing our firm belief that many humanitarian challenges are indeed preventable or at least predictable. Let us therefore focus on our concentrated efforts in taking prevention measures at the earliest stage before disaster or crisis occur which could be far more delicate and costly, financially as well as in humanity.

I thank you.