

Country: The Republic of Indonesia Committee: Special Political and Decolonization Committee(SPECPOL) Agenda: Establishing a Global Framework for the Protection of Stateless People

Statelessness is a problematic issue for all countries. Stateless people are people who do nat have a nationality of any country, this prevents them from accessing fundamental rights and political, economik, cultural and social right. The Republic of Indonesia recognizes this situation as an urgent global issue that get damage to social stability an international cooperation. Statelessness leaves many people without freedom, identity, basic needs and protection under national law. In Indonesia, both the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights will take important steps to solve the problem of statelessness with the help of civil society. Being as a United Nations member and supporter of "1954 Statelessness Convention" Indonesia is stable for establishing a comprehensive and inclusive global framework to approach this situation.

Many people who has complex cultural and historical backgrounds or challenges related to citizenship live in Indonesia. Also a revised Citizenship Law was enacted in 2006. This Citizenship law about removed previous gender bias to allow women to pass their nationality along to their children, and putting in place provisions for acquisition and reacquisition of citizenship. And the other effort is already made by govermant at 1954. Indonesia really struggle to solve this statelessness problem and Indonesia is trying to change and improve the socio–economic situation of people dealing with citizenship issues like that. Indonesia led to ratification of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. Firstly as mentioned, Indonesia tries to prevent the problem of statelessness. Secondly tries to identify human communities experiencing statelessness problems, document them by transferring them to a regular system, and protect them. Indonesia also meets the basic needs of the stateless communities it protects, such as educational support, healthcare, food and shelter. Thirdly since statelessness is a critical problem, practices and systematic assistance are provided to ensure the international nature of this problem. At the same time, in order to get effective results, increasing social support by raising awareness on the problem of statelessness around the world, creating agreements on statelessness problems in each region through regional cooperation, and obtaining more up–to–date information on this issue by collecting comprehensive data are the actions to be taken for Indonesia.

Indonesia continues to state that communities of people experiencing statelessness is a universal and still current problem. In addition, it sees it as a responsibility to reach a solution by focusing more on the causes of statelessness problems. It aims to strengthen relations between states and thus considers giving priority to the legal, social, economic, political and educational protection and support of stateless people.