

# Free West Papua Campaign (NL)

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Aan de leden van de  
Vaste Commissie voor Buitenlandse Zaken

Den Haag, 8 juli 2010

## **De Indonesische speciale autonomie heeft gefaald, en de Papua's willen het teruggeven aan Jakarta.**

Vandaag in West Papua zijn **60.000** Papua's (of meer) de straat opgegaan voor een vreedzame demonstratie. Op enkele incidenten na is het tot nu toe rustig verlopen.

Verder zijn er berichten binnengekomen dat Indonesische militiegroepen haar leden verzamelt en met wapen en al op locaties van de demonstratie aanwezig waren om de mensen te intimideren. Een machtsvertoon, maar het zal daar zeker niet bij blijven. Wij wachten nog op meer informatie hierover.

Bijgaand zenden wij u een samenvatting (in het engels) van de organisator van de grote demonstratie in West Papua.

Wij vertrouwen erop u hiermee voldoende te hebben geïnformeerd.

Met vriendelijke groet,

Oridek Ap

Bijlage: samenvatting persbericht FORDEM

## **Otsus has failed. What is needed is a new solution to resolve the Papuan Problem**

- The PR begins by summarizing the historical context surrounding the incorporation of Papua by the Indonesian state
- NKRI promises development. But Papuans were sacrificed. Under Suharto Papuans were subjected to military operations and all kinds of cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment.
- With the opening of political space in mid-May 1998 the entire Papuan people who had been silenced for 37 years rose up.
- Although Papuan nationalism has not been taught in school it continues to grow and be expressed. The Second Papuan Congress was a democratic celebration of Papuan nationalism.
- As a compromise solution and in the face of widespread demands for freedom, Special Autonomy was introduced. The purpose was to uplift Papuan welfare, protect Papuan people and affirm and empower the Papuan people to be masters of their own land.
- In reality all these hopes have become distant dreams.
- Otsus has only benefited Papuan elites, bureaucrats, and migrants. Indigenous Papuans continue to be marginalized in the land of their ancestors.
- The population of migrants grows at 5% while for indigenous Papuans it is 2% says Governor Bas Sueba.
- Otsus is like a "toll road" that further marginalizes Papuans in their own land.
- At the same time there have been extra-judicial killings such as the murder of Theys Eluay and others.
- The security situation in Papua has not improved in Papua. Instead new security institutions have been created through the creation of new provinces. Activists have been detained and charged with rebellion and separatism, books have been banned, journalists deported and Papua has been further isolated from the international community.
- Neglect of health and educational services.
- At the economic level 82% of Papuans live under the poverty line. Papua is the poorest province in Indonesia after NTT. This is ironic given the natural resource wealth. The predominant economic model is development through extractive industries. National assets and the public economy is controlled by migrants. All the wealth is exported from Papua.
- The central government in Jakarta is inconsistent and has constantly violated the very regulations and policies set up or designed to be set up under Otsus. For example, the division of Papua.
- The various regulations (perdasus and perdasu) to implement Otsus have been rejected by the government.
- Because of these things all Papuan people feel that Otsus has failed.
- All these things mentioned above were discussed at an open forum held by the MRP and traditional Papuan people on June 9-10 2010. Consensus was reached that Otsus had totally failed. On the 15<sup>th</sup> of June 2010 the MRP publicized the results of the public deliberations and on 18 July 15,000 Papuans from 7 districts coordinated by the United Democratic Forum of Papuan People converged on the DPRP to officially hand over the people's decision. This was received by the head of the DPRP and head of parliamentary commissions A and C as well as by other parliamentarians. However, all members of the DPRP were not present.
- The peoples demands were that in no less than 3 weeks the DPRP was to sign an agreement that they would hand back Otsus. Failure to do so would result in a mass demonstration on July 8 by Papuans from both Papua and Papua Barat provinces. This peaceful demonstration would show the seriousness and determination of the Papuan people to reject Otsus.
- The demand is firstly, to hold a special session of parliament to state clearly that Otsus has failed and that it needs to be handed back to Jakarta. Secondly, the central government has to create space to sit down with the Papuan people to find a just and dignified solution.

Signed by Benny Giay on behalf of the United Papuan Democratic Forum, July 8 2010