

WEST PAPUA INTEREST ASSOCIATION AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF WEST PAPUA CALL TO PACIFIC PREPARATORY MEETING OF WCIP 2014.

Welcome the decision of the United Nations General Assembly to organize a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, to be held in 2014, in order to share perspectives and best practices on the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples, including to pursue the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Welcome further the United Nations General Assembly resolution A/66/2962 of 17 September 2012, concerning the organization of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly, to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, which contains constructive ways of ensuring indigenous peoples' substantive participation in the World Conference process.

And We Support the Pacific Region Preparatory Meeting of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples 2014 that will be held from 19 to 21 March 2013 in Sydney, Australia.

To bring to the attention of World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to be held in 2014, through Pacific Region Preparatory Meeting of WCIP 2014 the aspiration of West Papua indigenous peoples. We West Papua Interest Association and indigenous peoples have organized the Peaceful gathering activities in West Papua to express our idea and opinion from 14 to 26 January 2013 to submit to World Conference on Indigenous Peoples in 2014. This peaceful gathering in the several places as follow: Serui, Yapen Island Regency, Oksibil, the borders area of Pegunungan Bintang, Balingga, Kujawage and Pyramid of Lany Jaya Regency, Wamena, Jayawijaya Regency and Manokwari, West Papua. This Peaceful gathering consisting of West Papua indigenous peoples Head of Tribes, Communities Leaders, Women Representatives, Church Leaders, Ex Indonesia National Army, Public Servant, Political Prisoner, Active West Papua Rebels the Papua Freedom Fighters.

WEST PAPUA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES STATEMENT

West Papua had previously been a colony of the Netherlands but unlike the other South East Asian colonies of the Dutch East Indies which in 1949 were formally transferred to Indonesia. We West Papua indigenous peoples are Melanesian Peoples and we considered ourselves as part of the Pacific and not South East Asian. Our racial and cultural traits are the same as those of the peoples of neighbouring Papua New Guinea

and other Island in the Pacific. In contrast we are very completely different in language, culture and religion from the peoples of Indonesia.

And during the roundtable discussion concerning the formation of Indonesia in 1949, and it was agreed that West Papua would remain under the Dutch control until the future open to further negotiation.

This was not to happen, because Indonesia government coming to know that, the Dutch Government have preparing the Independence for West Papua in 1961 through the forming of the West New Guinea Council (*Nieuw Guinea Raad*). The Dutch plan for preparing the Independence for the West Papua one year later after UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration on the granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples through its resolution 1514(XV) of 14 December 1960. The government of the United States, under President Kennedy feared the communist leanings of Indonesia with the Soviet Union. During 1962, with the Australia backing and under the auspices of the United Nations, the United States of America arranged the series of meetings in New York knowing as the signing of the New York Agreement on 15 August 1962 between the Government of the Kingdom of Netherland and Republic of Indonesia but we West Papua indigenous peoples were not invited.

As the implementation of the New York Agreement, on 1st October 1962 the Dutch Government transferred the power to the United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA). And on 1st May 1963 the transfer of the Administration from UNTEA to Indonesia and the Netherlands New Guinea become Indonesian West Irian (Irian Barat).

Indonesia took control over West Papua since 1 May 1963 on the condition that within six years later there would been act of free choice whereby the West Papuan could decide weather would remain under Indonesia control or Independence. In 1969 the Act of Free Choice took place and the Act was managed by Indonesia, who used the combination of bribery and brute force to persuade 1,025 local delegates to approve the continuation of Indonesia occupation of West Papua. The Act of Free Choice was managed using the Indonesia representative of Consultative *Musyawah* System and not according to the International Practice that should be one man one vote.

And on November 1969, the United Nations passed the resolution A/RES/2504 (XXIV) of 19 November 1969 which sealed the fate of the peoples of West Papua. The United Nations General Assembly ignored the critical comments of the Secretary General's Special Representatives, the Bolivian Diplomat, Fernando Ortiz Sanz.

Over 50 years since 1963, We West Papuan join with Indonesia and through the Act of No Choice, our human rights and fundamental freedom in West Papua have never been fully guaranteed.

And the realization of the Indonesia National Development Programme for 25 years in West Papua through the UN Resolution of A/RES/2504 (XXIV) of 19 November

1969, counted from 1970 to 1995 cooperate the International Institution but hopeless, because continued under the human rights violation of totally bloodshed toward West Papua indigenous peoples those who demand for Independence.

This political process is still being questioned by West Papua indigenous peoples and have call for Independence to separate from the Republic of Indonesia.

The 25 years Indonesia National Development Programme end in the year 1995, then in the year 2001 Indonesia Central Government have established the Bill of Law No.21 of the Year 2001 of the Republic of Indonesia on the Special Autonomy to Papua for the other 25 years development which counted from 2001 to 2026. The present of the Special Autonomy in Papua just to muffle down West Papua political Independence aspiration that more crystallize in the life of West Papua indigenous peoples. Indonesia government compelling the desire to West Papua indigenous peoples within the presenting of the Special Autonomy as the solution for solving the problem in West Papua. The reality, the Special Autonomy have been refused by West Papua indigenous peoples.

In the era of the implementation of the Special Autonomy in West Papua, emerged various humanitarian problems, although the special autonomy was granted as a mean as solution for solving the issue at the life dimension in West Papua. The human rights violations in West Papua continue increased, health problem, education, infrastructure and welfare problems persist and increasingly deteriorate.

The evaluation of special autonomy implementation for 10 years that did not benefit the indigenous peoples of West Papua and not shown any significant change, and recently Indonesia central government have established the new Special Unit for the Acceleration of Development in Papua and West Papua Province (Unit Percepatan Pembangunan Propinsi Papua dan Papua Barat/UP4B) through the Presidential Decrees No.65/2011 and No.66/2011 to work in Papua since January 2012 with the aim to overcome the conflict and improving the welfare of West Papua indigenous peoples. However, We indigenous peoples of West Papua rejected this Special Unit and this Unit done nothing up to now days.

After the UN Human Rights Council Working Group on Universal Periodic Review 13th Session adopted the Report on Indonesia in May 2012, the mysterious shooting with gun by unknown person occurred in West Papua which causing the indigenous peoples and non indigenous peoples cannot move freely as usually and finally Mako Tabuni the Human Rights activist was shot died by Indonesia Police. Indigenous peoples of West Papua continue facing the human rights violations.

WEST PAPUA CALL FOR REFERENDUM ON SELF-DETERMINATION.

Indigenous Peoples of West Papua have continue call for the Referendum on Self-Determination to determine the Political Status through the peaceful demonstration and peaceful gathering activities to express their opinion in West Papua. Indigenous Peoples of West Papua have made the intervention through the UN Mechanism, the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which call upon the United Nations for exercising the Referendum on Self-Determination as the solution for solving West Papua Problem. And recently, West Papua rebels (TPN OPM) have attack and killed 8 Indonesia Soldiers in Tingginambut of Puncak Jaya Regency and Sinak of Puncak Regency, West Papua on 21 February 2013 and have call for Referendum on Self-Determination.

Through this Pacific Region Preparatory Meeting of WCIP 2014;

- 1. We recommend to the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples 2014, to the UN Secretary General to appoint his Special Representative on West Papua Issue and to establish the UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN WEST PAPUA (UNMWP).**
- 2. We recommend Ms. Valmaine Toki UN Permanent Forum Member from Pacific Region to make the Study on the Decolonization in West Papua, Pacific Region and report to UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and to the UN General Assembly in the year 2013 and WCIP 2014.**
- 3. We West Papua indigenous peoples call upon the United Nations for exercising the Referendum on a Self-Determination to determine our political status according to the provision contained in Article 1 of ICCPR, ICERC and in Article 3 of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which states that all peoples and indigenous peoples have the rights to Self-Determination and the rights to freely determine the political status, Self-Determination will enable to end the conflict and human rights violations in West Papua.**
- 4. We recommend to the WCIP 2014, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples to become the Treaty.**
