

PASTORAL APPEAL
ECUMENICAL FORUM CHURCHES OF PAPUA

Hebrews 4:13

And before him no creature is hidden, but all are naked and laid bare to the eyes of the one to whom we must render an account.

Proverbs 15 : 3

The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good.

The International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination no. 2106 (XX)
PART I article 1 and Article 2 dated December 21, 1965 which said:

PART I

Article 1

1. In this Convention, the term "racial discrimination" shall mean any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life.

2. This Convention shall not apply to distinctions, exclusions, restrictions or preferences made by a State Party to this Convention between citizens and non-citizens.

3. Nothing in this Convention may be interpreted as affecting in any way the legal provisions of States Parties concerning nationality, citizenship or naturalization, provided that such provisions do not discriminate against any particular nationality.

4. Special measures taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial, or ethnic groups, or individuals requiring such protection as may be necessary in order to ensure such groups or individuals have equal enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms shall not be deemed racial discrimination, provided, however, that such measures do not, as a consequence, lead to the maintenance of separate rights for different racial groups and that they shall not be continued after the objectives for which they were taken have been achieved.

Based on the Bible text and the International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination ratified by the Republic of Indonesia:

1. The occurrence of racial discrimination against Papuan students in Surabaya, Malang, Semarang and Makassar is a repetition of racism and discrimination experienced by indigenous Papuans since it was integrated into the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

2. The excessive addition of members of the TNI & POLRI throughout the Land of Papua in responding to the peaceful mass demonstrations of the Papuan people is not the best solution but it causes trauma and a sense of discomfort in the community.

3. Mass actions due to racism in various cities in the Land of Papua have been dealt with by

arrests, and countermeasures by red and white militias supported by security forces, the impact was on the burning of the Mbaham Mata Traditional Council office, Fak-Fak. There was also a fire at the Tambaruni market, which was generally inhabited by Bugis residents, Buton, Makassar. This shows there is an effort to create horizontal conflict in the middle of Papuan society

4. Military operations in Nduga since December 2018 have left the area isolated so humanitarian assistance has not reached the community. The death rate and refugees are getting higher, hunger and lack of food shows the lack of good faith as promised by the President on April 1, 2019 at Swissbel hotel in Jayapura City to withdraw military forces from Nduga. This further shows the world that the Indonesian government does not care and is serious about dealing with the humanitarian situation in the Land of Papua.

5. Blocking The internet network for personal mobile users since August 20, 2019 throughout Papua, following the internet network sourced from Indihome for Jayapura and Kerom areas, has been deactivated since Sunday afternoon, August 25, 2019 around 16.00 wp. The above actions, including interference with the duties of Papuan journalists, have violated the community's right to information and freedom of expression.

6. As other cases of human rights violations in Tanah Papua such as bloody Biak, bloody Wasior, bloody Wamena, bloody Abepura, Bloody Paniai and various other cases show weak law enforcement and the state continues to neglect and neglect the rights of indigenous Papuans.

Observing the above developments we conclude that:

There has been a systematic omission and impunity that made our people and society disoriented and experience things like mental, social and moral dissent based on racist ideals rooted in Indonesia's view of the Papuans. For this reason, we Church leaders in the Land of Papua call for:

1. Punish officials and mass organizations that carry out acts of persecution and racism to Papuan students in Surabaya, Semarang, Malang and Makassar. Immediately stop all forms of stigma and repressive actions against Papuans.

2. Withdrawal of non-organic troops from the TNI and POLRI from Nduga and other areas in the Land of Papua.

3. Immediately release civilians who are being detained by the National Police in connection with mass actions against racism in the spirit of upholding the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination that have been ratified by the Indonesian government into Law Number 40 of 2008.

4. Requesting the National Commission on Human Rights to conduct an investigation of alleged human rights violations committed by unscrupulous police and military organizations;

5. The state immediately returns the internet connection in Tanah Papua.

6. We ask for the justice of the Republic of Indonesia in addressing the Papua problem as shown to GAM in Aceh. Vice President Yusuf Kalla actively encouraged dialogue with GAM mediated by the international side, while ULMWP was stigmatized by the KKB and faced with a military

approach. Therefore, we demand that the Indonesian government dialogue with ULMWP mediated by neutral third parties.

Jayapura 26 August 2019.

Signed by Church Leaders in the Land of Papua (Ecumenical Forum of Churches in the Land of Papua)

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Pdt. Dorman Wandikbo

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