



Statement of Sandrayati Moniaga

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
(Komisi Nasional Hak Asasi Manusia)
Of the Republic of Indonesia

At

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Agenda Item 3 (d): Follow-up to the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples

Thank you Mr Chair.

Greetings to all members, governments and indigenous peoples of the 15th UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues for allowing me to deliver this statement to you.

I would like to acknowledge the Alliance of the Indigenous Peoples of the Archipelago (AMAN) and the Government of Republic of Indonesia here today.

I make this statement on behalf of the Indonesian National Commission on Human Rights (Komnas HAM) which is a member of Asia Pacific Forum on National Human Rights Institutions (APF on NHRI).

The Indonesian National Commission on Human Rights is an 'A status' national human rights institution accredited by the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) as being in compliance with the Paris Principles. I acknowledge my colleagues from other NHRIs within the Asia Pacific Region from Australia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Bangladesh.

Komnas HAM is pleased to support the Declaration and we continue working towards achievement of its principles. We value the Outcome document of the 2014 World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (WCIP). We will continue to ensure that our local, national and international activities remain in line with the aspirations of the Declaration and its reiterated states' obligations to implement the human rights of indigenous peoples stated in the Outcome Document.

Komnas HAM values the important work undertaken by our Government and the Alliance of Indigenous Peoples of the Archipelago (AMAN) in monitoring and reporting on the enjoyment and exercise of human rights of the indigenous peoples in Indonesia.

Komnas HAM aware the complexity of indigenous peoples issues in Asia, ranging from identity of who considered as indigenous peoples at national levels, contested land claims, conflicting development paradigms including natural resources management, pluralistic laws on various aspect of life, different views on gender issues and many other issues.

Based on our recent National Inquiry on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples over their Territories in Forest Zones, we identified those issues confronted by the indigenous peoples in Indonesia originated from government policies since Dutch colonial period, and have resulted to various level and type of conflicts. Furthermore, many of the conflicts have resulted to various types of human rights violations including the right to work, right to properties, traditional rights, right to feel safe and indigenous women's rights of the indigenous peoples in many parts of Indonesia.

Komnas HAM values the efforts of our Government, The Alliance of Indigenous Peoples of the Archipelago (AMAN) and many other supporting institutions to develop constructive cooperation to end the above mentioned conflicting issues which resulted to human rights violations at various sector and regions, including West Papua.

Therefore, I recommend:

- To the governments, international financial institutions, corporations and conservation organizations to halt their policies and programmes which have resulted and/or maintain the unresolved conflicts which have been resulted to human rights violations, including the rights of indigenous peoples;
- All of us to support ideas and/or on-going national and regional efforts to solve the complex issues of indigeneity and many other roots of human rights violations in many countries in Asia, including in Indonesia.
- In the context of the important and indispensable role and contributions of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) for promotion, protection of human rights, and to the achievement of the ends of the Declaration, we strongly recommend to the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) to include a specific category for the accreditation of NHRIs and their coordinating committees as NHRIs to participate in the annual session of the UNPFII and related activities such as expert workshops, in accordance with General Assembly resolution A/RES/69/2 and A/RES/70/163. Further, we also recommend to the UNPFII to include an inter-active session on the role of NHRIs in monitoring indigenous peoples' rights and development is included in the 16th session of the UNPFII. The UNPFII can expect our active collaboration on this important session as well as in the future sessions of the UNPFII.

Thank You Mr Chair.