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**STATEMENT BY WEST PAPUA INTEREST ASSOCIATION**  
**DELIVERED BY RONALD WAROMI TO THE 6<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE**  
**EXPERT MECHANISM ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES.**

Item.5  
July 2013

Geneva, 10

Distinguish, Chairperson of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and members, UN Member States, indigenous brothers and sisters, ladies and gentlemen.

First of all, I would like to thank you very much for giving us the West Papua indigenous peoples representatives again the opportunity for presenting our statement in this 6<sup>th</sup> session of the EMRIP.

We West Papua indigenous peoples continue to suffer discrimination, marginalization, extreme poverty, the conflict and human rights abuses, our race and way of life under the threat of extinction.

Over 50 years since 1963, West Papua join with Indonesia, our human rights and fundamental freedom in West Papua have never been fully guaranteed.

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 present Bill of Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.21 of the year 2001 on the Special Autonomy to Papua does not guarantee fully the freedom of expression of West Papuan, rights and fundamental freedoms that are protected by International instruments.

The implementation of the Special Autonomy which taking almost 11 years did not shown any significant change within the life of indigenous peoples even indigenous peoples of West Papua did not benefit from the implementation of Special autonomy.

However a lot of money come to Papua and West Papua Province and with the very rich of natural resources and with very small number of West Papua indigenous populations but still indigenous peoples living underlining of poverty.

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

The evaluation of special autonomy implementation for 11 years that did not benefit the indigenous peoples of West Papua and not shown any significant change, Indonesia central government have established the new Special Unit for the Acceleration of Development in Papua and West Papua Province to work in Papua since January 2012 with the aim to overcome the conflict and

improving the welfare of West Papua indigenous peoples. However, this Special Unit have done nothing for almost more one year.

At the beginning of this year 2013, Indonesia Central Government have announcing the new approach through the Special Autonomy Plus to overcome the problem in West Papua and will change the Special Autonomy Law become Papua Government Law and Indonesia President will presenting this regulation to Papua Province in the month August 2013. However, we indigenous peoples of West Papua rejected the Acceleration of Development in Papua and West Papua Province and the New Special Autonomy Plus.

After the UN Human Rights Council Working Group on Universal Periodic Review 13<sup>th</sup> Session adopted the Report on Indonesia in May 2012, We indigenous peoples of West Papua continue facing the human rights violations. We have no freedom of expression, indigenous peoples in the arms conflict area in Tinggimambut, Puncak Jaya Regency were in scared situation, indigenous peoples in Oksibil Pegunungan Bintang have been arrested by Indonesia Police after burning the Police Station and Police Car. The human rights violations continue occurred in Wamena and Lanny Jaya.

Through this 6<sup>th</sup> Session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, -We West Papua indigenous people demand peace and justice and call upon the United Nations for exercising the Referendum on a Self-Determination to determine our political status according to the provision contained in the Charter of the United Nations, Article 1 of ICCPR, ICESCR and in the 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.

-We West Papua indigenous peoples request to the United Nations Secretary General to appoint his Special Representatives on West Papua Issue and establish the UNITED NATIONS MISSION IN WEST PAPUA (UNMWP).

I thank you for your attention.

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