

**STATEMENT BY WEST PAPUA INTEREST ASSOCIATION AND  
WEST PAPUA DELEGATION TO UNITED NATIONS TO THE  
14<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF EMRIP, GENEVA, 12-16 JULY 2021.**

**Indigenous Peoples and Right to Self-Determination**

Distinguish Chairperson of Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Members, Indigenous brothers and sisters, UN Member States, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thank you very much for giving us the opportunity.

*Chairperson*

The New York Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea was signed on 15 August 1962, providing for the trade of West New Guinea to Indonesia.

Over 58 years Netherlands West New Guinea – West Papua joined with Indonesia as Irian Jaya since 1963 and through the dishonest result of the Act of Free Choice or Act of Self-Determination in 1969.

The UN Secretary General Special Representative Mr. Fernando Ortiz San in his report to UN General Assembly, The Act of Self-Determination which using the representative system of Indonesia called *Musyawarah or consultative* was against with New York Agreement Article XVIII point (d).

The UN General Assembly Resolution 2504 (XXIV) of 19 November 1969 only *Take Note* of the report and *Appreciate* any assistance but not acknowledge.

*Chairperson*

Indonesia Government granting the Special Autonomy Law for Papua Province in 2001 to muffle West Papua Independence aspiration, however Today 112 organizations in West Papua supporting the Petisi Rakyat Papua (PRP) Papua Peoples Petition and the indigenous peoples Rejecting the Special Autonomy second period and call for West Papua Right to Self-Determination and Independence.

In the era of Special Autonomy, the armed conflict still occurred, human rights violation continued increased in West Papua, the Indigenous peoples became Internally Displace People and refugees in West Papua, some of them getting sick and died of illness. Almost 20 years the implementation of special autonomy but the lives of indigenous people are below the poverty line, the highest poverty rates occurred in Papua is 26.55 percent.

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New York Agreement 15 August 1962 Between the Government of the Kingdom of Netherlands and Republic of Indonesia concerning West New Guinea (West Irian)

UN Secretary General Special Representative Mr. Fernando Ortiz San Report to UN General Assembly 1969.

The UN General Assembly Resolution 2504 (XXIV) of 19 November 1969

<https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20190822133304-20-423724/mahasiswa-papua-teriak-referendum-di-seberang-istana>

<https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20200928154204-20-551894/polisi-bubarkan-paksa-demo-mahasiswa-uncen-tolak-otsus-papua>

109 Organisasi Gabung dengan Petisi Rakyat Papua Tolak Otsus

<https://suarapapua.com/2021/03/25/109-organisasi-gabung-dengan-petisi-rakyat-papua-tolak-otsus/>

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### *Chairperson*

On 9 and 10 June 2010, The Great Deliberation of Papuan People's Assembly together with the Indigenous Peoples of West Papua, concluded that the implementation of Special Autonomy in Papua was failed.

The Papua People's Assembly-MRP and MRPB Evaluation Meeting Result dated 25 to 27 July 2013 in Jayapura that the implementation of the Special Autonomy for Papua has failed.

On 17 June 2021, The Papua People's Assembly MRP and MRPB sued the President at the Indonesian Constitutional Court in Jakarta, because Papua's special autonomy law was unilaterally revised by the Indonesian House of Representatives and the Central Government against the provisions in Article 77 of the Special Autonomy Law which mentioned that ;Proposals for changes to the Special Autonomy Law can be submitted by the Papuan people through the Papua Parliament, Papua People's Assembly and to the Indonesia Parliament (DPR) or the Government. However, this mechanism is not implemented by the Indonesia Central Government and the Indonesia House of Representatives (DPR RI).

Indigenous peoples did not need Special Autonomy and expansion of Province. We reject the Special Autonomy revision by Indonesian Parliament in Jakarta that violate FPIC of UNDRIP and Article 77 in the Special Autonomy Law.

### *Chairperson*

The Right to Self-Determination is recognized in UN Charter, ICCPR, ICSECR and UN Declaration on the Right of Indigenous People Article 3 and 4 which state that indigenous peoples have the right to Self-Determination and to determine the political status. And in exercising the Right to Self-Determination, indigenous peoples have the right to Autonomy or Self-Government.

*Therefore;*

*1. We call upon the United Nations for exercising West Papua Rights to Self-Determination according to the provision contain in UN Charter, ICCPR, ICSECR and UNDRIP to determine our political status. Self-Determination will enable to end the conflict and human rights violations in West Papua.*

*2. We call upon United Nations for a popular consultation based upon a universal, direct and secret ballot, whether the West Papua indigenous people would accept or reject the special autonomy.*

*I thank you all for your attention.*

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