

Human Rights Update West Papua – April 2021

covering January - March 2021



Summary

Of the eight reported cases of extra-judicial killings and enforced disappearances

between January and March this year, seven were related to the central highlands' armed conflict. There was no investigation into any of the killings because the military claimed the victims were associated with the West Papua National Liberation Army (TPN PB). The intensity of the ongoing conflict is likely to aggravate as Jakarta

Number of victims	Q2 '20	Q3 '20	Q4 '20	Q1 '21
Extra-judicial executions or killings (+ Enforced disappearances/allegations)	4+2	9+1	6+2	7+1
Torture / Ill-treatment	13	33	21	2
Assaults against / obstruction of journalists	-	2	-	-
Violations of right to health (fatalities)	-	-	-	26
Violations against / obstruction of HRDs	12	7	2	-
Environmental crimes	N/A	N/A	2	1
Violations of Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC)	1	1	1	1
Non-political arbitrary arrests	4	17	-	26
Political arrests	18	210	155	14
Treason & conspiracy charges (articles 106 & 110 KUHP) no. of accused	-	4	20	-
Violations of the right to fair and impartial trial & independence of judges	22	-	3	4
Internally displaced persons (Conflict)	N/A	N/A	60,000	> 3,600

continues deploying [additional non-organic troops](#) to West Papua. At least 1,800 additional military personnel and 100 special police force members were transferred to West Papua in the first quarter of 2021 to fight against the TPN PB, maintain public order and secure government and military interests. The Indonesian Government continues to seek a violent solution to the conflict. In March 2021, the Indonesian Government announced its plan to [add the TPN PB to the terrorist organisations' list](#). This measure would make peaceful talks between the conflict parties even more improbable. The deployment of non-organic security forces and ongoing armed clashes go to the detriment of the indigenous peoples in conflict areas. The armed violence in the Intan Jaya Regency resulted in [further displacements](#) of at least 3,600 indigenous Papuans.

Fundamental freedoms such as peaceful assembly and expression are heavily restricted by security force members, mainly under the pretext of enforcing COVID-19 health protocols. If peaceful protests and public events about West Papua were planned or took place, they were [impeded](#) or [immediately dispersed](#) by security forces. The few dispersions were accompanied by [arbitrary arrests and temporary detention](#) of protesters.

Law enforcement agencies continue to counter any involvement in political activities about West Papuan independence with the law's full severity. Prosecution patterns to silence activists have broadened and do include indictments for aiding and abetting murder, physical assault or the violation of the emergency law regarding illegal firearms. During this quarter, the ICP secretariat has documented at least four trials where judges found defendants guilty while lawyers argued that the criminal involvement was not proved in court. A judge in Merauke rejected the challenge of the legality of [arrests of 13 activists](#), who were arrested without a warrant and tortured during police detention. The police and public prosecutors tend to push for a trial process despite the lack of evidence - a strategy that law enforcement institutions often apply to silence pro-independence activists and government critics.

The shrinking public space in West Papua also hampers a free public discourse about amendments to Law No. 21/2001 on the Special Autonomy for the Papua Province, following an Indonesian parliament debate about revising the Papuan Special Autonomy Law in January 2021. The draft amendments concern Article 76, which

regulates the establishment of new autonomy regions, and Article 34(3)e about the allocation of autonomy funds. Notably, the suggested amendments to Article 76 of the law systematically aim to weaken the Papuan provincial parliament mandate (DPRP) and the Papuan Peoples Assembly (MRP). Multiple [demonstrations against the establishment of new provinces](#) and the Papuan Special Autonomy's prolongation illustrate a widespread rejection of Jakarta's plans. The MRP and DPRP have publicly declared their disagreement with the unilateral revision of the Law. A minor political elite and nationalist groups are pushing for a prolongation of special autonomy and Papua Province's division into five provinces.

Read what [UN mechanisms observe and recommend](#) regarding human rights in West Papua.

The information in this report is collected by local human rights defenders. As human rights defenders face hostile working conditions and legal aid services lack remote areas, this compilation of cases cannot be regarded as complete.

KNPB activist arrested and detained – LBH Papua condemn procedural violations

Police officers arrested the Chairman of the West Papua National Committee (KNPB) local branch in Intan Jaya, Nataniel Tipagau, on 4 January 2021 in front of the Yapis University Campus in Jayapura. He was charged for alleged violation of Article 1(1) of the Emergency Law No. 12/1951 on illegal use, possession or distribution of firearms. The Papuan Legal Aid Institute (LBH Papua) raised concerns over allegations of various procedural violations during his arrest and detention. The officers did not show a warrant at the time of arrest, and lawyers were prevented from meeting Nataniel Tipagau during his detention at the Papuan Regional Police Headquarters.

[Read more details](#)

Attorney general establishes team to settle 13 cases of human rights violations

The Attorney General's office has formed a special team to accelerate the legal processing of 13 alleged gross human rights violations in Indonesia, following President Jokowi's instruction during a meeting on 10 December 2020. Among the 13 cases of alleged gross human rights violations are three that occurred in West Papua, namely in Wamena (4 April 2003), Wasior (13 June 2001) and Paniai (8 December 2014). Human rights observers criticised the team's establishment, arguing that existing laws already provide a sufficient legal framework for the settlement of gross human rights violations. Moreover, the special team was given no time frame for the fulfilment of their task.

[Read more details](#)

Update on situation of IDPs from Nduga, Mimika and Intan Jaya

IDPs from Nduga lack access to health and education services

According to solidarity groups, 400 IDPs have died between January 2019 and November 2020 in Jayawijaya alone due to diseases and other strains they face. Eighteen Nduga refugees reportedly passed away in the Jayawijaya Regency between late December 2020 and late January 2021. They died with multiple symptoms, among other things fever, nose bleeds, convulsions and skin diseases. Human rights observers urged the local Government to pay immediate medical attention to the internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Jayawijaya. Many of them, particularly the children, suffer scabies and cannot access free health care in Jayawijaya as most of them do not have ID cards or other documents required by hospitals. An additional obstacle is the Nduga Government's failure to sign an agreement with the local government of Jayawijaya to regulate the medical treatment of IDPs from Nduga. Data released by a solidarity group recorded that the [number of refugees in Jayawijaya reached 8,000](#) as of December 2020.



An internally displaced child from Nduga suffering scabies

Human rights observers expressed particular concerns over the situation of internally displaced children (IDCs).

A temporary school in Wamena which was established for IDCs from Nduga, is not operating anymore. The education department in Intan Jaya reportedly registered the IDCs. Still, it did not take measures to ensure free access to education. Many IDCs in other regencies remain excluded from the education system.

Read more details [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#)

First IDPs in Mimika allowed to return to their villages in Tembagapura district

In late January 2021, 571 IDPs from the villages Opitawak and Banti 1 were allowed to return home. The relocation from Timika was facilitated by the Mimika local government and the mining company PT Freeport Indonesia in cooperation with the military. However, sick people, children, older people and pregnant women had to stay in Timika because houses in Tembagapura are demolished, the electricity network and freshwater supply are still damaged, and the local health clinic is dysfunctional. In late February 2021, human rights observers again reported that the IDPs could not access health services and continue to be prevented from returning to their villages.



IDPs in Mimika are prepared to return to their villages

Read more about Mimika IDPs [here](#) and [here](#)

Residents flee violence in Ndugasiga, Intan Jaya

The IDPs from Intan Jaya were around 13,000 in November 2020. More than 600 villagers from Ndugasiga sought shelter at a pastor's house and the nunnery in the town of Bilogai after a fight between the TPN PB and military forces on 22 January 2021. Humanitarian helpers working with IDPs from Intan Jaya confirmed the deaths of at least nine IDPs. The majority of fatalities were reported from Nabire, where about 3,000 IDPs from Intan Jaya have sought temporary shelter. According to news outlet Suara Papua, at least eight IDPs from Ndugasiga died without medical services as of 29 March 2021, among them five minors. One fatality was reported from Intan Jaya. Solidarity group members in Nabire declared that most IDCs have not gone to school since they left their villages. They will not be able to complete their exams.

According to media sources, the [Indonesian Social Affairs Ministry delivered humanitarian aid packages](#) to Intan Jaya on 6 March 2021. Earlier, the Papua Social Affairs Office had reportedly distributed goods to the IDPs in the Kenyam district. Further [humanitarian aid supplies were delivered by the Indonesian Red Cross \(PMI\)](#) in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to Kenyam on 17 March 2021. However, the Government support has only reached IDPs who have fled to the Kenyam district, while those residing in other regencies continue to rely on civil society actors' solidarity initiatives.

Read more about Ndugasiga IDPs [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#)



13 KNPB activists during police detention in Merauke

Update on arbitrary detention and torture of 13 activists in Merauke

Thirteen arrested KNPB activists filed a pre-trial challenging the legality of their arrest by members of the Merauke District Police on 13 December 2020. On 25 January 2021, the judge ruled that the Merauke Police Chief and his men had acted as stipulated in the Indonesian Criminal Procedure Code (KUHP). He ignored allegations that the activists had been arrested without warrant and tortured during detention. In early February 2021, the Papua Legal Aid Institute (LBH Papua) expressed concerns over the deteriorating health condition of Kristian Yandum, one of the detainees. On 13 January 2021, lawyers filed an official request for medical treatment for Yandum. However, the Merauke police only processed the request on 8 February. He passed away on 27 February 2021. Human rights defenders are concerned that Yandum died due to multiple injuries sustained during arrest and detention. The Merauke police provisionally released the 12

deteriorating health condition of Kristian Yandum, one of the detainees. On 13 January 2021, lawyers filed an official request for medical treatment for Yandum. However, the Merauke police only processed the request on 8 February. He passed away on 27 February 2021. Human rights defenders are concerned that Yandum died due to multiple injuries sustained during arrest and detention. The Merauke police provisionally released the 12

activists on 2 April 2021. The police declared that the suspects were released to celebrate Easter with their families. Lawyers claim that was a pretext to distract the public from the remaining detention period, which will expire on 12 April 2021.

Read more about pre-trial [here](#) and [here](#)

Read more about the death of K. Yandum [here](#) and [here](#)

Read more about the release [here](#)

Update on trial against KNPB activist – Adam Sorry sentenced to six years imprisonment

The Chairman of the KNPB branch office in Maybrat Regency was standing trial at the Sorong District Court. He was charged with Article 170 (2) & (3) of the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP) on collective violence resulting in injuries & death, as well as Article 338 KUHP on homicide. His lawyers claim that the trial aim to criminalise Adam Sorry for his political views and affiliation with the KNPB, an organisation promoting the right to self-determination through peaceful activities. On 26 January 2021, the public prosecutor demanded a sentence of eleven years imprisonment for Adam Sorry. In early February 2021, a panel of judges at the Sorong District Court found him guilty of involvement in a homicide case in the Sori Village, Maybrat Regency and sentenced him to six years imprisonment.



Adam Sorry during detention before a court hearing

Read more details [here](#) and [here](#)



Two lawyers (centre) and the three defendants after (left and right) their release

Update on trials in relation to police raid in Maybrat – All three defendants acquitted

A panel of judges at the Sorong District Court acquitted the three defendants Marten Muuk, Simon Sasior, dan Yakobus Asem on 3 February 2021. The trial against the three indigenous Papuans was launched on 15 September 2020. They were charged with Article 110 (2) of the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP) on criminal conspiracy against the state and Article 106 KUHP on treason. The judges ruled that the evidence presented at court could neither be linked to the defendants nor to the murder of police officer Mesak Viktor Pulung.

[Read more details](#)

Land-rights conflict in Boven Digoel – Military members intimidate indigenous land rights holders

Intimidation of indigenous land rights holders took place in the Boven Digoel Regency on 4 February 2021, as indigenous woman Kornelia Ninggan and several of her relatives collected firewood near Tanahmerah, the largest town in Boven Digoel. Two military members approached Kornelia and reprimanded her for chopping timber in this area. Kornelia and her relatives belong to the clan owning the land rights in the site and argued with the military members. Relatives recorded parts of the discussion with their cell phone cameras. The military members allegedly threatened them.

[Read more details](#)



Two plain cloth military members argue with Kornelia Ninggan and her relatives

Update on law enforcement process in the killing of Rev Yeremia Zanambani – Relatives agree on autopsy under conditions

The relatives of Rev. Yeremia Zanambani, a Papuan pastor killed by military members in Intan Jaya Regency on 19 September 2020, have agreed to an autopsy with the condition that an independent medical team conducts all forensic examinations. The autopsy should take place under the supervision of independent observers, such as lawyers, members of the National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM), the Indonesian Fellowship of Churches (PGI), multiple NGOs, including Amnesty International Indonesia and local parliament members. Furthermore, the relatives urged the authorities to conduct the autopsy in the Hitadipa District, Intan Jaya. The head of the National Police Commission (Kopolnas) explained in an [interview with media outlet Kompas](#) on 15 February that Kopolnas will monitor the autopsy process. Meanwhile, the Indonesian Institution for the Protection of Witnesses and Victims (LPKS) agreed to [protect witnesses in the case](#) to ensure that all witnesses will be able to testify freely, without fearing attacks or intimidation.

[Read more details](#)

Three Papuans tortured and killed by military forces in Intan Jaya



Janius Bagau, prior to the evacuation to the health centre in Bilogai

Indonesian military forces (TNI) conducted multiple raids around the village of Mamba after a shooting in the Sugapa District on 15 February resulted in the death of one TNI member. A young man named Janius Bagau was shot in the left arm during a raid in the Village of Amaesiga. He was evacuated to the Bilogai Health Center in Yokatapa Village, Sugapa District. Two of Janius Bagau's brothers, Yustinus Bagau and Sony Bagau (16 years), accompanied him to the medical facility. Later in the evening, TNI members came to the health centre and interrogated the three young men. The soldiers allegedly beat them to death inside the health centre. After the incident, dozens of villagers from the affected areas fled to Bilogai in fear of further repressive acts by security force members. A military representative later declared that declared all victims were associated with an armed criminal group and tried to disarm the military members inside the health centre. TPN PB Spokesperson, Sebby Sambom, said the three killed villagers were not TPN PB members but civilians.

[Read more details](#)

Police violence in Jayapura – Internal police investigation body accused of negligence

A Papuan man with the initials RW (victim wants to stay anonymous) was reportedly beaten by three police officers at the Polda Papua headquarters in Jayapura on 14 January 2021. RW had fallen asleep inside a public vehicle. Three officers dragged RW out of the vehicle and collectively beat him up, accusing him of being drunk. RW explained that he fell asleep inside the car because he had been fishing in the early morning. The victim's relatives filed a complaint against the perpetrators but the internal police investigation body (Propam) refused to issue an acknowledgement letter confirming the reception of the complaint.



RW's bruised face shortly after the torture

[Read more details](#)



The victims and their lawyer (centre) during the press conference at the PAHAM Papua office in Jayapura

Papuan couple arbitrarily arrested, beaten and detained – victims demand strict sanctions against police and public prosecutor

Judges acquitted Agustinus Bebe and Adolfina Sarce Nari on 22 February 2021, setting an end to 148 days of arbitrary detention. The couple was unlawfully arrested due to extortion allegations on 17 July 2020 after they had requested the payment of outstanding debts from a migrant trader. According to the Papuan Association of Human Rights Lawyers (PAHAM Papua), the police officers failed to show a warrant during the arrest and tortured the couple during detention, forcing them to sign confession

letters. The public prosecutor submitted the case to the Jayapura District Court despite the lack of evidence collected during the police investigation. The victims demand restitution and strict sanctions for the police officers and the public prosecutor.

[Read more details](#)

Bloodshed in Intan Jaya continues – Military members kill Papuan high school student and disabled man



Villagers evacuate Melianus Nayagau's body to the town of Bilogai

Military members reportedly shot dead a disabled Papuan named Donatus Mirip in Ndugusiga, Sugapa District, on 27 February 2021. The victim was deaf and suffered a mental disorder. His body was buried in Titigi on 28 February 2021. Military representatives claimed that Donatus Mirip was associated with the TPN PB. A Catholic pastor of the Paroki congregation in the village of Titigi denied the claim, saying that Donatus stayed in Ndugusiga by himself because other villagers had already fled to the town of Bilogai or other regencies.

Only one week later, three members of the Raider 715/MTL Infantry Battalion shot dead 17-year-old Melianus Nayagau in Puyagia, Sugapa District, on 6 March 2020. Shortly after the incident, indigenous residents from Puyagia fled their homes and sought shelter in the surrounding forests. A military representative declared that Melianus Nayagau was associated with the TPN PB and that people in Puyagia did not know him. The victim's parents and Intan Jaya parliament member, Oktovianus Wandikbo, confirmed that he was still enrolled in the SMP Negeri 1 Sugapa Junior High School and not associated with any armed group.

[Read more about the killing of D. Mirip](#)

[Read more about the killing of M. Nayagau](#)

Two Papuan students arrested and detained in Jakarta

Police officers arbitrarily arrested the student activists Roland Levy and Kelvin Molama in a Papuan student dormitory in Jakarta on 3 March 2021. The police investigate both activists for alleged involvement in violence against people and property and theft using force, as regulated in Articles 170 and Article 365 KUHP. Human rights observers are concerned that the police wants to criminalise the students for their engagement in peaceful political and human rights activities. Various law enforcement processes' inconsistencies support the criminalisation allegations. The police officers did not summon the students as required by Police Chief Regulation No. 6/2019 on Criminal Investigation. Instead, officers entered the dormitory in civil clothing and arrested both students without showing a warrant. The seized evidence was also not related to the criminal allegations. The investigators repeatedly rejected the lawyer's request to get a copy of the police investigation report.

[Read more details](#)

Update on law enforcement process concerning Freeport Shooting



Indius Sambom during visual court session in Timika

Indonesian police prosecuted two suspects about a shooting at the office of mining company PT Freeport Indonesia in Kuala Kencana, Mimika Regency, on 30 March 2021. Lawyers argue that the evidence presented in court did not prove the engagement in a criminal offence. On 10 March 2021, judges at the North Jakarta District Court sentenced Indius Sambom to 20 months imprisonment for violating Article 1 of Emergency Law No 12/1951 on the illegal possession of firearms and explosives. They argued that he allowed TPN-PB members to stay overnight in his house. Facts at court showed that the police had neither found TPN PB members nor ammunition inside Sambom's house during the arrest. In a second trial, judges at the Timika

District Court sentenced Temianus Wandikbo to 16 months imprisonment for his alleged involvement in the killing of a freeport employee as regulated under Article 338 of the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP) in conjunction with Article 56 (1) KUHP. Temianus Wandikbo claims that TPN PB members forced him to carry a bag with unknown content up the hill to a location near the crime site before he was allowed to return to his village. All witnesses testified at court that they did not see him at the Freeport office during the shooting.

[Read more about trial against I. Sambom](#)
[Read more about trial against T. Wandikbo](#)

Update on palm oil plantations in West Papua

The Papua Barat Regional Police have launched investigations against 13 palm oil investors holding plantation licenses in Papua Barat Province. The companies had arranged licenses (HGU, Hak Guna Usaha) to establish oil palm plantations there. Still, some had never launched their field operations. The investigations follow up on a previous evaluation by the local government and the Commission for Eradication of Corruption (KPK). The assessment also revealed that more than 2,224 hectares of land were outside the designated concession areas. In February 2021, President Joko Widodo removed palm oil refining waste (spent bleaching earth or SBE) from the category of hazardous and toxic waste (Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun or B3) through Government Regulation No 22/2021 regarding the Implementation of Environmental Protection and Management dated 2 February 2021. Environmental groups claim that the government removed SBE waste from the B3 category to please entrepreneurs' demands. On 20 July 2020 - as the Omnibus Law was still being discussed and opposed by the public - the Indonesian Vegetable Oil Industry Association (GIMNI) demanded that SBE not be categorised as B3 waste.

[Read more about the investigation against palm oil investors](#)
[Read more about SBE policy change](#)

Commemoration of International Women's Day accompanied by repressive acts against Papuans – Malang police chief accused of racism

Observers and media outlets reported repressive acts against protesters in multiple cities across Indonesia during the International Women's Day commemoration on 8 March 2021. In the Javanese city of Malang, police officers arrested 17 protesters, among them Papuan students, after protesters had allegedly damaged a police car. The Malang Police Chief was later recorded giving the order to open fire at a group of Papuan students who had come to the police station to demand the protesters' release. In Makassar, two protesters were reportedly arrested after being accused of promoting Papua-related political issues during the rally. Police officers dispersed a peaceful commemoration in the city of Jayapura and arrested nine protesters. The police in Malang and Jayapura argued that the protests were violating COVID-19 health protocols.

[Read more details](#)

Indonesia offers Elon Musk Papuan Island Biak for SpaceX launchpad causing rage among its residents

In December 2020, the Indonesian government offered SpaceX CEO Elon Musk a rocket launch site on Biak in Papua Province. But Papuans on Biak are fiercely opposed, arguing a space launchpad will drive deforestation, increase Indonesian military presence, and threaten their future on the island. Indigenous communities on Biak Island are worried that a new SpaceX launchpad on their land will cost them their traditional hunting grounds, damaging the nature their way of life depends on. They fear being forced from their homes. Meanwhile, media sources reported that the Indonesian Aerospace Agency LAPAN would start building a launchpad near the Saukoby Village in the Biak Utara District this year. According to local informants, LAPAN and the local Government had repeatedly organised meetings with local communities throughout the past years. Still, they never agreed regarding the release and compensation of customary land for the space project. The spaceport shall be operational by 2024. Russia's aerospace agency, Roscosmos, also plans to develop a pad for satellite

launches on Biak Island by 2024.

[Read more details](#)



Student with morning star flag at the USTJ University Campus in Jayapura

Police carry out nine political arrests in Timika and Jayapura

Human rights defenders have documented nine further political arrests in West Papua in mid-March 2021. Four Papuans were arrested in Timika, Mimika Regency because the police suspected them of supplying TPN PB members with food. In Jayapura, police officers arrested five students for launching a peaceful protest at the Jayapura University for Science and Technology (USTJ). The students expressed their support for a UN High Commissioner visit for Human Rights to West Papua.

[Read more details](#)

Man shot down as police disperse a crowd in Timika – Relatives demand compensation

Joint security forces shot down Andres Bewarmo while dispersing a crowd of approximately 200 people in the Pomako Village in Mimika Regency on 7 March 2021. Before the incident, a group of drivers had attacked an intoxicated resident. Multiple residents in Pomako witnessed the beating. Shortly after the brawl, people gathered about 200 meters near the crime site and tried to chase down the attackers. Joint security members forcefully dispersed the crowd with firearms after the people refused to leave. The Mimika Police and military have reportedly launched a joint internal investigation into the shooting. Andres Bewarmo's relatives demanded a compensation of 5 billion rupiahs (about € 300 000).

[Read more details](#)

Police impede public human rights event in Jayapura



Panelists talking at the human rights discussion in Jayapura

Police forces in Jayapura prevented a public panel discussion on 27 March 2021. The event carried the title "West Papua National Seminar – Searching for a way out of human rights violations in West Papua". Human rights activists, student representatives and academics had been invited to share their views on the human rights situation in West Papua. The police blocked access to the event location and prevented participants from entering. The police officers justified the police operation, arguing that the event contradicted Indonesian State Ideology.

[Read more details](#)



Demianus Newegalen's body surrounded by relatives

Security force members shoot dead Papuan gold panner in Mimika Regency

Members of the Nemangkawi joint security task force reportedly killed Papuan gold panner Demianus Newegalen on 21 March 2021 at Mile 50, inside the Freeport mine concession area in the Tembagapura District of Mimika regency. The security force members shot D. Newegalen as he was hunting in the forest. Representatives of the Papuan Regional Police claimed that Demianus Newegalen was associated with the TPN PB and had allegedly attacked security force members with bow and arrow. The relatives denied the claim, saying that Demianus Newegalen worked as a gold panner and was administering the gold panning camp. The relatives demand compensation for Demianus's death and an independent investigation into the unlawful killing.

[Read more details](#)

Further case of enforced disappearance causes ethnic tensions in Nduga

Human rights defenders documented the enforced disappearance of Yeremias Nagen in Nduga Regency. He was arrested by military members on 29 March 2021 near his garden. His wife saw a group of soldiers bringing him into the forest. A team of residents and relatives found traces of blood near the Kenyam river but no clues pointing at Yeremias Nagen. Shortly after the incident, people in the town of Kenyam went on the streets, demanding the police to find the perpetrators. Several protesters reportedly broke a store owned by migrants in response to the incident. Observers raised concerns regarding a possible outbreak of ethnic violence if the police fail to prosecute the perpetrators. The relatives confirmed that Yeremias Nagen was not affiliated with the TPN PB.



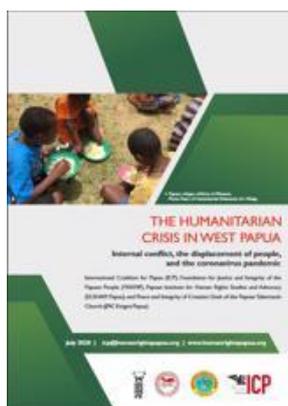
People gathering in the town of Kenyam after the abduction

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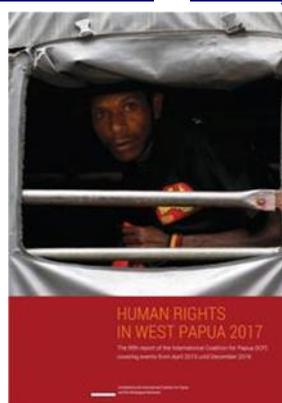
[PT Freeport violations](#) (December 2020)



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About the ICP: The International Coalition for Papua (ICP) of faith-based and civil society organisations works to address the serious human rights situation in West Papua and supports a peaceful solution to the conflict there. The Coalition and its partners support advocacy work and networking at the international level for Papua as a land of peace and document human rights violations in the region in cooperation with local sources. The ICP recognises all human rights and their fulfilment through active participation of civil society. Therefore, the Coalition sees the need to support partners striving for the recognition of basic human rights and seeking peaceful solutions to the implementation of the right to self-determination. The Coalition supports all human rights including the freedom to express political opinions peacefully, the right to self-determination and the critical role of human rights defenders in a peaceful transformation of the ongoing conflict.

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