

From: s22(1)(a)(ii)
To:
Cc:
Subject: Indonesia: Hot Issues brief: update version 27 Oct 4.50pm [REDACTED]
Date: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 4:54:54 PM
Attachments: [West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area - RNZ News.pdf](#)
[10. INDONESIA HOT ISSUES - clean version - 27 Oct AS INB cleared version 4.50pm.docx](#)
Importance: High

[REDACTED]

Dear ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)} and ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}, here is the latest update, thanks ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 4:49 PM
To: Robert Fergusson <Robert.Fergusson@dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii)
@dfat.gov.au
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au
Subject: RE: West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)} – here it is in the attached. ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}, would this become Attachment F in the Indonesia Hot Issues pack?

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au
Sent: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 4:42 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au
Subject: FW: West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

Can you print this out for Ridwaan and put in his pack ?
Not in Australian news yet but presumably would come up on google alert.
Thanks

^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

From: s22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 2:40 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii)
@dfat.gov.au
Subject: [EXTERNAL] West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

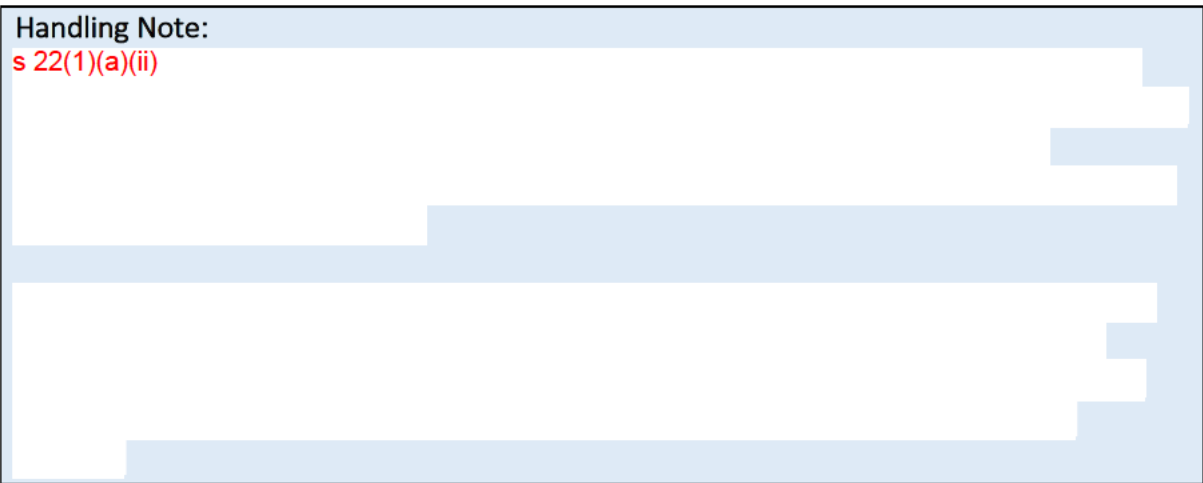
<https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/454356/west-papuans-flee-from-conflict-into-remote-png-area>

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

from my mobile phone

Indonesia – HOT ISSUES: Bilateral relationship: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Papua provinces; s22(1)(a)(ii)

Handling Note:
s 22(1)(a)(ii)



s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Human rights representations:

We do not have a specific human-rights related dialogue with Indonesia.

We raise human-rights issues of concern in the context of ongoing representations, at all levels.

The most **recent representations on human rights** were:

- On 25 and 26 Oct, in separate calls the Embassy enquired about the reported claims of TNI firing mortars from helicopters in the Papua highlands.
- [on 9 September 2021, **s 33(a)(iii)**

including the situation in Papua.]

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• in June 2021, in an introductory call on s 33(a)(iii), HOM-designate discussed the situation in Papua.• in May 2021, Embassy officials (including DFAT's A/g Minister Counsellor on 21 May with KEMLU at the SES1-level equivalent) spoke with Government of Indonesia counterparts about Indonesia's 29 April 2021 decision to classify violent/armed Papuan separatists as terrorists• on 14 April 2021, outgoing Ambassador Quinlan met s 33(a)(iii) <p>on 11, 16 and 23 March 2021, A/g Minister Counsellor s 22(1)(a)(ii) spoke (virtually) with a range of Government of Indonesian interlocutors including the Papua Human Rights Commission.</p> <p>We have not publicly raised human rights concerns in recent times.</p> <p>[We eschew mega-phone diplomacy as it is counterproductive. It is more effective to raise our concerns privately and discreetly as part of our ongoing discussion and engagement.</p> <p>In late 2019 however, the FM publicly stated a number of times Australia's concerns about the civil unrest and the resulting fatalities in Papua, including in a joint media conference with the PM at the UNGA in NY. s 33(a)(iii)</p>
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s 22(1)(a)(ii)

QUESTION ON NOTICE / Spoken (from October 2020)

122 – Budget Estimates

Page: 49

Topic: Training assistant in Indonesia

Senator Janet Rice

Question

Senator RICE: Is DFAT actively looking at the issue that we provide assistance with training to Indonesian security forces who are continuing to commit abuses against West Papuans?

Mr Connor: On the matter of particular aspects of training that's provided, you'll need to refer those either to the defence department or to the AFP. My understanding is that on repeated occasions in the past it has been pointed out that the kind of training provided to these organisations is not connected in any way with allegations of abuse that take place within Papua.

CHAIR: I invite the department to refer those questions to the relevant other departments.

Mr Connor: I shall certainly do so.

CHAIR: Thanks.

Senator RICE: Is DFAT satisfied with that response or that approach from the AFP and Defence?

Mr Connor: We certainly take them at their word, and our understanding is that the training that's provided and the interaction that takes place involving Defence and the AFP on the range of issues are extremely important to the relationship between Australia and Indonesia. The training builds up capabilities in those areas but also certainly reinforces to the agencies concerned on the Indonesian side the need to do things in a full and proper manner and to show respect to human rights and persons. Most importantly, I should say that the training that is provided and the interaction of the two agencies, AFP and Defence, in relation to their engagement with Indonesia have a direct and important benefit to Australian citizens in terms of the personal security of our people in Indonesia. In relation to police, may I say it's all directed to ensuring that the Indonesian police are able to engage in counterterrorism activities in Indonesia.

Answer

The following have been provided by the Department of Defence and the Australian Federal Police:

Defence engagement with the Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI) s22(1)(a)(ii)

- Defence engagement provides Australia the opportunity to work with the Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI) on building professional military organisations that respect human rights.
- Defence does not conduct military exercises with the TNI territorial forces in Papua.

AFP engagement with Indonesian National Police (INP) s22(1)(a)(ii)

- The Australian Federal Police (AFP) has an enduring partnership with the Indonesian National Police (INP) in combatting the full breadth of transnational and serious organised crime, which includes providing training to the INP on countering terrorism, people smuggling, child sexual exploitation, cybercrime and human trafficking. The AFP partners with the INP on a number of strategic, operational and capacity building measures.
- The Australian and Indonesian governments, through the AFP and the INP, are joint owners of the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC), an independent not-for-profit foundation relying on international sponsors to provide curriculum, trainers and subject matter experts to deliver activities. JCLEC does not hold any curricula on behalf of activity sponsors.
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s 22(1)(a)(ii)

[PACIFIC \(/INTERNATIONAL/PACIFIC-NEWS\)](#) / [PAPUA NEW GUINEA \(/TAGS/PAPUA%20NEW%20GUI...](#)

West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area

about 1 hour ago

[Johnny Blades \(/authors/johnny-blades\)](#), RNZ Pacific Journalist

✉ johnny.blades@rnz.co.nz (<mailto:johnny.blades@rnz.co.nz>?)

[subject=West%20Papuans%20flee%20from%20conflict%20into%20remote%20PNG%20area](#))

Armed conflict in West Papua has caused an exodus of displaced people into one of the most remote parts of neighbouring Papua New Guinea.

The latest flashpoint in the conflict is in the Indonesian-administered Bintang Mountains regency, where state forces are pursuing West Papua Liberation Army fighters who they blame for recent attacks (<https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/452218/indonesian-forces-evacuate-residents-amid-more-violence-in-papua>) on health workers in Kiwirok district.



West Papuans displaced by armed conflict in Bintang Mountains regency, October 2021. Photo: Supplied

Since violence surged in Kiriwok last month, Indonesian security forces have targetted suspected village strongholds of the OPM Free Papua Movement's military wing.

At least two thousand people are recorded by local groups to have fled from the conflict either to other parts of Bintang Mountains (Pegunungan Bintang) or crossed illegally into the adjacent region over the international border.

Hundreds of people have fled across to Tumolbil, in Yapsie sub-district of the PNG province of West Sepik, situated right on the border.

A spokesman for the OPM, Jeffrey Bomanak, said that those fleeing are running from Indonesian military operations, including helicopter assaults, which he claimed have caused significant destruction in around 14 villages.

"Our people, they cannot stay with that situation, so they are crossing to Papua New Guinea side.

"I already contacted my network, our soldiers from OPM, TPN (Liberation Army). They already confirmed 47 families in Tumolbil."

A teacher in Yapsie, Paul Alp, said he saw evidence of the influx in Tumolbil last week.

"It is easy to get into Papua New Guinea from Indonesia. There are mountains but they know how to get around to climb those mountains into Papua New Guinea.

"There are foot tracks," he explained, adding that Papua New Guineans sometimes went across to the Indonesian side, usually to access a better level of basic services.



A village destroyed in Penguungan Bintang regency, Papua province. Photo: Supplied

Alp said West Papuans who had come to Tumolbil weren't necessarily staying for more than a week or so before returning to the other side.

He and others in the remote district confirmed that illegal border crossings have occurred for years, but that it had increased sharply since last month.

For decades, the PNG government's policy on refugees from West Papua has been to place them in border camps, the main one being at East Awin in Western Province, with support from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Thousands of displaced Papuan have ended up at East Awin, but many others who come across simply melt into the general populace among various remote villages along the porous border region.

Threadbare security

Terry Dap is one of a handful of policemen in the entire Telefomin district covering 16,333 square kilometres and with a population of around 50,000.

He said a lot of people had come across to Tumolbil in recent weeks, including OPM fighters.

"There's a fight going on, on the other side, between the Indonesians and the West Papuan freedom fighters.

"So there's a lot of disruption there (in Tumolbil). So I went there, and I talked to the ward development officer of Yapsie LLG (Local Level Government area), and he said he needed immediate assistance from the authorities in Vanimo (capital of West Sepik)."

"They want military and police, to protect the sovereignty of Papua New Guinea, and to protect properties to make sure the fight doesn't come into PNG."

Sergeant Dap said he had emailed the provincial authorities with this request, and was awaiting feedback.



Papua New Guinea police Photo: RNZ / Johnny Blades

According to Bomanak, the impacts of displacement from recent attacks in Kiwirok district are ongoing.

"This problem now is we have very damage in village, More civillians will cross over in Papua New Guinea side.

"Five to six hundred villagers, civillians, mothers and children, they're still in three locations, out in jungle in Kiwirok, and they're still on their way to Papua New Guinea," he warned.

On the PNG side, Sergeant Dap said some of the people coming across from West Papua have traditional or familial links to the community of Tumolbil

But their presence on PNG soil creates risk for locals who are fearful their communities could get caught in the crossfire of Indonesian military pursuing the Papuan fighters.

Dap said he spoke with the OPM fighters who had come to Tumolbil, and encouraged them not to stay long.

"I've talked to their commander. They said there's another group of people coming - about one thousand-plus coming in.

"I told them, just stay for some days and then you go back, because this is another country, so you don't need to come in. You go back to your own country and then stay there."



Violence in mountainous Pengunungan Bintang regency, near the border with PNG, October 2021. Photo: Supplied

The policeman has also been involved in efforts by PNG authorities to encourage vaccination against Covid-19.

Mistrust of Covid vaccines is deep in PNG, where only around 2 percent of the population has been inoculated, while a Delta-fueled third wave of the pandemic is causing daily casualties (<https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/454279/mass-burial-approved-in-png-as-mortuary-is-full>).

Sergeant Dap said convincing people to get vaccinated was difficult enough without illegal border crossings adding to the spread of the virus and the sense of fear.

From: [Ridwaan Jadwat](#)
To: [Robert Fergusson](#)
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Subject: Re: Cable: Indonesia: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]
Date: Thursday, 28 October 2021 7:42:03 AM

[REDACTED]

Thanks

[REDACTED]

From: "Robert Fergusson" <Robert.Fergusson@dfat.gov.au>
Date: Thursday, 28 October 2021 at 7:10:54 AM
To: "Ridwaan Jadwat" <Ridwaan.Jadwat@dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[\[REDACTED\]@dfat.gov.au](mailto:[REDACTED]@dfat.gov.au)>, s22(1)(a)(ii) <[\[REDACTED\]@dfat.gov.au](mailto:[REDACTED]@dfat.gov.au)>
Subject: Fwd: Cable: Indonesia: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Ridwaan

Just making sure you have see this. There is a little bit of media on it, but mostly in the Indonesia press.

key points:

- We are aware of the reports of violence in Papua (Kiwirok district) and the possible movement of people into PNG
 - Our posts in Jakarta and Port Moresby have been seeking to clarify these reports with our contacts
 - The remoteness of the location, and s 33(a)(iii) [REDACTED], make ascertaining the facts difficult.
 - Our concern has been raised with the Indonesians (for background: TNI Commander of the Local Command)
 - We will continue to investigate.
- [REDACTED]
-

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <dfat.gov.au>
Date: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 at 9:34:00 pm
Subject: Cable: Indonesia: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces
[REDACTED]

Dear Colleagues

For ease of reference, please find below a cable sent about allegations against security forces in Papua.

Many thanks to colleagues who contributed from Jakarta (Defence and GHD) and Moresby (Home Affairs and Defence).

Kind regards

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Title: Indonesia: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces
MRN: s22(1)(a)(ii)
To: Canberra
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
From: Jakarta
From File:
EDRMS Files:
References: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Response: Routine, Information Only

Summary

The Indonesian Government has refuted media reports that security forces attacked villages in Papua using mortar rounds fired from helicopters. However, security forces have acknowledged there was law enforcement activity in the region at the time. Media reports also claim that people evacuating from the affected villages have recently crossed into Papua New Guinea, but we have not been able to confirm any movement specifically related to the alleged incidents.

Indonesian media have reported accusations that Indonesian security forces launched a bombardment in Kiwirok district in the Bintang Mountains regency. Seby Sambon, a spokesperson for the West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB), the military wing of the Free Papua Movement (OPM), claimed Indonesian security forces attacked the TPNPB headquarters using mortar bombs fired from helicopters between 14 and 21 October [Comment: The alleged dates of the attacks vary between reports]. The Chair of the Papuan People Assembly

(MPR), Timothius Murib, said thousands of residents had fled from the area to seek refuge. There have been no reports of casualties.

2. Local leaders claimed residents from four districts (Kiwirok, Oklib, Okyob and Okika) fled to the Tabubil area of Papua New Guinea. s 33(a)(iii), s33(b)

3. s33(a)(iii) that around the time of the opening of the National Games in Papua (2 October) there were reports TNI deployed to the highlands (Puncak and Nduga) to respond to OPM attacks that purportedly targeted civilians and health workers at community health clinics. s33(a)(iii)

Government response

4. Indonesian security forces have denied any bombardment. Papua Regional Police spokesperson, Chief Comm. Ahmad Musthofa Kamal, said on 24 October that security forces had been conducting law enforcement and outreach activities in Kiwirok, but that those activities had clear rules of engagement. Commander of the local Army command, s33(a)(iii) said none of his soldiers were involved in the bombardments or arson against civilian houses. He claimed that armed criminal groups (KKB) had carried out attacks in Kiwirok and the neighbouring Okhika district since mid-September, including attacks which had killed a health worker. s 33(a)(iii) further claimed that the photos which supposedly captured the arson were deliberately circulated by the KKB. s33(a)(iii) on 26 October that Kiwirok was now safe and secure. s33(a)(iii)

these reports were fake news to discredit TNI and Indonesian Government efforts to provide peace and stability to the Papua provinces.

Civil society response

5. Civil society groups called on both sides to exercise restraint. Spokesperson of the Papua Peace Network, Yan Christian Warinussy, told media that using brute force to deal with the KKB would not only harm human rights in the region, but also weaken Indonesia's international position on the Papua issue. Activist Theo Hese gem also urged the government to not use heavy artillery in conducting law enforcement against the KKB as it could result in collateral damage among civilians.

Comment

6. **s 33(a)(iii)** is making it more difficult to ascertain the facts. **s 33(a)(iii)**

the accusations (such as mortar rounds being fired from helicopters) seem implausible. Indirect fire (mortar rounds) against the KKB in Papua would be unusual given the high risk of civilian casualties. There are no videos of mortar attacks nor photographs of civilians with shrapnel wounds and the supposed unexploded mortar round in photographs does not look like it has been fired.

7. Defence in Jakarta and Defence and Home Affairs in Port Moresby contributed to this cable.

text ends

Sent by: **s22(1)(a)(ii)**

Prepared

by:

Approved

by:

s 22(1)(a)(ii) | First Secretary (Political)

Australian Embassy, Jakarta

Mobile: **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

Voice net: **s 22(1)(a)(ii)**

s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
To: [DM SED](#)
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) ; [Ridwaan Jadwat](#)
Subject: Fwd: FAS SED Senate Estimates (October 2021) compiled brief[SEC=OFFICIAL]
Date: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 10:16:34 PM
Attachments: [FAS SED SENATE ESTIMATES BRIEF \(OCTOBER 2021\).pdf](#)




Dear all

Please find attached compiled FAS SED Senate Estimates briefs updated as at 5pm, 27 October.

s22(1)(a)(ii)



From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Date: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 at 9:53:04 pm
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: FAS SED Senate Estimates (October 2021) compiled brief 



Hi ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

Attached, please find the FAS SED Senate Estimates (October 2021) compiled brief.

Cheers,

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Policy Officer | Southeast Asia Communications and Coordination Taskforce
Southeast Asia Regional Engagement Branch | Southeast Asia Division
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Tel: s 22(1)(a)(ii) | Email: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au
DFAT.gov.au | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Flickr](#) | [YouTube](#)

2021–22 Supplementary Budget estimates

Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee

Thursday 28 October 2021

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Southeast Asia Division

FAS SED Briefing Pack

Table of Contents

Bilateral Briefs

s22(1)(a)(ii)

10. Indonesia: Hot Issues Briefs:

s22(1)(a)(ii)

b. Papua Provinces - Political and Human Rights

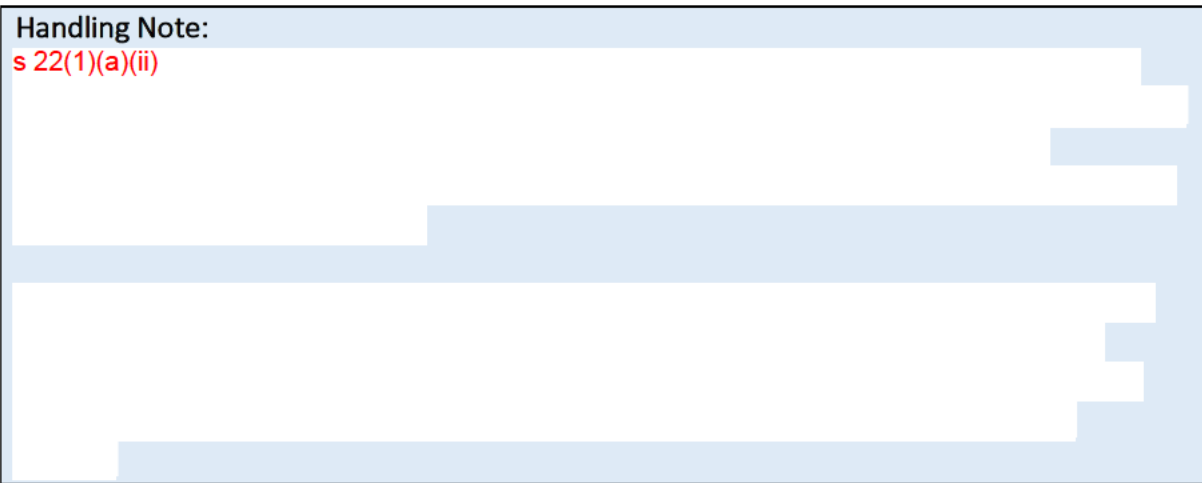
s22(1)(a)(ii)

Bilateral Briefs

Indonesia – HOT ISSUES: Bilateral Relationship: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Papua Provinces; s 22(1)(a)(ii)

;

Handling Note:
s 22(1)(a)(ii)



s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s22(1)(a)(ii)

<p>Human rights representations:</p>	<p>We do not have a specific human-rights related dialogue with Indonesia.</p> <p>We raise human-rights issues of concern in the context of ongoing representations, at all levels.</p> <p>The most recent representations on human rights were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On 25 and 26 Oct, in separate calls the Embassy enquired about the reported claims of TNI firing mortars from helicopters in the Papua highlands.
---	---

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QUESTION ON NOTICE / Spoken (from October 2020)

122 – Budget Estimates

Page: 49

Topic: Training assistant in Indonesia

Senator Janet Rice

Question

Senator RICE: Is DFAT actively looking at the issue that we provide assistance with training to Indonesian security forces who are continuing to commit abuses against West Papuans?

Mr Connor: On the matter of particular aspects of training that's provided, you'll need to refer those either to the defence department or to the AFP. My understanding is that on repeated occasions in the past it has been pointed out that the kind of training provided to these organisations is not connected in any way with allegations of abuse that take place within Papua.

CHAIR: I invite the department to refer those questions to the relevant other departments.

Mr Connor: I shall certainly do so.

CHAIR: Thanks.

Senator RICE: Is DFAT satisfied with that response or that approach from the AFP and Defence?

Mr Connor: We certainly take them at their word, and our understanding is that the training that's provided and the interaction that takes place involving Defence and the AFP on the range of issues are extremely important to the relationship between Australia and Indonesia. The training builds up capabilities in those areas but also certainly reinforces to the agencies concerned on the Indonesian side the need to do things in a full and proper manner and to show respect to human rights and persons. Most importantly, I should say that the training that is provided and the interaction of the two agencies, AFP and Defence, in relation to their engagement with Indonesia have a direct and important benefit to Australian citizens in terms of the personal security of our people in Indonesia. In relation to police, may I say it's all directed to ensuring that the Indonesian police are able to engage in counterterrorism activities in Indonesia.

Answer

The following have been provided by the Department of Defence and the Australian Federal Police:

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s 22(1)(a)(ii)

[PACIFIC \(/INTERNATIONAL/PACIFIC-NEWS\)](#) / [PAPUA NEW GUINEA \(/TAGS/PAPUA%20NEW%20GUI...](#)

West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area

about 1 hour ago

Johnny Blades ([/authors/johnny-blades](#)), RNZ Pacific Journalist

✉ johnny.blades@rnz.co.nz (<mailto:johnny.blades@rnz.co.nz>?)

[subject=West%20Papuans%20flee%20from%20conflict%20into%20remote%20PNG%20area](#))

Armed conflict in West Papua has caused an exodus of displaced people into one of the most remote parts of neighbouring Papua New Guinea.

The latest flashpoint in the conflict is in the Indonesian-administered Bintang Mountains regency, where state forces are pursuing West Papua Liberation Army fighters who they blame for recent attacks (<https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/452218/indonesian-forces-evacuate-residents-amid-more-violence-in-papua>) on health workers in Kiwirok district.



West Papuans displaced by armed conflict in Bintang Mountains regency, October 2021. Photo: Supplied

Since violence surged in Kiriwok last month, Indonesian security forces have targetted suspected village strongholds of the OPM Free Papua Movement's military wing.

At least two thousand people are recorded by local groups to have fled from the conflict either to other parts of Bintang Mountains (Pegunungan Bintang) or crossed illegally into the adjacent region over the international border.

Hundreds of people have fled across to Tumolbil, in Yapsie sub-district of the PNG province of West Sepik, situated right on the border.

A spokesman for the OPM, Jeffrey Bomanak, said that those fleeing are running from Indonesian military operations, including helicopter assaults, which he claimed have caused significant destruction in around 14 villages.

"Our people, they cannot stay with that situation, so they are crossing to Papua New Guinea side.

"I already contacted my network, our soldiers from OPM, TPN (Liberation Army). They already confirmed 47 families in Tumolbil."

A teacher in Yapsie, Paul Alp, said he saw evidence of the influx in Tumolbil last week.

"It is easy to get into Papua New Guinea from Indonesia. There are mountains but they know how to get around to climb those mountains into Papua New Guinea.

"There are foot tracks," he explained, adding that Papua New Guineans sometimes went across to the Indonesian side, usually to access a better level of basic services.



A village destroyed in Penguungan Bintang regency, Papua province. Photo: Supplied

Alp said West Papuans who had come to Tumolbil weren't necessarily staying for more than a week or so before returning to the other side.

He and others in the remote district confirmed that illegal border crossings have occurred for years, but that it had increased sharply since last month.

For decades, the PNG government's policy on refugees from West Papua has been to place them in border camps, the main one being at East Awin in Western Province, with support from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Thousands of displaced Papuan have ended up at East Awin, but many others who come across simply melt into the general populace among various remote villages along the porous border region.

Threadbare security

Terry Dap is one of a handful of policemen in the entire Telefomin district covering 16,333 square kilometres and with a population of around 50,000.

He said a lot of people had come across to Tumolbil in recent weeks, including OPM fighters.

"There's a fight going on, on the other side, between the Indonesians and the West Papuan freedom fighters.

"So there's a lot of disruption there (in Tumolbil). So I went there, and I talked to the ward development officer of Yapsie LLG (Local Level Government area), and he said he needed immediate assistance from the authorities in Vanimo (capital of West Sepik)."

"They want military and police, to protect the sovereignty of Papua New Guinea, and to protect properties to make sure the fight doesn't come into PNG."

Sergeant Dap said he had emailed the provincial authorities with this request, and was awaiting feedback.



Papua New Guinea police Photo: RNZ / Johnny Blades

According to Bomanak, the impacts of displacement from recent attacks in Kiwirok district are ongoing.

"This problem now is we have very damage in village, More civillians will cross over in Papua New Guinea side.

"Five to six hundred villagers, civillians, mothers and children, they're still in three locations, out in jungle in Kiwirok, and they're still on their way to Papua New Guinea," he warned.

On the PNG side, Sergeant Dap said some of the people coming across from West Papua have traditional or familial links to the community of Tumolbil

But their presence on PNG soil creates risk for locals who are fearful their communities could get caught in the crossfire of Indonesian military pursuing the Papuan fighters.

Dap said he spoke with the OPM fighters who had come to Tumolbil, and encouraged them not to stay long.

"I've talked to their commander. They said there's another group of people coming - about one thousand-plus coming in.

"I told them, just stay for some days and then you go back, because this is another country, so you don't need to come in. You go back to your own country and then stay there."



Violence in mountainous Pengunungan Bintang regency, near the border with PNG, October 2021. Photo: Supplied

The policeman has also been involved in efforts by PNG authorities to encourage vaccination against Covid-19.

Mistrust of Covid vaccines is deep in PNG, where only around 2 percent of the population has been inoculated, while a Delta-fueled third wave of the pandemic is causing daily casualties (<https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/454279/mass-burial-approved-in-png-as-mortuary-is-full>).

Sergeant Dap said convincing people to get vaccinated was difficult enough without illegal border crossings adding to the spread of the virus and the sense of fear.

From: s22(1)(a)(ii)
To:
Cc:
Subject: FW: Indonesia/PNG border: PNGDF investigating the situation [REDACTED]
Date: Friday, 5 November 2021 11:21:38 AM
Attachments: [PNGDF soldiers deployed to investigate reports West Papuans have fled over border - Pacific Beat - ABC Radio.pdf](#)
[pba-2021-11-04-wapua-png-border.mp3](#)
[image001.png](#)

Dear s22(1)(a)(ii)

FYI and awareness see email exchanges below, no doubt s 22(1)(a)(ii) has filled you in.

Also see the attached. INA's working closely with OTP's PNG political team.

Kind regards
s22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Friday, 5 November 2021 11:19 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: Indonesia/PNG border: PNGDF investigating the situation [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dear s22(1)(a)(ii)

Look forward to having a chat later on a border-related matter to do with DHA, specifically OSB.

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Thanks
Kind regards

s22(1)(a)(ii)

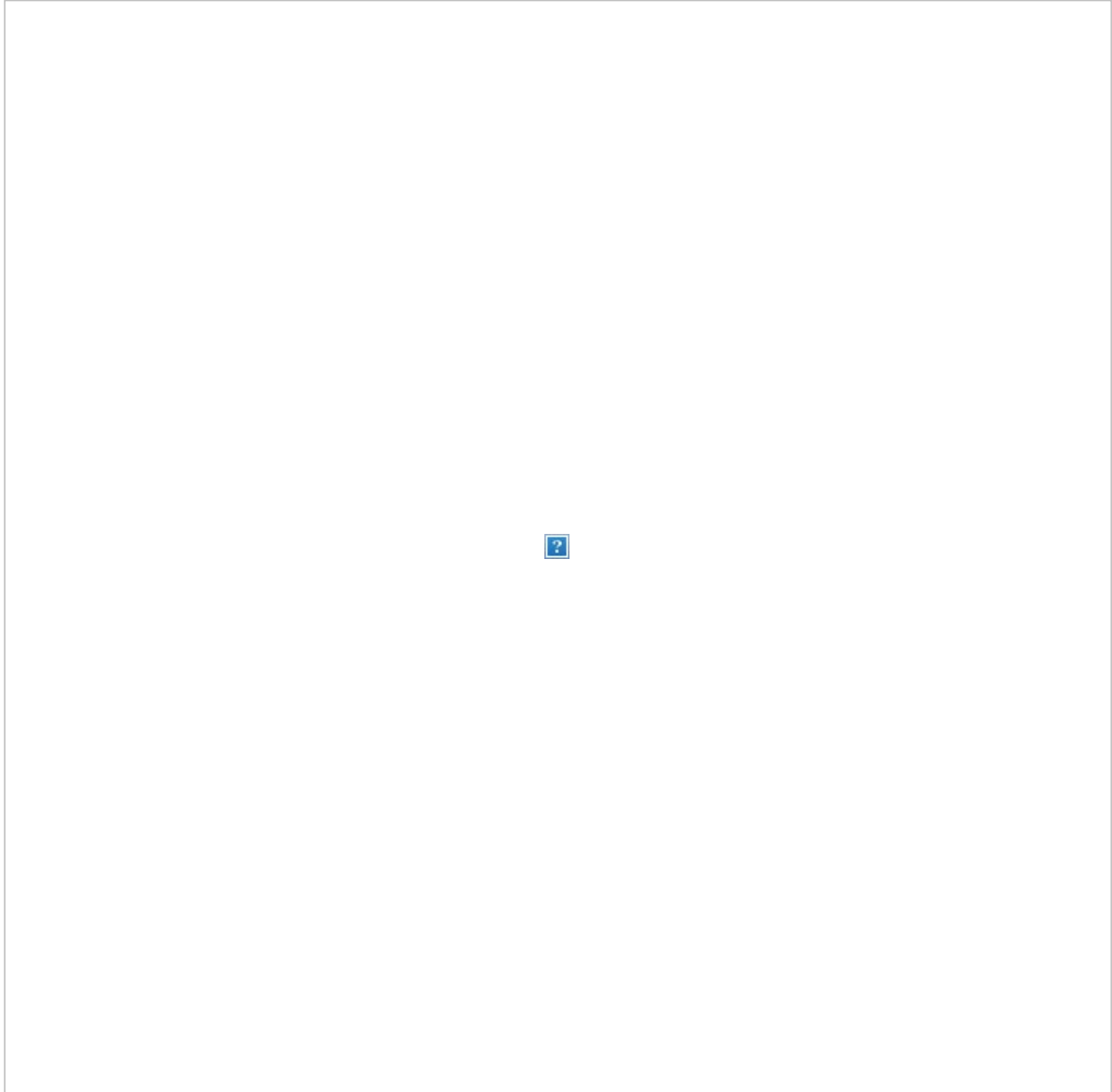
From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 29 October 2021 10:41 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Hi s22(1)(a)(ii)

It is from The Post-Courier but it's actually RNZ (Johnny Blades') article from yesterday fully replicated so you've probably already seen it

[West Papuans flee from conflict into remote PNG area | RNZ News](#)



From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>

Sent: Friday, 29 October 2021 10:37 AM

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>

Subject: RE: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]

Dear s22(1)(a)(ii)

Many thanks, unfortunately was unable to open s 22(1)(a)(ii) attachment, was it from the Courier?

s22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>

Sent: Friday, 29 October 2021 10:27 AM

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>; s22(1)(a)(ii)

[@dfat.gov.au](mailto:dfat.gov.au)>

Subject: FW: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

^{s22(1)(a)(ii)} – more detail from Port Moresby post.

s22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 29 October 2021 10:13 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; Bassim Blazey <Bassim.Blazey@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; Paul Lehmann <Paul.Lehmann@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @afp.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @abf.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @abf.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @homeaffairs.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @homeaffairs.gov.au>

Subject: RE: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Colleagues,

Please see attached media reporting from yesterday. Note comments from an OPM representative that 47 families have crossed the border into PNG. I have also confirmed that reporting received at Post was referencing Tumobil, not Tabubil, as ^{s 22(1)(a)} has noted below. s 33(a)(iii)

regards

s22(1)(a)(ii)

Counsellor | Home Affairs
Australian High Commission | Port Moresby
Papua New Guinea
W: s22(1)(a)(ii)
M:

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 28 October 2021 2:59 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; Bassim Blazey <Bassim.Blazey@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; Paul Lehmann <Paul.Lehmann@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @afp.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @abf.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @abf.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @homeaffairs.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @homeaffairs.gov.au>

Subject: Re: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

One observation to add..

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 28 October 2021 9:13 AM
To: Bassim Blazey <Bassim.Blazey@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; Paul Lehmann <Paul.Lehmann@dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [redacted]
Importance: High

Colleagues – FYI. Passed to us this morning from Indonesia Pol team. RNZ media article attached also.

Post – note that you’ve contributed to Jakarta post’s reporting (for which thanks). Keen to hear any further developments or information, if available, about the Papuans who have reportedly set up temporary camps in the North Fly. Any comment (public or private) from Governor Yoto, Minister Nukundj or Ok Tedi?

Many thanks
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <[redacted]@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 27 October 2021 9:34 PM
Subject: Cable: Indonesia: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces [redacted]

Dear Colleagues

For ease of reference, please find below a cable sent about allegations against security forces in Papua.

Many thanks to colleagues who contributed from Jakarta (Defence and GHD) and Moresby (Home Affairs and Defence).

Kind regards

s

Title: Indonesia: Papua: Alleged attacks by security forces
MRN: s22(1)(a)(ii)
To: Canberra
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
From: Jakarta
From File:
EDRMS Files:
References: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Response: Routine, Information Only

Summary

The Indonesian Government has refuted media reports that security forces attacked villages in Papua using mortar rounds fired from helicopters. However, security forces have acknowledged there was law enforcement activity in the region at the time. Media reports also claim that people evacuating from the affected villages have recently crossed

into Papua New Guinea, but we have not been able to confirm any movement specifically related to the alleged incidents.

Indonesian media have reported accusations that Indonesian security forces launched a bombardment in Kiwirok district in the Bintang Mountains regency. Seby Sambon, a spokesperson for the West Papua National Liberation Army (TPNPB), the military wing of the Free Papua Movement (OPM), claimed Indonesian security forces attacked the TPNPB headquarters using mortar bombs fired from helicopters between 14 and 21 October [Comment: The alleged dates of the attacks vary between reports]. The Chair of the Papuan People Assembly (MPR), Timothius Murib, said thousands of residents had fled from the area to seek refuge. There have been no reports of casualties.

2. Local leaders claimed residents from four districts (Kiwirok, Oklib, Okyob and Okika) fled to the Tabubil area of Papua New Guinea. s 33(a)(iii), s 33(b)

3. s33(a)(iii) that around the time of the opening of the National Games in Papua (2 October) there were reports TNI deployed to the highlands (Puncak and Nduga) to respond to OPM attacks that purportedly targeted civilians and health workers at community health clinics. s33(a)(iii)

Government response

4. Indonesian security forces have denied any bombardment. Papua Regional Police spokesperson, Chief Comm. Ahmad Musthofa Kamal, said on 24 October that security forces had been conducting law enforcement and outreach activities in Kiwirok, but that those activities had clear rules of engagement. Commander of the local Army command, s33(a)(iii), said none of his soldiers were involved in the bombardments or arson against civilian houses. He claimed that armed criminal groups (KKB) had carried out attacks in Kiwirok and the neighbouring Okhika district since mid-September, including attacks which had killed a health worker. s 33(a)(iii) further claimed that the photos which supposedly captured the arson were deliberately circulated by the KKB. s33(a)(iii) on 26 October that Kiwirok was now safe and secure. s33(a)(iii)

¹⁾ these reports were fake news to discredit TNI and Indonesian Government efforts to provide peace and stability to the Papua provinces.

Civil society response

5. Civil society groups called on both sides to exercise restraint. Spokesperson of the Papua Peace Network, Yan Christian Warinussy, told media that using brute force to deal with the KKB would not only harm human rights in the region, but also weaken Indonesia's international position on the Papua issue. Activist Theo Hese gem also urged the government to not use heavy artillery in conducting law enforcement against the KKB as it could result in collateral damage among civilians.

Comment

6. s 33(a)(iii) is making it more difficult to ascertain the facts. s33(a)(iii) the accusations (such as mortar rounds being fired from helicopters) seem implausible. Indirect fire (mortar rounds) against the KKB in Papua would be unusual given the high risk of civilian casualties. There are no videos of mortar attacks nor photographs of civilians with shrapnel wounds and the supposed unexploded mortar round in photographs does not look like it has been fired.

7. Defence in Jakarta and Defence and Home Affairs in Port Moresby contributed to this cable.

text ends

Sent by: s22(1)(a)(ii)

Prepared by:

Approved by:

s 22(1)(a)(ii) | First Secretary (Political)

Australian Embassy, Jakarta

Mobile: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Voice net: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)

Image:

ABC News: Jarrod Fankhauser

PNGDF soldiers deployed to investigate reports West Papuans have fled over border

By Reporter Mackenzie Smith on Pacific Beat

[Download PNG: Soldiers investigating reports of displaced West Papuans \(2.31 MB\)](#)

Download 2.31 MB

Papua New Guinea's defence force has deployed troops to the country's remote western border after reports nearly 200 people crossed over from Indonesia, following armed conflict.

Tensions have escalated in Papua province over the past two weeks, including a shoot-out between Indonesia's military and rebel groups that killed one child and injured another.

The chief of PNG's Defence Force told the ABC he will also be seeking answers on whether Indonesian forces crossed the border in pursuit of rebels, who are fighting for independence for the provinces of Papua and West Papua — often collectively referred to as West Papua.

The human rights group Amnesty International estimates around 180 people have fled to a remote government outpost called Tumolbil, right on the border.

Amnesty said they were displaced after the shoot-out that took place in Intan Jaya regency last Tuesday.

Tensions have simmered in West Papua since they were annexed by Indonesia in 1969.

Clashes frequently occur between the Indonesian military and groups fighting for independence.

Amnesty International researcher Ari Pramuditya said the recent conflict was the result of Indonesia's military retaliating after a soldier was injured by rebels.

"According to our monitoring, when a shootout between the military and Papuan armed groups results in military casualties, security forces often seek out members of armed groups in nearby residential areas, which often results in civilian deaths," he said.

"In that incident, two children were shot. One of the victims, a two-year-old child, was hit in the stomach. And photos obtained by Amnesty International show a wound in the child's stomach, and even according to our local sources, he died the following morning. So yes, the situation is very intense."

Mr Pramuditya said more than 1000 people have fled their homes in the past two weeks, with many of them sick.

Amnesty International said the Indonesian government should investigate last week's shooting and ensure anyone responsible is brought to justice, while it is also calling for it to send support to those who have been displaced, including shelter.

PNG's Defence Force Commander, Gilbert Toropo, told the ABC they had deployed 11 soldiers this week to assess the situation in Tumolbil.

"At the moment they are doing some assessment on the extent of the conflict on the other side," he said.

Commander Toropo said while he is yet to receive a detailed report, the soldiers will be finding out how many people have crossed over and whether rebel fighters or Indonesian soldiers were among them.

"We will have to find out more the extent on what other measures we need to take or any other non-government agencies need to take to address the refugees in Tumulbil."

He said he was concerned that conflict in Indonesia could affect PNG citizens and wants the two governments to sit down and discuss a way forward.

An Indonesian researcher based in Canberra, Hipolitus Wangge, said border crossings between Indonesia and PNG aren't uncommon.

But he said fighter groups pushing for West Papuan independence have been expanding in recent months and have raised tensions.

"One explanation is that they have acquired more sophisticated weapons. And also, the kind of armed resistance group has found another better ground that makes them more easy to attack the Indonesian security forces, and they also can have a network to get weapons and other resources to launch their campaign against the military," he said.

Hipolitus said people displaced by violence were often then recruited by pro-independence fighter groups.

"It's kind of a logical explanation, a logical story," he said.

"If you get abused or tortured by the military for many, many years, to some point, you will find time to join the military either because you don't have any ... supporting a family or supporting friends that can help you to continue your life or they find some sort of attraction to join the TPNPB for ideological purpose."

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s22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 13 September 2021 10:04 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: Daily media monitoring: security and Islamic affairs (13 September 2021)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dear all,

With many thanks s22(1)(a)(ii) covering for me during my absence, please find below today's edition (13/9) of the daily media monitoring on security and Islamic affairs. Questions, comments, or feedback are welcome.

Kind regards

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

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Today's highlights

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Shootout and arson in Pegunungan Bintang

Another clash between Indonesian security forces and the local armed groups (KKB) led by Lamek Taplo reportedly broke out in Pegunungan Bintang regency on Monday (13/9). [One Indonesian Army soldier was reportedly wounded](#) in the incident which took place in Kiwirok district at around 9:30 AM local time. In addition to shooting the soldier, [the perpetrators allegedly also set fire to a number of public facilities](#) including a local clinic, a local primary school, a traditional market, and a local bank. No casualties were reported from the arson.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

