| Country/entity | Indonesia Moluccas |
|------------------------|---|
| Region | Asia and Pacific |
| Agreement name | Malino Declaration Signed by Two Warring Parties to End Conflict and Create Peace in Poso, Central Sulawesi ('Malino I') |
| Date | 20 Dec 2001 |
| Agreement status | Multiparty signed/agreed |
| Interim arrangement | Yes |
| Agreement/conflict | Intrastate/intrastate conflict |

level

Indonesian Conflicts (1976 -)

Aceh Conflict (1976 -)

After a decade of increasing grievances against the centralist tendencies of the Suhartogovernment, the Free Aceh Movement (GAM) started a military campaign in 1976 for the independence of the province in the far northeast of the Indonesian archipelago. After near defeat in 1979, GAM regained strength with Libyan support and the heaviest fighting occurred during the late 1980s when the Indonesian military intensified its violent counter-insurgency policies. The devastating tsunami in December 2004 effectively destroyed Aceh's infrastructure and severely reduced the operational capabilities of GAM. This weakening led to a signed peace agreement in August 2005, facilitated by the Finish NGO CMI Peace Negotiations.

Indonesia-Moluccas Conflict (1999-2002)

The fall of Suharto in 1997 sparked off a number of conflicts across Indonesia. In the Moluccas region, the administrative division was divided into Moluccas and North Moluccas, thereby exacerbating a conflict characterised by communal and sectarian divisions. In part these divisions were a result of an official government transmigration programme running from late 1960s onwards that spurred conflict over resources, including land. Faith-based militias were generally responsible for the fighting from 1999 until 2002, including Laskar Jihad, and human rights abuses were committed by both sides. Opportunistic crime was also responsible for of the violence. The military campaign by Lashkar Islam was aimed to displacing Christian residents. One such event was the expulsion of the Christian residents of the Banda Islands in April 1999. The conflict ended with the signing of the Malino II Accord on 13 February 2002. Close

Indonesian Conflicts (1976 -

)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Inter-group

| Peace process | Moluccas peace process |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Parties | Christian (24) delegates, from province of Sulawesi; |
| | Muslim delegates (25) led by Hawid Awaluddin, from province of Sulawesi, |
| Third parties | Convenor and Mediator: Indonesian Government led by Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare Mr. Jusuf Kalla; |
| | Observers: Sulawesi Military Command, including several high-ranking officials of Sulawesi and Maj. Gen. Achmad Yahya, Chief of the Wirabuana Military Command |
| Description | Parties agree 10 point declaration ending hostilities, to abide by law enforcement, to reinstate property, repatriate refugees; the two factions agree to establish joint commissions on law and order, and economic development, to respect religious diversity. |
| Agreement document | ID_011220_Malino Declaration.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF |
| Groups | |
| Children/youth | No specific mention. |
| Disabled persons | No specific mention. |
| Elderly/age | No specific mention. |
| Migrant workers | No specific mention. |
| Racial/ethnic/ national group | No specific mention. |
| Religious groups | Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, To respect one another in an attempt to create religious tolerance |
| | Page 2, To respect all faith followers to implement their respective religious practices and beliefs as stipulated by the Constitution |
| | Page 2, The violence in Poso first erupted in 1998. The violence had calmed but erupted again over the last two months. Scores of people have been killed and hundreds of houses and worships have been destroyed and burned. The Malino Declaration was the result of the fifth such peace meetings sponsored by the Indonesian Government in an effort to end conflict that brought them into a three-year feud |

| Indigenous people | No specific mention. |
|----------------------------|--|
| Other groups | No specific mention. |
| Refugees/displaced | l Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical |
| persons | Page 1, To repatriate refugees to their respective original places |
| Social class | No specific mention. |
| | |
| Gender | |
| Women, girls and gender | No specific mention. |
| Men and boys | No specific mention. |
| LGBTI | No specific mention. |
| Family | No specific mention. |

State definition

| Nature of state (general) | Page 1, That Poso is an integral part of Indonesia's territory. Therefore, any Indonesians have the right to come and live peacefully in Poso by respecting the local habits and custom |
|--|--|
| State configuration | No specific mention. |
| Self determination | No specific mention. |
| Referendum | No specific mention. |
| State symbols | No specific mention. |
| Independence/ secession | No specific mention. |
| Accession/ unification | No specific mention. |
| Border delimitation | No specific mention. |
| Cross-border provision | No specific mention. |
| Governance | |
| Political institutions (new or reformed) | No specific mention. |
| Elections | No specific mention. |
| Electoral commission | No specific mention. |
| Political parties reform | No specific mention. |
| Civil society | The two parties commit to work with the govt to disseminate the 10-point agmt to the grassroots community throughout Poso. The dissemination activities will be carried out by the officials at all levels in the Poso admin, starting with the regent, district head, village heads, other low-level bureacrats and assisted by the military. |

| Traditional/ religious leaders | Page 1,The Declaration was signed by all those from the two sides who attended the Poso meeting, comprising of twenty-four Christian and twenty-five Muslims delegates |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Page 1, Minister Jusuf Kalla read the 10 point-agreement before local religious and tribal leaders at the end of the meeting, namely that the two sides have agreed: |
| | Page 2, The two parties will work with the Government to immediate disseminate the 10-point agreement to the grass root community throughout Poso. The dissemination activities will be carried out by the officials at all levels in the Poso Administration, starting with the regent, district head, village heads, other low-level bureaucrats and assisted by the military. |
| Public administration | No specific mention. |
| Constitution | No specific mention. |
| Power sharing | |
| Political power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Territorial power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Economic power sharing | No specific mention. |
| Military power sharing | No specific mention. |

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoLPage 1, ... - To abide by due process of law enforcement and support the Government'sgeneralefforts to impose sanctions on any wrongdoers. ...

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

| Civil and political rights | Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Liberty and security of person Page 1, That Poso is an integral part of Indonesia's territory. Therefore, any Indonesians have the right to come and live peacefully in Poso by respecting the local habits and custom |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Thought, opinion, conscience and religion Page 2, To respect all faith followers to implement their respective religious practices and beliefs as stipulated by the Constitution |
| Socio-economic rights | No specific mention. |

| Rights related issu | es |
|--|---|
| Citizenship | No specific mention. |
| Democracy | No specific mention. |
| Detention procedures | No specific mention. |
| Media and communication | Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles Page 2, The two parties will work with the Government to immediate disseminate the 10-point agreement to the grass root community throughout Poso. The dissemination activities will be carried out by the officials at all levels in the Poso Administration, starting with the regent, district head, village heads, other low-level bureaucrats and assisted by the military. |
| Mobility/access | No specific mention. |
| Protection measures | No specific mention. |
| Other | No specific mention. |
| Rights institutions | ; |
| NHRI | No specific mention. |
| Regional or international human rights institutions | No specific mention. |

Justice sector reform

| Criminal justice and emergency law | Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws Page 1, To request the state to take firm and impartial measures against any violators - To maintain the peaceful situation, the two sides reject civil emergency status and interference from outsiders |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| State of emergency provisions | Page 1, Minister Jusuf Kalla read the 10 point-agreement before local religious and tribal leaders at the end of the meeting, namely that the two sides have agreed: To maintain the peaceful situation, the two sides reject civil emergency status and interference from outsiders |
| Judiciary and courts | No specific mention. |
| Prisons and detention | No specific mention. |
| Traditional Laws | No specific mention. |

Socio-economic reconstruction

| Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 2, To rehabilitate, along with the Government, the economic assets and infrastructures of the area Page 2, In addition, the two factions also agreed to establish two joint commissions. One will deal with law and order, and the other will oversee social and economic conditions. |
|---|
| No specific mention. |
| |

Land, property and environment

| Land reform/rights | No specific mention. |
|--------------------|----------------------|
|--------------------|----------------------|

| Pastoralist/ nomadism rights | No specific mention. |
|--|--|
| Cultural heritage | Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Other Page 1, That Poso is an integral part of Indonesia's territory. Therefore, any Indonesians have the right to come and live peacefully in Poso by respecting the local habits and custom |
| Environment | No specific mention. |
| Water or riparian rights or access | No specific mention. |
| Security sector | |
| Security Guarantees | Page 2, In addition, the two factions also agreed to establish two joint commissions. One will deal with law and order, and the other will oversee social and economic conditions. |
| Ceasefire | No specific mention. |
| Police | No specific mention. |
| Armed forces | Page 2, The two parties will work with the Government to immediate disseminate the 10-point agreement to the grass root community throughout Poso. The dissemination activities will be carried out by the officials at all levels in the Poso Administration, starting with the regent, district head, village heads, other low-level bureaucrats and assisted by the military. |
| DDR | No specific mention. |
| Intelligence services | No specific mention. |
| Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces | No specific mention. |
| Withdrawal of foreign forces | No specific mention. |
| Corruption | No specific mention. |

| Crime/organised crime | No specific mention. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Drugs | No specific mention. |
| Terrorism | No specific mention. |
| Transitional justice | |
| Transitional justice general | No specific mention. |
| Amnesty/pardon | No specific mention. |
| Courts | No specific mention. |
| Mechanism | No specific mention. |
| Prisoner release | No specific mention. |
| Vetting | No specific mention. |
| Victims | No specific mention. |
| Missing persons | No specific mention. |
| Reparations | Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations Page 1, To reinstate property to their rightful owners |
| Reconciliation | No specific mention. |
| Implementation | |
| UN signatory | No specific mention. |
| Other international signatory | No specific mention. |
| Referendum for agreement | No specific mention. |

| International mission/force/ similar | No specific mention. |
|--|--|
| Enforcement mechanism | The two factions agree to establish two joint commissions, one will deal with law and order, the other with social and economic conditions |
| Related cases | No specific mention. |
| Source | UN Peacemaker; http://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/ ID_011220_Malino%20Declaration.pdf |