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Country/entity Indonesia

Aceh

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Report on the Meeting between the Aceh Free Movement (GAM) and the Republic of

Indonesia (RI)

Date 10 Feb 2001

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Indonesian Conflicts (1976 -)

Aceh Conflict (1976 -)

After a decade of increasing grievances against the centralist tendencies of the Suharto-government, 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 Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Indonesia-Aceh peace process

Parties Representatives of the Government of the RI on behalf of field commanders of the Aceh

Police

KBP Drs. Suyitno
KBP. Drs. M. Daulay

Representatives of the Free Aceh Movement on behalf of Field Commanders of the GAM:

TGK. Amri bin Abdul Wahab
Tgk. Saiful bin Muhammad Ali

Third parties The Aceh Free Movement (GAM)

a. Tgk. Nashiruddi bin Ahmad (Member of JCSM)[Signed as Witness]

b. Tgk. Amni bin Ahmad Maracaki(?) (Member of JCSM)c. Tgk. Sofyan Ibrahim Tiba, SH (Member of JCSM)d. Tgk. Amri bib Abdul Wahab (Vice of Field Commander)

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia

a. KB. Pol. Drs. Ridwan Karim (Member of JCSM)[Signed as Witness]

b. Kol. CPM Drs. Sulaiman AB (Member of JCSM) c. Kol. CHK. Balukia, SH (Member of JCSM)

d. KB. Pol Drs. Suyitno (Representative of Aceh Police)

e. KB. Pol Drs. Manalum Daulay (Representative of Aceh Police)

Monitoring Team of Security Modality (MTSM)

a. H. Muhammad Daim (MTSM)b. Nasrullah Dahlawi (MTSM)

Henry Dunant Center (HDC)

a. Dominik Knill [Signed as witness]

b. Jean-Pierre Werderc. David Gorman

Description -

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Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of No specific mention.

women

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against Violence against women→Sexual violence

women Page 2

Activities/Actions considered Violence

•••

o. Raping

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.