

Country/entity	Indonesia Aceh
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	3rd Commander to Commander Agreement: The Third Term Evaluation Results of the Cessation of Violence in Aceh
Date	1 Mar 2001
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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	<p>Representing the operational commander TNI/POLRI of the Republic of Indonesia:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KB. Pol. Drs. Manahan Daulay (Aceh Police Element) 2. KB. Pol. Drs. A. Yahya (Aceh Police Element) 3. Mayor. Inf. Nandang Iskandar (Op. Chief Rem.001 /Lilawangsa) 4. Let. Kol. Zamzami, (Int. Section Chief 002/Teuku Umar Commander) <p>Representing the operational commander Free Aceh Movement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tgk. Amri Bin Abd. Wahab (Deputy Operational Commander) 2. Tgk. Salful Bin Muhammad Ali (Deputy Operational Commander) 3. Tgk. Mustafa Bin M. Jafar (Deputy Operational Commander) 4. Tgk. Zamzami Bin Abd. Roni (Deputy Operational [...])
Third parties	<p>Witnessed by:</p> <p>Representative of JCSM of the RI, KB. Pol. Drs. Ridwan Karim Henry Dunant Center, Dominik Knill</p> <p>Representative of JCSM of the GAM, Tgk. Noshiruddin Bin Ahmed</p>
Description	The third field commander to field commander meeting aiming at securing the implementation of the 10 February cessation of hostilities.

Agreement document [ID_010301_Third Term Evaluation Results of the Cessation on Violence in Aceh.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	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

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) No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

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/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, ... Untitled Preamble, ... Both parties realized that the implementation of Cessation on Violence in Aceh has been inhibited by so many obstacles that it has not optimally been implemented. ...

Page 1, ... To optimize the implementation of the Cessation on violence in Aceh, both parties agree:

...2. To re-emphasize the commitment of each side not to commit violence based on the agreement achieved previously.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, ... To optimize the implementation of the Cessation on violence in Aceh, both parties agree:

1.To develop and improve communication among the operational commanders.

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 No specific mention.

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 Page 1, ... To optimize the implementation of the Cessation on violence in Aceh, both parties agree: 2. ... 4.To conduct consultations for two weeks ahead.
5.To meet again on March 15, 2001 .