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| 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 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 | 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 persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
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/RoL general Page 1, ... - To abide by due process of law enforcement and support the Government's efforts to impose sanctions on any wrongdoers. ...

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

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 issues

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

Development or 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.

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 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 immediately 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
