

Joint Submission
INDONESIA'S NGO COALITION FOR UPR ADVOCACY

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UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW ON INDONESIA

Submission to Indonesia for 4th Cycle UPR

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The preparation of the report

1. The present report was prepared by a number of human rights organisations attached to the Indonesia NGO Coalition for International Human Rights Advocacy (Human Rights Working Group, HRWG) and its networks. HRWG comprises 47 member organisations working on a wide range of issues, including women, LGBT, children, freedom of association and assembly, freedom of expression, right to health (Covid-19), human rights defender, past gross human rights violation .
2. The report has been Consulted to the Indonesia civil society and discussed during the National Consultation and Workshop on 7-8 Februari 2022 counted with the participation of various Indonesia CSOs working in different areas across Indonesia and advocacy sectors
3. The report has been reviewed with researcher of Human Rights Working Group on 7-14 March 2022.
4. A more specific information can be found in various reports prepared by HRWG's members and networks, including the information on the protection of human rights defenders in Indonesia, cases of impunity for human rights violation, and the situation of freedom of press, business and human rights, freedom of religion in Indonesia, disability rights, human rights defenders.

An overview;

- 1. Human Rights Working Group (HRWG)**, The Indonesia's NGO Coalition for International Human Rights Advocacy (HRWG) was established in 2003 by a the majority of NGO's working in different issues to elaborate advocacy works already in place with the aim of maximizing the goals, and putting more pressures on the Indonesia government to execute its international and constitutional obligations of human rights in the country.
[www.www.hrwg.or.id](http://www.hrwg.or.id)
- 2. ELSAM (Institute for Policy Research and Advocacy)** was established in August 1993 in Jakarta. Its objective is to actively participate in efforts to develop, promote and protect civil and political rights and other human rights, as mandated by the 1945 Constitution and Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). www.elsam.or.id
- 3. CEDAW Working Group Indonesia (CWGI)**, a network that was formed in 2006 which aims to monitor the implementation of the CEDAW Convention as an effort to eliminate all forms of discrimination, marginalization, and violence against women in Indonesia.
www.cwgi.wordpress.com
- 4. YAPPIKA-ActionAid**, The Peoples Participation Initiative and Partnerships Strengthening Foundation (YAPPIKA - a member of ActionAid International (hereinafter referred to as YAPPIKA-ActionAid - YAA)) is a non-profit organization that has been standing and working together with some communities in Indonesia since 1991 to encourage government policies to improve public services in between the fields of education and health and advocate for a better enabling environment for civil society organization.: <http://yappika-actionaid.or.id/>
- 5. Solidaritas Perempuan (Women's Solidarity for Human Rights)** is a feminist organization working with 12 grassroots communities across Indonesia. Founded in 1990, focuses on organizing grassroots women and working on four main issues, namely women migrant workers and trafficking; climate justice; agrarian justice and food sovereignty; and sexuality through campaign, policy advocacy, and case litigation. Website: <https://www.solidaritasperempuan.org/>
- 6. GAYa NUSANTARA (GN)** is one of the first LGBTIQ+ organisations in Indonesia. GN was founded on August 1, 1987, with the aim of creating an Indonesia that respects,

guarantees and fulfills human rights where people can live in equality, independence and diversity in matters relating to sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). www.gayanusantara.or.id

7. **Perkumpulan HuMa Indonesia**, Is working for Legal Reform Issues Relating to Land and Other Natural Resources. Stand on the realization that legal problems faced by the community cannot be explained and resolved by using a normative legal approach alone. A broader perspective is needed to place the process of law formation, implementation and enforcement in the local, national and global socio-economic-political context. <https://www.huma.or.id/>
8. **Kalyanamitra**, is a feminist organization as women communication and information center that was founded since 1985 and consistently fights for gender equality and justice in the context of realizing social and gender transformation for marginalized women in Indonesia through community assistance, knowledge management, policy advocacy, and networking. www.kalyanamitra.or.id
9. **KAPAL Perempuan**, The KAPAL Perempuan Institute was established on March 8, 2000. The purpose of establishing KAPAL is to build a women's and social movement capable of realizing justice, justice and gender justice as well as peace in the public and private spheres. www.kapalperempuan.org
10. **Indonesia Legal Aid Institute (YLBHI)** was established on 26 October 1970 has other 17 legal aid institute offices in different 17 provinces in Indonesia. YLBHI with all of the 17 legal aid institute offices are a legal aid organization focuses on Human Rights enforcement, fight for the rights of the poor and also victims of human rights violations. Assisting victims in courts, conducting critical education, and doing researches are the recent main activities of YLBH. www.ylbhi.or.id
11. **LBH Jakarta**, was established of the idea addressed on the Indonesian Bar Association (PERADIN) 3rd congress in 1969. It was aimed to provide legal aid for the poor in defending their rights especially the poor which are victim of force eviction, marginalization, lay off and human rights violation in general. The decision on the establishment of The Jakarta Legal Aid Institute and The Public Defender Institute that came into force in October 28, 1970. www.bantuanhukum.or.id

- 12. Save the Children Indonesia**, has been operating in Indonesia since 1976 and has an extensive portfolio in the programs of Education, Health and Nutrition, Child Protection, Child Poverty and Humanitarian and Resilience, and Child Rights Governance. Save the Children in Indonesia has officially become a member of Save the Children's global movement. This has enabled Save the Children Indonesia to work in partnership with local and national stakeholders to make sure that children in Indonesia attain their rights. www.savethechildren.or.id
- 13. FIAN Indonesia**, is a civil society organization established in 2016 that focuses its work on the promotion and protection of the rights to food and nutrition (RtFN) for all people: men, women, and children. To advance this, we work through research, monitoring, public campaign, and advocacy dialogue with many important actors, in regional and international level, that are related to the context of RtFN. <https://fian-indonesia.org/>
- 14. Koalisi Nasional NGO Pemantau Hak Anak (Koalisi NGO)**, was founded in 1999 and has 34 member organizations spread throughout Indonesia. Has a mandate to 1) Monitor the situation and steps to fulfill children's rights in Indonesia. 2) Advocating for education, disseminating information about the situation to children themselves and to adults, as well as efforts to change national policies in accordance with the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- 15. Yayasan Cahaya Guru**, (Teacher's Light Foundation) was established in 2006 and has involving more than 20.000 teachers in Indonesia through various programs. We works to help teachers understand the philosophy of education, teaching diversity, humanity, and inclusive society. We also helps policymakers improve education that ensures democracy, equitable and non-discriminatory by upholding human rights. www.cahayaguru.or.id
- 16. KontraS**, is a national human rights non-governmental organization based in Jakarta, Indonesia and was established in 1998. Its main activities are geared towards support for the victims of human rights violations. It seeks to improve respect and protection for human rights within Indonesia through advocacy, investigations, campaigns, and lobbying activities. www.kontras.org
- 17. Arus Pelangi**, esbablished in Januari 15th 2006 in Jakarta. The establishment of Arus Pelangi was forced by the urgent needs in the circle of Lesbian, Gay, Biseksual,

Transseksual/Transgender (LGBT)-individually or communally-to form the mass organization which promote and defend the rights of LGBT.

- 18. SKPKC Fransiskan Papua**, is a foundation that carries out ecopastoral duties in the service of the Catholic Church, in particular promoting human rights in Papua. The Papua Franciscan SKPKC office is located in Sentani City, Jayapura Regency. www.fransiskanpapua.org
- 19. Protection Desk Indonesia (YPII)**, works directly with community-based human rights defenders (HRDs) who are at high risk in remote villages. Through capacity building trainings on security, Protection Desk (PD) Indonesia empowers them and builds up their skills on advocacy. www.plan-international.or.id
- 20. The Indonesian Forum for the Environment (WALHI)** is the largest environmental movement organization in Indonesia, with 487 members from non-governmental organizations and nature organizations, as well as 203 individual members spread across 28 provinces in Indonesia. Since 1980 WALHI has been actively promoting efforts to save and restore the environment in Indonesia. www.walhi.or.id
- 21. Lapor Covid-19**, Formed by a group of individuals who are concerned with human rights and public health issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This coalition was formed in early March 2020, cases of COVID-19 spread and were officially found. Build a citizen reporting platform that is used as a place to share information about the number of incidents related to COVID-19 which has been out of reach of the government. www.laporcovid19.org
- 22. Yayasan IPAS Indonesia** is a not for profit organization registered in Indonesia since May 2018. IPAS Indonesia committed to support the Government of Indonesia's strategy on Maternal and Child Health such as the National Program for Reproductive Health that contribute to the elimination of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and simultaneously increasing health wellbeing of women and girls. www.ipasindonesia.org
- 23. The JALA PRT** is an umbrella organization of 41 organizations and 12 individuals members, including 8 domestic workers unions/organizations (4 of them are registered trade unions) in Indonesia. JALA PRT, works focus for Domestic Worker especially for local

domestic workers, advocacy for the national law for domestic workers and migrant workers do not work focus on domestic workers issue.

24. Yayasan Amalshakira, this foundation was established in 2010 with 3 Objectives: 1) to set up some kindergarten for the poor children 2) to engage the mothers in several empowerment activities in order to be resilience and confidence to lift-up their life (soc-econ-health & family planning) and transforming their mindset 3) to collect data about their needs, demands and challenges.

- A. International Human Rights Instruments**
- B. Indigenous People [Respond to Recommendation 141.74; 141.56; 141.19; 141.24]**
- C. Education⁷ [Respond to Recommendation: 139.80; 139.126 and 141.42; 139.93 ; 139.94 ; dan 139.97]**
- D. Right of Children¹² [Respond to Recommendation 139.27; 139.58; 139.61; 139.144; 139.15; 139.148; 139.148; 139.128; 139.131; 139.130; 139.125; 141.55; 139.74; 139.92; 139.129; 139.126; 139.97].**
- E. Freedom of Assembly and Association¹⁵ [Respond to Recommendation; 141.58; 141.59]**
- F. Women’s Rights²⁸ [Respond to Recommendation: 139.92; 139.92; 139.117; 139.18; 139.28; 139.30; 139.31; 139.32; 139.104; 139.29; 141.26; 139.109; 139.110; 139.118; 141.70; 141.69; 141.68; 139.15; 139.20; 139.38; 141.26; 139.15; 139.20; 139.38]**
- G. Right to Health and Covid-19 Pandemic [Respond to Recommendation 139.87; 139.105; 139.79; 139.88]**
- H. Freedom of Expression [Respond to Recommendation: 139.76; 141.58]**
- I. Environment and Natural Resources⁴⁹ [Respond to Recommendation 141.56]**
- J. Human Rights Defender ⁵⁴[Respond to recommendation: 139.24; 141.56; 139.64; 139.65; 139.66]**
- K. Past Abuses and Gross Human Rights Violation [Respond to Recommendation: 141.62; 139.2; 139.3; 139.4; 139.5; 139.6; 141.6; 141.7]**

⁷ Further on this issue, see Annex 5 of this report

¹² Further on this issue, see Annex 1 of this report

¹⁵ Further on this issue, see Annex 2 of this report

²⁸ Further on this issue, see Annex 6 of this report.

⁴⁹ Further on this issue, see Annex 3 of this report

⁵⁴ Further on this issue, see Annex 4 of this report