#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

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 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 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
	1. KBP Drs. Suyitno
	2. KBP. Drs. M. Daulay
	Representatives of the Free Aceh Movement on behalf of Field Commanders of the GAM:
	1. TGK. Amri bin Abdul Wahab
	2. 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 Werder
	c. David Gorman
Description	-
Agreement	ID_011002_Report on the Meeting between GAM and RI.pdf (opens in new tab)
document	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	Page 2, Activities/Actions considered Violence o. Raping

Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.

Family	No specific mention.
	no specific mention.

## **State definition**

Nature of state	No specific mention.
(general)	

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

- **Referendum** No specific mention.
- **State symbols** No specific mention.
- Independence/ No specific mention. secession

Border delimitation No specific mention.     Cross-border provision   No specific mention.     Governance   Political institutions (new or reformed)     Belections   No specific mention.     Electoral commission   No specific mention.     Political parties   No specific mention.     reformed/   No specific mention.     Political parties   No specific mention.     reform   No specific mention.     reform   No specific mention.     Political parties   No specific mention.     reform   No specific mention.     Political parties   No specific mention.     reform   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Ferritorial power shore No specific mention.   Specific mention.     sharing   No specific mention.     Staring   No specific mention.     Specific mention.   Specific mention.     Specific mention.   Specific mention.     Specific mention.   Specific mention.	Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
provision     Governance     Political institutions (new or reformed)   No specific mention.     Elections   No specific mention.     commission   No specific mention.     Political parties reform   No specific mention.     Public administration   No specific mention.     Public administration   No specific mention.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Ferritorial power sharing   No specific mention.     Starting   No specific mention.     Starting   No specific mention.     Starting   No specific mention.	Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Political institutions (new or reformed)   No specific mention.     Electonal commission   No specific mention.     Political parties reform   No specific mention.     Political parties reform   No specific mention.     Traditional/ religious leaders   No specific mention.     Public administration   No specific mention.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Ferritorial power sharing   No specific mention.     Former sharing   No specific mention.     Former sharing   No specific mention.     Ferritorial power sharing   No specific mention.     Military power   No specific mention.		No specific mention.
institutions (new or reformed)   No specific mention.     Elections   No specific mention.     commission   No specific mention.     Political parties 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.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Ferritorial power sharing   No specific mention.     Sharing   No specific mention.     Kilitary power   No specific mention.	Governance	
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   No specific mention.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Formation   No specific mention.     Sharing   No specific mention.     Military power   No specific mention.	institutions (new or	
commissionPolitical parties reformNo specific mention.Civil societyNo specific mention.Traditional/ religious leadersNo specific mention.Public administrationNo specific mention.ConstitutionNo specific mention.Power sharingNo specific mention.Political power sharingNo specific mention.Ferritorial power sharingNo specific mention.Economic power sharingNo specific mention.Military powerNo specific mention.	Elections	No specific mention.
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   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Territorial power sharing   No specific mention.     Economic power sharing   No specific mention.     Military power   No specific mention.		No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leadersNo specific mention.Public administrationNo specific mention.ConstitutionNo specific mention.Power sharingNo specific mention.Political power sharingNo specific mention.Territorial power sharingNo specific mention.Economic power sharingNo specific mention.Military powerNo specific mention.		No specific mention.
religious leaders   No specific mention.     Public administration   No specific mention.     Constitution   No specific mention.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Political power sharing   No specific mention.     Economic power sharing   No specific mention.     Military power   No specific mention.	Civil society	No specific mention.
administration   No specific mention.     Constitution   No specific mention.     Power sharing   No specific mention.     Sharing   No specific mention.     Territorial power sharing   No specific mention.     Economic power sharing   No specific mention.     Military power   No specific mention.	-	No specific mention.
Power sharing     Political power sharing     No specific mention.     sharing     Territorial power sharing     No specific mention.     sharing     Economic power sharing     No specific mention.     sharing     No specific mention.     sharing     No specific mention.     Sharing     No specific mention.		No specific mention.
Political power sharingNo specific mention.Territorial power sharingNo specific mention.Economic power sharingNo specific mention.Military powerNo specific mention.	Constitution	No specific mention.
sharing   Territorial power sharing No specific mention.   Economic power sharing No specific mention.   Military power No specific mention.	Power sharing	
sharing   Economic power sharing   Military power   No specific mention.		No specific mention.
sharing   Military power No specific mention.		No specific mention.
		No specific mention.
		No specific mention.

# Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty	No specific mention.
incorporation	

**Civil and political** No specific mention. **rights** 

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

### **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→Other Page 2, Mechanisms Applied to Stop Violence by Both Parties 1. Prevention: If it is known that violence will occur, the following measures should be taken: a. both parties are obliged to socialize this agreement to the members of their parties (internally) and to the society through the existing communication media. b. both parties coordinate and communicate with the field commanders through the existing media.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHermitian

#### Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons and No specific mention. detention

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

<b>.</b> .	
Security	Page 1-2, Activities/Actions considered Violence
Guarantees	a. Blocking Streets
	b. Attacking
	c. Shooting except for purpose of self-defence
	d. Torturing
	e. Murdering/Killing
	f. Abducting
	g. Exploding
	h. Burning
	i. Robbing People's Properties
	j. Exploding People's Properties
	K. Threatening/intimidating
	l. terrorising
	m. harassing
	n. Arresting people illegally
	o. Raping
	p. Checking a village or a place illegally or not based on the procedures set.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
	Page 2, Mechanisms Applied to Stop Violence by Both Parties
	1. Prevention: If it is known that violence will occur, the following measures should be
	taken:
	a. both parties are obliged to socialize this agreement to the members of their parties
	(internally) and to the society through the existing communication media.
	b. both parties coordinate and communicate with the field commanders through the
	existing media.
	c. both parties should be able to restrain themselves from committing violent actions
	and to make efforts to build trust to one another.
	2. Anticipation: if it is known that the violence has occured, the following measures
	should be taken:
	a. coordinating and communication with both parties.
	b. clarifying the violent incidents.
	c. withdrawal of [illegible]
	3. Prevention and Anticipation: if the violence has not been conducted by either party,
	the following measures should be taken.
	a. coordinating
	b. punishing the violent actors
	Both parties agree to maintain law and order based on the legal procedures and to
	punish criminals and other violators. These actions are based on the legal procedures
	and in the spirit of the previous meetings in Geneva.
Police	No specific mention.
· viec	
A	
Armed forces	No specific mention.
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	Transitional justice→Courts→National courts Page 2, Mechanisms Applied to Stop Violence by Both Parties 3. Prevention and Anticipation: if the violence has not been conducted by either party, the following measures should be taken. b. punishing the violent actors
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	[Summary] Agreement outlines means of enforcing agreement.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	On file with author.