

Country/entity	Indonesia Aceh
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement Reached by both Field Commanders of the RI and the GAM
Date	10 Feb 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 Representatives of the GAM, On behalf of Field Commanders of the AGAM,
 1. TKG. AMRI BIN ABDUL WAHAB
 2. TKG. SAIFUL BIN MUHAMMAD ALI

Representatives of the Government of the RI on Behalf of Field Commanders of the Aceh Police,
 1. KOM. BES. DRS. SUYITNO
 2. KOM. BES. POL. DRS. MANAHAN DAULAY

Witnessed by the Joint Committee of Security Modality of the RI and the GAM
 Representative of the Free Aceh Movement (GAM
 Tgk. Nashiruddin bin Ahmed

Representative of the Government of the RI
 Kom. Bes. Drs. Ridhwan Karim

Third parties The meeting was facilitated by Henry Dunant Center (HDC)

Description Parties agree to desist from violence from 10 - 20 February 2001. Parties agree list of activities that constitute violent behaviour (annex). Parties agree on mechanisms to stop violence through coordination (annex - illegible). Parties to observe law and order in Aceh

Agreement document [ID_010210_Agreement Reached by both Field Commanders.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Women, girls and gender

Participation No specific mention.

Equality No specific mention.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women Violence against women→Sexual violence
 Article 3: Both parties approve Actions considered violent activities and/or behavior (see list). List in the attached and signed, Report on the Meeting between the Aceh Free Movement (GAM) and the Republic of Indonesia (RI):
 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.
