

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

To:

Cc:

Subject: s 47E(d)
Kiwirok Bombings

Date:

Attachments: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Importance: High

Dear s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 2:19 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; Clare Duffield <Clare.Duffield@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: s 47E(d) [REDACTED] |
Kiwirok Bombings [REDACTED]
Importance: High

[REDACTED]

Dear s 22(1)(a)(ii) – a quick heads up that, we’re drafting a response to

these questions and will be seeking your inputs as well, thanks,^{s 22(1)(a)}
(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii) – this section, together with the following pages (5-6) are irrelevant and have been removed.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Thursday, 6 February 2025 3:41 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Cc:
Subject: Indonesia: Papua: White phosphorous items: twitter/youtube - Australian journalist interviews OPM in Papua [REDACTED]
Attachments: [EXTERNAL] Dua Wartawan Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan Jurnalisme; Interim President_ Is Indonesia again using chemical weapons in West Papua_ - United Liberation Movement for West Papua (ULMWP).pdf

[REDACTED]

s 22(1)(a)(ii)
 Dear

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

Thanks
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Siaran Pers

Dua Wartawan Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan Jurnalisme

Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice jalan kaki, lintasi perbatasan, wawancara militan Papua Barat

JAKARTA (31 Januari 2025) – Dua wartawan [Paradise Broadcasting](#), media baru dari Sydney, Australia, yang bikin liputan pemakaian roket dan mortar oleh aparat keamanan Indonesia terhadap orang asli Papua di Pegunungan Bintang, mendapat Penghargaan Oktovianus Pogau dari Yayasan Pantau untuk keberanian dalam jurnalisme.

Yayasan Pantau menghargai karya [Kristo Langker](#) dan [Kirsten Felice](#), yang melintasi hutan dan sungai, berjalan kaki melintas perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, tanpa visa Indonesia, guna menemui belasan anggota Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat, guna menerangkan pertempuran “asimetris” mereka dengan aparat keamanan Indonesia di Pegunungan Bintang.

“Salut buat Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker, dua jurnalis muda yang sangat berani,” kata Yuliana Lantipo dari Yayasan Pantau. “Mendatangi wilayah konflik di Papua bukan hal yang mudah dan tidak murah, ditambah resiko keamanan yang sulit, apalagi mereka warga negara asing.”

[Paradise Broadcasting](#) didirikan Kristo Langker pada tahun 2023. Ia dibuatnya khusus liputan panjang sesudah dia bikin liputan soal penculikan pilot Selandia Baru di Pegunungan Tengah. Judulnya, [Hostage Land: Why Papuan Guerrilla Fighters Keep Taking Hostages](#). Ia menerangkan bagaimana orang asli Papua menyekap pilot Phillip Mark Mehrstens guna mendapatkan perhatian dari luar Indonesia. Ini juga

mencerminkan tindakan serupa pada 1996 ketika gerilyawan pimpinan Kelly Kwalik menangkap belasan peneliti biologi mancanegara di [Mapenduma](#).

Pada 2024, mereka masuk ke Pegunungan Bintang, serta membuat film [Frontier War: Inside The West Papua Liberation Army](#). Dalam [Frontier War](#), kedua wartawan ini menemukan empat jenis bahan peledak yang dipakai aparat Indonesia saat menyerang Kiwirok di Pegunungan Bintang pada September dan Oktober 2021: Mortir modifikasi Krusik 81mm buatan Serbia; Roket udara bersirip lipat merk Thales FZ 68 [buatan Perancis](#); Granat Pindad 40mm; serta sirip ekor plastik yang belum dapat diidentifikasi.

Sudah banyak liputan media Indonesia soal mortir buatan Serbia dipakai oleh Badan Intelijen Negara. Bahkan [Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat mempertanyakan keterlibatan aparat BIN di Kiwirok](#). Kedua wartawan menemukan bukan saja selongsong mortir tapi juga roket Thales.

Mereka juga mendapatkan video bahwa aparat Indonesia memakai drone buatan Tiongkok merk [Ziyan model Blowfish A3](#). Helikopter yang dipakai buat menembakkan roket Thales adalah [Airbus H125M](#) atau [H225M](#). Pemerintah Indonesia minta YouTube blokir [Frontier War](#).

Pada 2024, Langker dan Felice sengaja memilih jalan kaki, naik gunung dan turun lembah, sesudah naik beberapa penerbangan di Papua Nugini, berjalan seharian, masuk ke Pegunungan Bintang.

“Melintasi perbatasan PNG-Indonesia, dan berjalan kaki ke Pegunungan Bintang untuk liputan bagaimana aparat Indonesia memakai roket dan mortar, serta helikopter dan drone, buat apa yang mereka sebut ‘penegakan hukum’ adalah keberanian dalam jurnalisme.”

Liputan mereka sangat sulit lantaran [negara Indonesia, sejak tahun 1967, membatasi wartawan asing](#) buat masuk ke semua wilayah Papua Barat. Sudah banyak cerita bagaimana wartawan asing dipersulit dapat visa, [ditangkap, ditahan](#), bahkan yang sudah punya surat jalan, juga ditangkap, minimal dikuntit, ketika masuk ke Papua Barat.

Pada 13 September 2021, kelompok bersenjata pimpinan Lamek Taplo menyerang pos militer dan polisi Indonesia di distrik Kiwirok di kabupaten Pegunungan Bintang, dekat perbatasan dengan Papua Nugini. Ini puncak dari ketegangan antara kelompok [Lamek Taplo](#) dari Kiwirok dengan pihak Indonesia. Baku tembak seharian penuh mengakibatkan tewasnya seorang militan Papua dan luka-luka seorang tentara Indonesia.

Massa juga membakar puluhan properti dan fasilitas umum di Kiwirok serta Okyop, termasuk sejumlah rumah, beberapa kantor pemerintah, delapan sekolah, dua klinik, sebuah rumah sakit, sebuah bank, dan pasar Kiwirok.

Militan Papua juga menyerang rumah sakit Kiwirok, membakar rumah sakit dan asramanya serta dua klinik kecil. Mereka diduga memukuli tiga perawat perempuan dan dua perawat laki-laki. Jenasah perawat [Gabriella Meilani ditemukan dua hari](#) kemudian.

Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat mengatakan mereka hanya menyerang pos keamanan serta bantu "[mengamankan perawat Gerald Sokoy](#)," yang melarikan diri selama serangan dan dijemput oleh pemerintah setempat [dua minggu setelah serangan dan kembali ke rumah](#).

Serangan tersebut membuat pihak Indonesia melancarkan serangan udara, termasuk dengan helikopter dan drone, terhadap Kiwirok. Pada 10 Oktober, militer Indonesia mengerahkan helikopter Angkatan Udara menjatuhkan 14 mortir buatan Serbia di Kiwirok, dan panglima Indonesia di Papua, Mayjen Yogo Triyono, [mengakui pengeboman tersebut](#) namun membantah bahwa bom diarahkan ke masyarakat sipil.

Menurut organisasi hak asasi manusia setempat, sekitar 1.000 keluarga telah melarikan diri dari Kiwirok ke Oksibil, ibu kota kabupaten tersebut. Diperkirakan 180 keluarga telah melarikan diri melintasi perbatasan ke Papua Nugini. Banyak yang kekurangan makanan, tempat tinggal, dan bantuan medis.

Pada tanggal 25 Oktober, militan menembak mati seorang polisi Indonesia dalam baku tembak di Kiwirok. Yogo Triyono menekankan bahwa pemerintah Indonesia perlu melakukan "dialog politik" untuk

menyelesaikan masalah keamanan di Papua. Ia mengatakan bahwa para prajuritnya juga mulai "lelah dengan baku tembak."

Kedua wartawan muda tersebut kelahiran Sydney. Kini Kristo Langker umur 24 tahun, masih kuliah musik di University of Sydney. Kristen Felice umur 25 tahun, alumnus Torrens University Australia, bekerja sebagai wartawan video.

Penghargaan Oktovianus Pogau

Oktovianus Pogau seorang wartawan Papua, lahir di Sugapa, tahun 1992. Pogau meninggal usia 23 tahun pada 31 Januari 2016 di Jayapura. Penghargaan ini diberikan setiap tahun guna mengenang keberanian Pogau. [Suara Papua](#) juga terlibat dalam pembuatan penghargaan pada 2017 namun penilaian dan pengumuman dilakukan Yayasan Pantau.

Pada Oktober 2011, Pogau melaporkan kekerasan terhadap ratusan orang asli Papua ketika berlangsung Kongres Papua III di Jayapura. Dia merekam suara tembakan. Tiga orang Papua meninggal dan lima orang dipenjara dengan vonis makar. Kegelisahan karena tak banyak media Indonesia memberitakan pelanggaran tersebut mendorong Pogau bikin [Suara Papua](#) pada 10 Desember 2011.

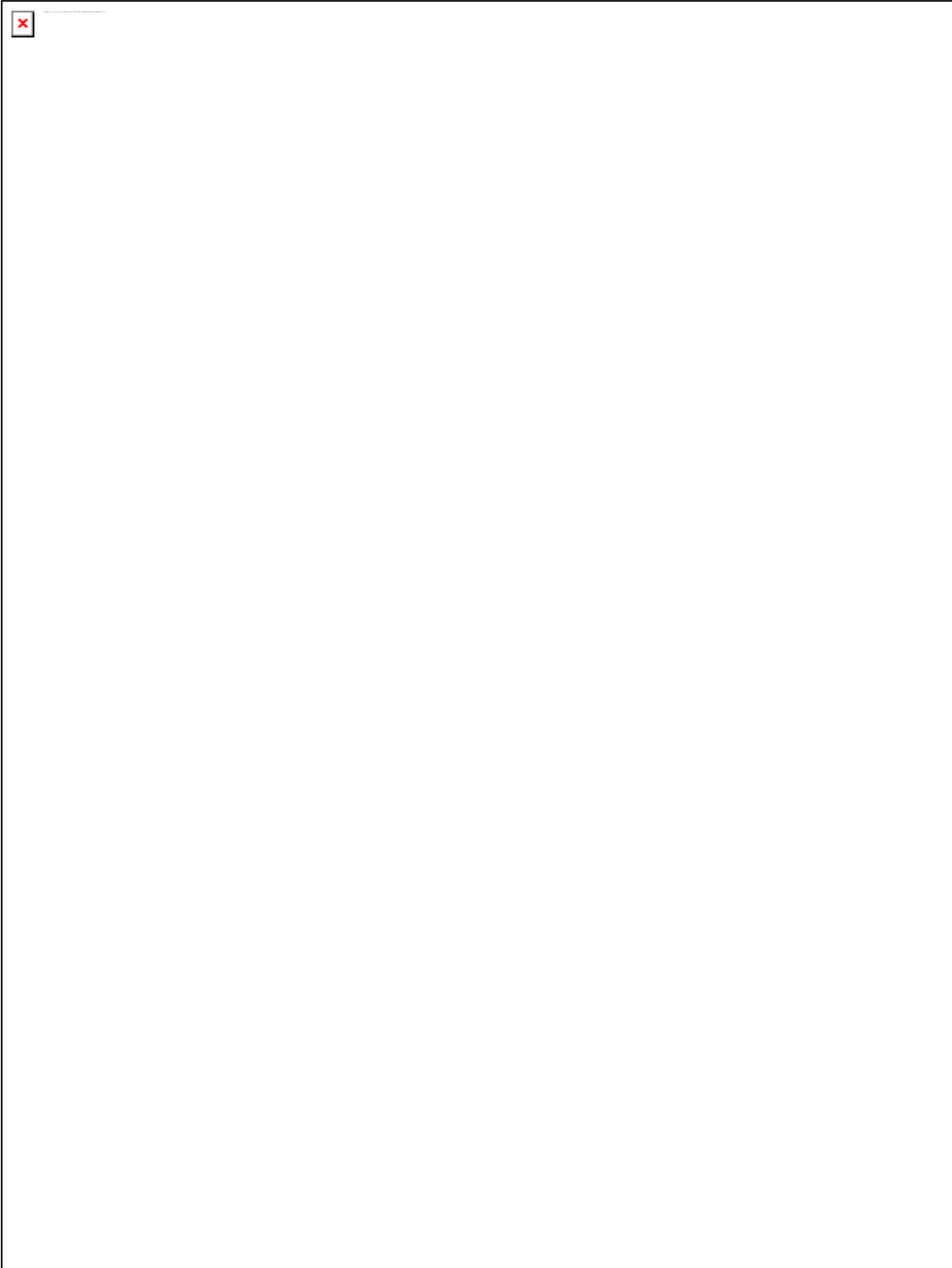
[Yuliana Lantipo](#), sehari-hari bekerja sebagai redaktur *Tabloid Jubi* di Jayapura mengatakan, "Saya bertemu Octo pertama kali di Jogja, tahun 2008 saat dia diundang oleh organisasi mahasiswa di Jogja sebagai pembicara dalam sebuah seminar."

"Waktu itu dia masih siswa SMA tapi sudah jadi pembicara dimana-mana dengan artikel-artikelnya yang dipublikasi di beberapa media. Saya lihat dia anak muda pemberani dan kritis terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan pemerintah. Keberanian Kirsten dan Kristo mengingatkan saya pada sosok Octo."

Juri Penghargaan Pogau terdiri dari Andreas Harsono (Jakarta), Alexander Mering (Pontianak), Coen Husain Pontoh (New York), Made Ali (Pekanbaru), dan Yuliana Lantipo (Jayapura).



Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice sesudah wawancara dengan Lamek Taplo dari Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat serta Sebby Sambom, juru bicara TPN-PB, yang menemani kedua wartawan, menyeberang dari PNG ke Papua Barat, pada September 2024. ©Paradise Broadcasting



Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker berada di Pegunungan Bintang, jalan kaki melintasi perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, memilih tak melamar visa wartawan dari Indonesia karena pembatasan yang sangat sulit dari pemerintah Indonesia buat wartawan asing masuk ke Papua Barat sejak 1967. ©Kirsten Felice

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>

Sent: Friday, 31 January 2025 4:35 PM

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>

@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
 @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: twitter/youtube - Australian journalist interviews OPM in Papua [REDACTED]

Hi everyone

Just an FYI on some further coverage of this issue from me.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

I've also attached a press release from the Pantau Foundation announcing that Paradise Broadcasting have won a journalism award for their work (attachment 1). Apologies but it's in Bahasa. Couldn't find any English versions online.

Cheers

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Second Secretary (Political) | Sekretaris Kedua (Politik)
 Political Team | Tim Politik
 Australian Embassy Jakarta | Kedutaan Besar Australia Jakarta
 m: s 22(1)(a)(ii) | s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au
[Website](#) | [X](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [YouTube](#)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Tuesday, 28 January 2025 10:00 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>;
 @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>;
 s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: twitter/youtube - Australian journalist interviews OPM in Papua [REDACTED]

Morning all

Just wanted to give everyone a heads up (and cc in new colleagues) that there are articles in the Indonesian press today about this issue. First article just talks about a foreign journalist but the next one names them as Australian.

<https://regional.kompas.com/read/2025/01/28/074052078/satgas-damai-kartenz-kkb-diduga-gandeng-wna-bikin-video-dokementer-palsu>
<https://seputarpapua.com/view/wna-buat-video-dokementer-dugaan-bom-di-papua-polisi-itu-hoaks.html>

It also referenced another video which I hadn't seen called 'We made our friend an international fugitive':
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BcN31jstzm0>. Looks to be about the camera woman.

I had seen on twitter yesterday that allegedly the Paradise broadcasting channel had been blocked in Indonesia (can't tell on my end due to the VPN).

Cheers

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Second Secretary (Political) | Sekretaris Kedua (Politik)
 Political Team | Tim Politik
 Australian Embassy Jakarta | Kedutaan Besar Australia Jakarta
 m: s 22(1)(a)(ii) | e: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)
[Website](#) | [X](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [YouTube](#)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Tuesday, 24 December 2024 10:24 AM
To: Adrian Lochrin <Adrian.Lochrin@dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); Clare Duffield <Clare.Duffield@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)
Subject: RE: twitter/youtube - Australian journalist interviews OPM in Papua [REDACTED]

Thanks s 22(1)(a)(ii)

It's published by Paradise Broadcasting, who also produced this video about OPM hostage taking:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0pOJUbWFig8&t=10s>

I think the person in front of the camera is Kristo Langker, who appears in this Friendly Jordies video from August '23: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nSf3268tAbg>. He says in the video they entered in 2023. He references travelling with a colleague Kirsten.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Thanks
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Second Secretary (Political) | Sekretaris Kedua (Politik)
 Political Team | Tim Politik
 Australian Embassy Jakarta | Kedutaan Besar Australia Jakarta
 m: s 22(1)(a)(ii) | s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)
[Website](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Flickr](#) | [YouTube](#)



From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)
Sent: Tuesday, December 24, 2024 9:49 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); Clare Duffield <Clare.Duffield@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au); s 22(1)(a)(ii) [@dfat.gov.au](mailto:s 22(1)(a)(ii)@dfat.gov.au)
Subject: RE: twitter/youtube - Australian journalist interviews OPM in Papua [REDACTED]

Thanks s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Would you mind doing a little digging please on the journalist please (mainly interested in who they are, which outlet (if any) they represent, any indication of dates they went in.

Thanks for forwarding,
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, December 24, 2024 9:43 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: twitter/youtube - Australian journalist interviews OPM in Papua

Hi s 22(1)(a)(ii)

In case raised, just flagging this tweet from Andreas Harsono about an Australian journalist entering Papua to interview OPM. It links to a youtube video.

<https://x.com/andreasharsono/status/1871150984699011174>

looks like the video went up on youtube on the 22nd.

Cheers
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Second Secretary (Political) | Sekretaris Kedua (Politik)
Political Team | Tim Politik
Australian Embassy Jakarta | Kedutaan Besar Australia Jakarta
m: s 22(1)(a)(ii) | e: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
[Website](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Flickr](#) | [YouTube](#)





(<https://www.ulmwp.org/>)



Interim President: Is Indonesia again using chemical weapons in West Papua?

January 30, 2025 in [Statement \(https://www.ulmwp.org/category/statement\)](https://www.ulmwp.org/category/statement)

Indonesia may have again used the chemical weapon White Phosphorus on indigenous West Papuans in Kiwirok. I am calling for an urgent international investigation into these very serious allegations.

The evidence of chemical weapon use was gathered by the media outlet Paradise Broadcasting in their new film [Frontier War \(https://www.youtube.com/watch?si=Wvdrsbk787bBbO&v=65_DgLwjePA&feature=youtu.be\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?si=Wvdrsbk787bBbO&v=65_DgLwjePA&feature=youtu.be). In the film, West Papuan civilians give testimony about a number of children dying from sickness in the months following the 2021 Kiwirok attack. They state that 'poisoning... occurred due to the bombings'; that 'they throw the bomb and... chemicals come through the mouth'; that 'the first time they're throwing people are not dying... but between one month later or two month later'. Bombings produced big 'clouds of dust' and infants suffering the effects could not stop coughing up blood.

White phosphorus is an evil weapon even when used against combatants. It burns through skin and flesh and causes heart and liver failure. But Indonesia is committing these crimes against humanity against defenseless civilians, elders, women and children. Thousands of Papuans in the border region were forced from their villages by these attacks, adding to the [over 85,000 \(https://humanrightsmonitor.org/reports/papua-quarterly-report-q4-2024-contradictions-and-crackdowns-navigating-post-inauguration-politics/\)](https://humanrightsmonitor.org/reports/papua-quarterly-report-q4-2024-contradictions-and-crackdowns-navigating-post-inauguration-politics/) who are still internally displaced by militarisation.

Indonesia previously [used white phosphorus \(https://www.thesaturdaypaper.com.au/2018/12/22/exclusive-chemical-weapons-dropped-papua/15453972007326\)](https://www.thesaturdaypaper.com.au/2018/12/22/exclusive-chemical-weapons-dropped-papua/15453972007326) in Nduga in December 2018. Journalists uncovered that victims were suffering deep burns down to the bone, typical with the weapon, as well as photographing yellow tipped bombs which military sources confirmed "appear to be incendiary or white phosphorus". The same yellow tipped explosives were discovered in Kiwirok, and the fins from the recovered munitions are consistent with white phosphorus. As usual, [Indonesia lied \(https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/dec/24/indonesia-denies-using-white-phosphorous-in-west-papua\)](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/dec/24/indonesia-denies-using-white-phosphorous-in-west-papua) about using white phosphorus in Nduga. They have also lied about even the existence of the Kiwirok attack – an operation that led to the deaths of over 300 men, women, and children. They lie, lie, lie.

We will not have proof of these attacks, of the atrocities being perpetrated daily against my people, until Indonesia opens West Papua to the eyes of the world. West Papua is a prison island: no journalists, NGOs, or aid organisations are allowed to operate there. Even the UN is totally banned. Indonesia's entire strategy in West Papua is secrecy. Their crimes have been hidden from the world for decades, through a combination of internet blackouts, repression of domestic journalists, and refusal of access to international media.

Indonesia must urgently facilitate the long-delayed [UN Human Rights visit \(https://www.ulmwp.org/president-wenda-welcome-new-pacific-islands-forum-call-for-a-un-visit\)](https://www.ulmwp.org/president-wenda-welcome-new-pacific-islands-forum-call-for-a-un-visit) to West Papua, and allow journalists and NGOs to operate there without fear of imprisonment or repression. The MSG, PIF and the OACPS must again increase the pressure on Indonesia to allow a UN visit. The fake amnesty proposed by Prabowo is contradictory as it does not also include a UN visit. Even if ten, twenty activists are released, our right to political expression is totally banned.

Ultimately, Indonesia must open their eyes to the only long-term solution in West Papua: self-determination through an independence referendum.

Benny Wenda

Interim President

ULMWP

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Shot from 'Frontier War'



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Interim President Wenda: Four massacred by rogue military unit as Intan Jaya becomes warzone (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-wenda-four-massacred-by-rogue-military-unit-as-intan-jaya-becomes-warzone>) January 21, 2025

Interim President Wenda's Christmas Address (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-wendas-christmas-address>) December 19, 2024

Interim President: West Papua stands with Vanuatu as they battle earthquake (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-west-papua-stands-with-vanuatu-as-they-battle-earthquake>) December 18, 2024

Interim President: Mass displacements in West Papua show Prabowo's true face (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-mass-displacements-in-west-papua-show-prabowos-true-face>) December 16, 2024

Interim President: The Permanent People's Tribunal proves that West Papua needs freedom (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-the-permanent-peoples-tribunal-proves-that-west-papua-needs-freedom>) December 9, 2024

Interim President: West Papua Independence Day Speech, December 1st 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-west-papua-independence-day-speech-december-1st-2024>) December 1, 2024

Interim President: UK Government should not welcome Prabowo (<https://www.ulmwp.org/uk-government-should-not-welcome-prabowo>) November 14, 2024

Interim President: Stand with West Papua on December 1st (<https://www.ulmwp.org/stand-with-west-papua-on-december-1st>) November 12, 2024

Interim President: Transmigration and ecocide threatens to wipe out West Papua (<https://www.ulmwp.org/interim-president-transmigration-and-ecocide-threatens-to-wipe-out-west-papua>) November 4, 2024

News archives

January 2025 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2025/01>)

December 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/12>)

November 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/11>)

October 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/10>)

September 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/09>)

August 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/08>)

July 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/07>)

June 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/06>)

May 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/05>)

April 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/04>)

March 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/03>)

February 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/02>)

January 2024 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2024/01>)

December 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/12>)

November 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/11>)

October 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/10>)

August 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/08>)

July 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/07>)

June 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/06>)

May 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/05>)

April 2023 (<https://www.ulmwp.org/2023/04>)

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From: s 47F(1)
Sent: Friday, 31 January 2025 3:43 PM
To: s 47F(1)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dua Wartawan Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan Jurnalisme

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Siaran Pers

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Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice jalan kaki, lintasi perbatasan, wawancara militan Papua Barat

JAKARTA (31 Januari 2025) – Dua wartawan [Paradise Broadcasting](#), media baru dari Sydney, Australia, yang bikin liputan pemakaian roket dan mortar oleh aparat keamanan Indonesia terhadap orang asli Papua di Pegunungan Bintang, mendapat Penghargaan Oktovianus Pogau dari Yayasan Pantau untuk keberanian dalam jurnalisme.

Yayasan Pantau menghargai karya [Kristo Langker](#) dan [Kirsten Felice](#), yang melintasi hutan dan sungai, berjalan kaki melintas perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, tanpa visa Indonesia, guna menemui belasan anggota Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat, guna menerangkan pertempuran “asimetris” mereka dengan aparat keamanan Indonesia di Pegunungan Bintang.

“Salut buat Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker, dua jurnalis muda yang sangat berani,” kata Yuliana Lantipo dari Yayasan Pantau. “Mendatangi wilayah konflik di Papua bukan hal yang mudah dan tidak murah, ditambah resiko keamanan yang sulit, apalagi mereka warga negara asing.”

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Mereka juga mendapatkan video bahwa aparat Indonesia memakai drone buatan Tiongkok merk [Ziyan model Blowfish A3](#). Helikopter yang dipakai buat menembakkan roket Thales adalah [Airbus H125M](#) atau [H225M](#). Pemerintah Indonesia minta YouTube blokir [Frontier War](#).

Pada 2024, Langker dan Felice sengaja memilih jalan kaki, naik gunung dan turun lembah, sesudah naik beberapa penerbangan di Papua Nugini, berjalan seharian, masuk ke Pegunungan Bintang.

"Melintasi perbatasan PNG-Indonesia, dan berjalan kaki ke Pegunungan Bintang untuk liputan bagaimana aparat Indonesia memakai roket dan mortar, serta helikopter dan drone, buat apa yang mereka sebut 'penegakan hukum' adalah keberanian dalam jurnalisme."

Liputan mereka sangat sulit lantaran [negara Indonesia, sejak tahun 1967, membatasi wartawan asing](#) buat masuk ke semua wilayah Papua Barat. Sudah banyak cerita bagaimana wartawan asing dipersulit dapat visa, [ditangkap, ditahan](#), bahkan yang sudah punya surat jalan, juga ditangkap, minimal dikuntit, ketika masuk ke Papua Barat.

Pada 13 September 2021, kelompok bersenjata pimpinan Lamek Taplo menyerang pos militer dan polisi Indonesia di distrik Kiwirok di kabupaten Pegunungan Bintang, dekat perbatasan dengan Papua Nugini. Ini puncak dari ketegangan antara kelompok [Lamek Taplo](#) dari Kiwirok dengan pihak Indonesia. Baku tembak seharian penuh mengakibatkan tewasnya seorang militan Papua dan luka-luka seorang tentara Indonesia.

Massa juga membakar puluhan properti dan fasilitas umum di Kiwirok serta Okyop, termasuk sejumlah rumah, beberapa kantor pemerintah, delapan sekolah, dua klinik, sebuah rumah sakit, sebuah bank, dan pasar Kiwirok.

Militan Papua juga menyerang rumah sakit Kiwirok, membakar rumah sakit dan asramanya serta dua klinik kecil. Mereka diduga memukuli tiga perawat perempuan dan dua perawat laki-laki. Jenasah perawat [Gabriella Meilani ditemukan dua hari](#) kemudian.

Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat mengatakan mereka hanya menyerang pos keamanan serta bantu "[mengamankan perawat Gerald Sokoy](#)," yang melarikan diri selama serangan dan dijemput oleh pemerintah setempat [dua minggu setelah serangan dan kembali ke rumah](#).

Serangan tersebut membuat pihak Indonesia melancarkan serangan udara, termasuk dengan helikopter dan drone, terhadap Kiwirok. Pada 10 Oktober, militer Indonesia mengerahkan helikopter Angkatan Udara menjatuhkan 14 mortir buatan Serbia di Kiwirok, dan panglima Indonesia di Papua, Mayjen Yogo Triyono, [mengakui pengeboman tersebut](#) namun membantah bahwa bom diarahkan ke masyarakat sipil.

Menurut organisasi hak asasi manusia setempat, sekitar 1.000 keluarga telah melarikan diri dari Kiwirok ke Oksibil, ibu kota kabupaten tersebut. Diperkirakan 180 keluarga telah melarikan diri melintasi perbatasan ke Papua Nugini. Banyak yang kekurangan makanan, tempat tinggal, dan bantuan medis.

Pada tanggal 25 Oktober, militan menembak mati seorang polisi Indonesia dalam baku tembak di Kiwirok. Yogo Triyono menekankan bahwa pemerintah Indonesia perlu melakukan "dialog politik" untuk menyelesaikan masalah keamanan di Papua. Ia mengatakan bahwa para prajuritnya juga mulai "lelah dengan baku tembak."

Kedua wartawan muda tersebut kelahiran Sydney. Kini Kristo Langker umur 24 tahun, masih kuliah musik di University of Sydney. Kristen Felice umur 25 tahun, alumnus Torrens University Australia, bekerja sebagai wartawan video.

Penghargaan Oktovianus Pogau

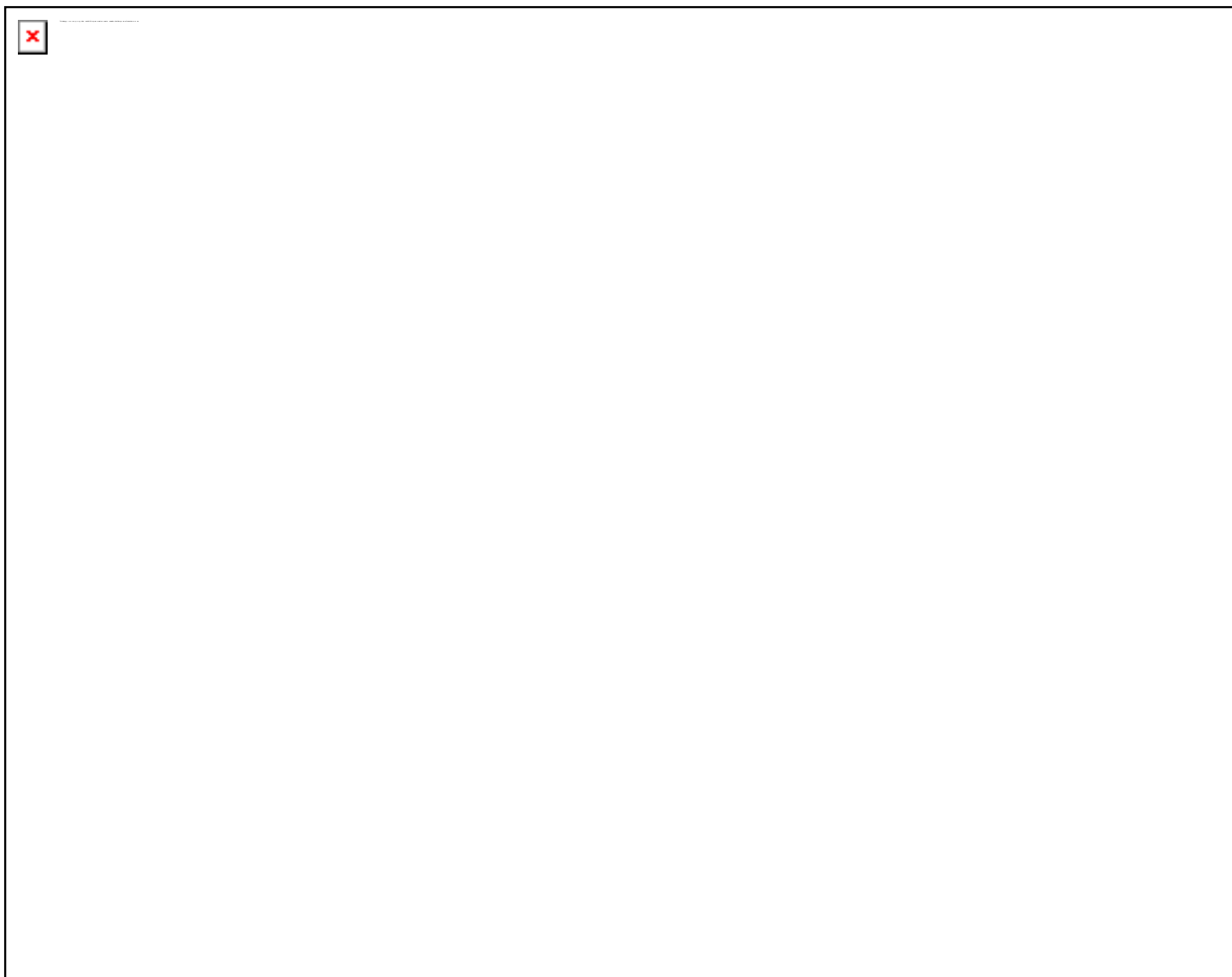
Oktovianus Pogau seorang wartawan Papua, lahir di Sugapa, tahun 1992. Pogau meninggal usia 23 tahun pada 31 Januari 2016 di Jayapura. Penghargaan ini diberikan setiap tahun guna mengenang keberanian Pogau. [Suara Papua](#) juga terlibat dalam pembuatan penghargaan pada 2017 namun penilaian dan pengumuman dilakukan Yayasan Pantau.

Pada Oktober 2011, Pogau melaporkan kekerasan terhadap ratusan orang asli Papua ketika berlangsung Kongres Papua III di Jayapura. Dia merekam suara tembakan. Tiga orang Papua meninggal dan lima orang dipenjara dengan vonis makar. Kegelisahan karena tak banyak media Indonesia memberitakan pelanggaran tersebut mendorong Pogau bikin [Suara Papua](#) pada 10 Desember 2011.

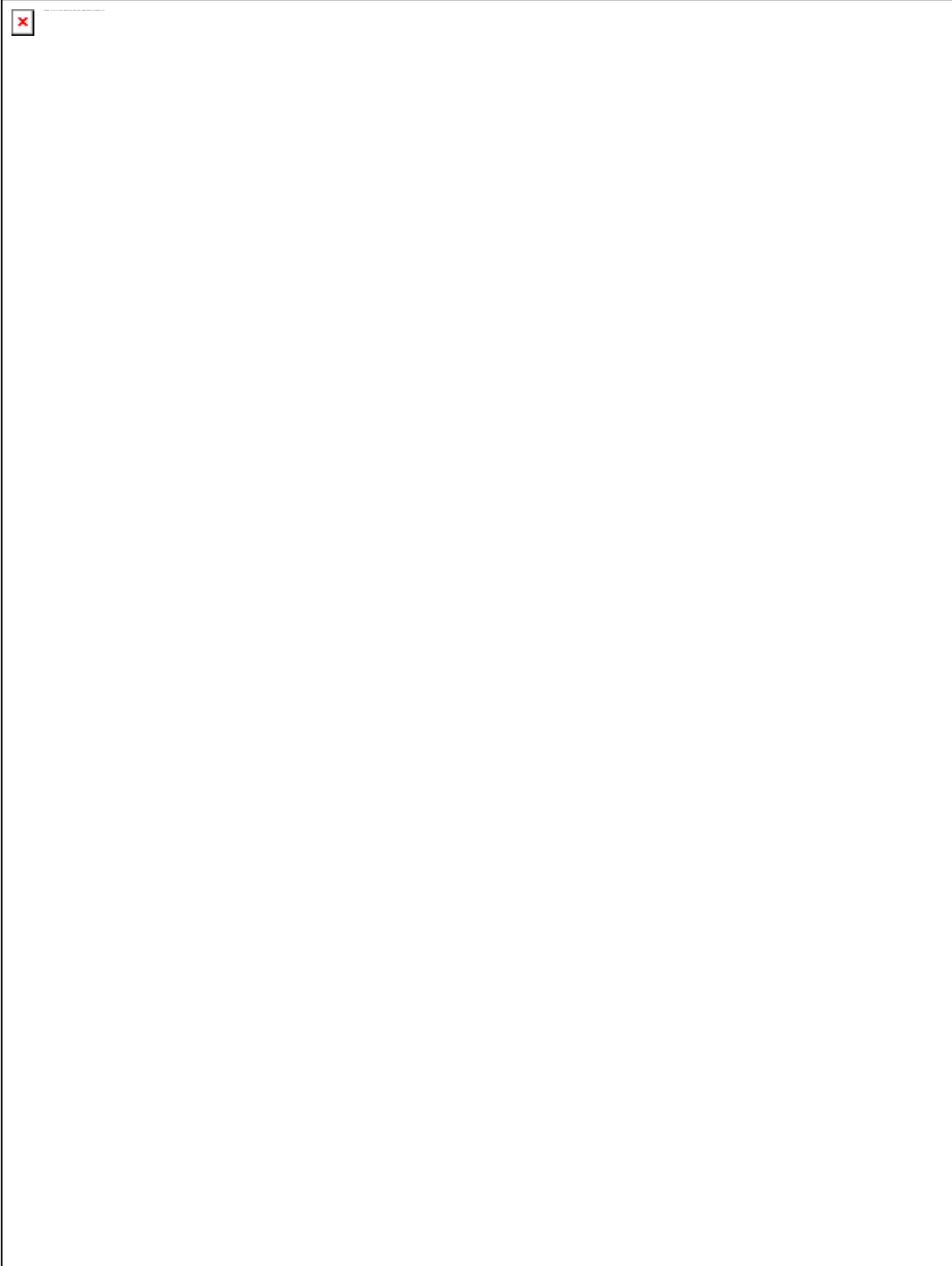
[Yuliana Lantipo](#), sehari-hari bekerja sebagai redaktur *Tabloid Jubi* di Jayapura mengatakan, “Saya bertemu Octo pertama kali di Jogja, tahun 2008 saat dia diundang oleh organisasi mahasiswa di Jogja sebagai pembicara dalam sebuah seminar.”

“Waktu itu dia masih siswa SMA tapi sudah jadi pembicara dimana-mana dengan artikel-artikelnya yang dipublikasi di beberapa media. Saya lihat dia anak muda pemberani dan kritis terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan pemerintah. Keberanian Kirsten dan Kristo mengingatkan saya pada sosok Octo.”

Juri Penghargaan Pogau terdiri dari Andreas Harsono (Jakarta), Alexander Mering (Pontianak), Coen Husain Pontoh (New York), Made Ali (Pekanbaru), dan Yuliana Lantipo (Jayapura).



Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice sesudah wawancara dengan Lamek Taplo dari Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat serta Sebby Sambom, juru bicara TPN-PB, yang menemani kedua wartawan, menyeberang dari PNG ke Papua Barat, pada September 2024. ©Paradise Broadcasting



Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker berada di Pegunungan Bintang, jalan kaki melintasi perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, memilih tak melamar visa wartawan dari Indonesia karena pembatasan yang sangat sulit dari pemerintah Indonesia buat wartawan asing masuk ke Papua Barat sejak 1967. ©Kirsten Felice

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Friday, 7 February 2025 11:31 AM
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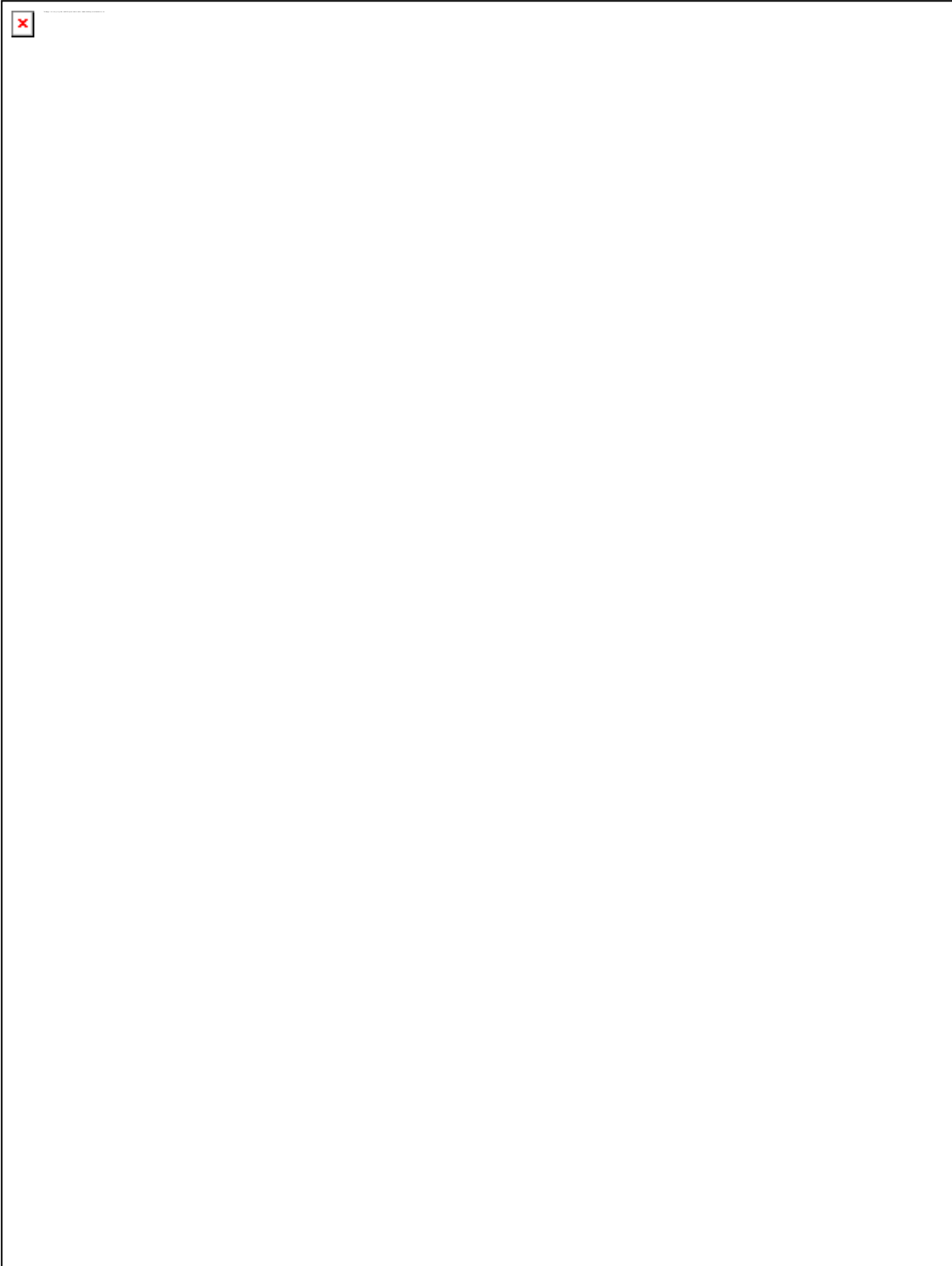
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Juri Penghargaan Pogau terdiri dari Andreas Harsono (Jakarta), Alexander Mering (Pontianak), Coen Husain Pontoh (New York), Made Ali (Pekanbaru), dan Yuliana Lantipo (Jayapura).



Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice sesudah wawancara dengan Lamek Taplo dari Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat serta Sebby Sambom, juru bicara TPN-PB, yang menemani kedua wartawan, menyeberang dari PNG ke Papua Barat, pada September 2024. ©Paradise Broadcasting



Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker berada di Pegunungan Bintang, jalan kaki melintasi perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, memilih tak melamar visa wartawan dari Indonesia karena pembatasan yang sangat sulit dari pemerintah Indonesia buat wartawan asing masuk ke Papua Barat sejak 1967. ©Kirsten Felice

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Friday, 7 February 2025 11:47 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Cc:
Subject: an Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan
 Jurnalisme [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Dear s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Below FYI and FYA: will also cover this aspect in our CW/WP chat later today. I've used Google translate to translate s 47F(1) original press release – so care needs to be taken when reading/using this item.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

*Press Release***Two Australian Journalists Penetrate West Papua, Win Journalism Award**

Kristo Langker and Kirsten Felice walking, crossing the border, West Papuan militant interview

JAKARTA (January 31, 2025) – Two journalists [from Paradise Broadcasting](#), a new media outlet from Sydney, Australia, who have covered the use of rockets and mortars by Indonesian security forces against indigenous Papuans in the Bintang Mountains, have received the Oktovianus Pogau Award from the Pantau Foundation for courage in journalism.

The Pantau Foundation appreciates the work [of Kristo Langker](#) and [Kirsten Felice](#), who crossed forests and rivers, walking across the PNG and Indonesian borders, without Indonesian visas, to meet dozens of members of the West Papua National Liberation Army, to explain their "asymmetrical" battles with Indonesian security forces in the Bintang Mountains.

"Salute to Kirsten Felice and Kristo Langker, two very brave young journalists," said Yuliana Lantipo from the Pantau Foundation. "Visiting conflict areas in Papua is not easy and not cheap, plus it is a difficult security risk, especially if they are foreign citizens."

[Paradise Broadcasting](#) was founded by Kristo Langker in 2023. He made a long coverage after he made a report on the kidnapping of a New Zealand pilot in the Central Highlands. The title, [Hostage Land: Why Papuan Guerrilla Fighters Keep Taking Hostages](#). He explained how indigenous Papuans held pilot Phillip Mark Mehrstens captive to get attention from outside Indonesia. It also mirrors a similar action in 1996 when Kelly Kwalik-led guerrillas detained dozens of foreign biological researchers in [Mapenduma](#).

In 2024, they will enter the Bintang Mountains, as well as make the film [Frontier War: Inside The West Papua Liberation Army](#). In [Frontier War](#), the two journalists found four types of explosives used by Indonesian authorities when attacking Kiwirok in the Bintang Mountains in September and October 2021: a Serbian-made 81mm modified Mortar; Foldable finned air rocket brand Thales FZ 68 [made in France](#); Pindad 40mm grenade; and a plastic tail fin that has not been identified.

There has been a lot of Indonesian media coverage about Serbian-made mortars being used by the State Intelligence Agency. Even [the House of Representatives questioned the involvement of BIN officials in Kiwirok](#). The two journalists found not only mortar casings but also Thales rockets.

They also got a video that Indonesian officials used a Chinese-made [drone brand Ziyang model Blowfish A3](#). The helicopter used to launch Thales rockets is [the Airbus H125M](#) or [H225M](#). The Indonesian government asked YouTube to block *Frontier War*.

In 2024, Langker and Felice deliberately chose to walk, climb mountains and go down the valley, after taking several flights in Papua New Guinea, walking all day, entering the Bintang Mountains.

"Crossing the PNG-Indonesia border, and walking to the Bintang Mountains for coverage of how Indonesian forces use rockets and mortars, as well as helicopters and drones, for what they call 'law enforcement' is courage in journalism."

Their coverage is very difficult because the [Indonesian state, since 1967, has restricted foreign journalists](#) from entering all regions of West Papua. There have been many stories of how foreign journalists are made difficult to get visas, [arrested, detained](#), even those who already have travel papers, are also arrested, at least stalked, when entering West Papua.

On September 13, 2021, armed groups led by Lamek Taplo attacked an Indonesian military and police post in the Kiwirok district of Pegunungan Bintang district, near the border with Papua New Guinea. This is the culmination of tensions between [the Lamek Taplo](#) group from Kiwirok and the Indonesian side. A full-day shootout resulted in the death of a Papuan militant and the wounding of an Indonesian soldier.

Mobs also burned dozens of properties and public facilities in Kiwirok and Okyop, including a number of houses, several government offices, eight schools, two clinics, a hospital, a bank, and a Kiwirok market.

Papuan militants also attacked the Kiwirok hospital, burning its hospital and dormitories as well as two small clinics. They allegedly beat three female nurses and two male nurses. The body of nurse [Gabriella Meilani was found two days](#) later.

The West Papua National Liberation Army said it only attacked the security post and helped "[secure nurse Gerald Sokoy](#)," who fled during the attack and was picked up by local authorities [two weeks after the attack and returned home](#).

The attack made the Indonesian side launch air strikes, including with helicopters and drones, against Kiwirok. On October 10, the Indonesian military deployed Air Force helicopters to drop 14 Serbian-made mortars in Kiwirok, and Indonesia's commander in Papua, Maj. Gen. Yogo Triyono, [acknowledged the bombing](#) but denied that the bombs were directed at civilians.

According to local human rights organizations, about 1,000 families have fled Kiwirok to Oksibil, the capital of the district. An estimated 180 families have fled across the border into Papua New Guinea. Many lack food, shelter, and medical assistance.

On October 25, militants shot dead an Indonesian policeman in a shootout in Kiwirok. Yogo Triyono stressed that the Indonesian government needs to conduct a "political dialogue" to resolve security issues in Papua. He said his soldiers were also starting to "get tired of the firefight."

The two young journalists were born in Sydney. Now Kristo Langker is 24 years old, still studying music at the University of Sydney. Kristen Felice, 25, an alumnus of Torrens University Australia, works as a video journalist.

Oktovianus Pogau Award

Oktovianus Pogau is a Papuan journalist, born in Sugapa, in 1992. Pogau died at the age of 23 on January 31, 2016 in Jayapura. This award is given every year to commemorate Pogau's bravery. [Suara Papua](#) was

also involved in the making of the award in 2017 but the assessment and announcement was carried out by the Pantau Foundation.

In October 2011, Pogau reported violence against hundreds of indigenous Papuans during the Third Papuan Congress in Jayapura. He recorded the sound of gunshots. Three Papuans died and five were imprisoned on treason convictions. Anxiety because not many Indonesian media reported the violation prompted Pogau to make [Suara Papua](#) on December 10, 2011.

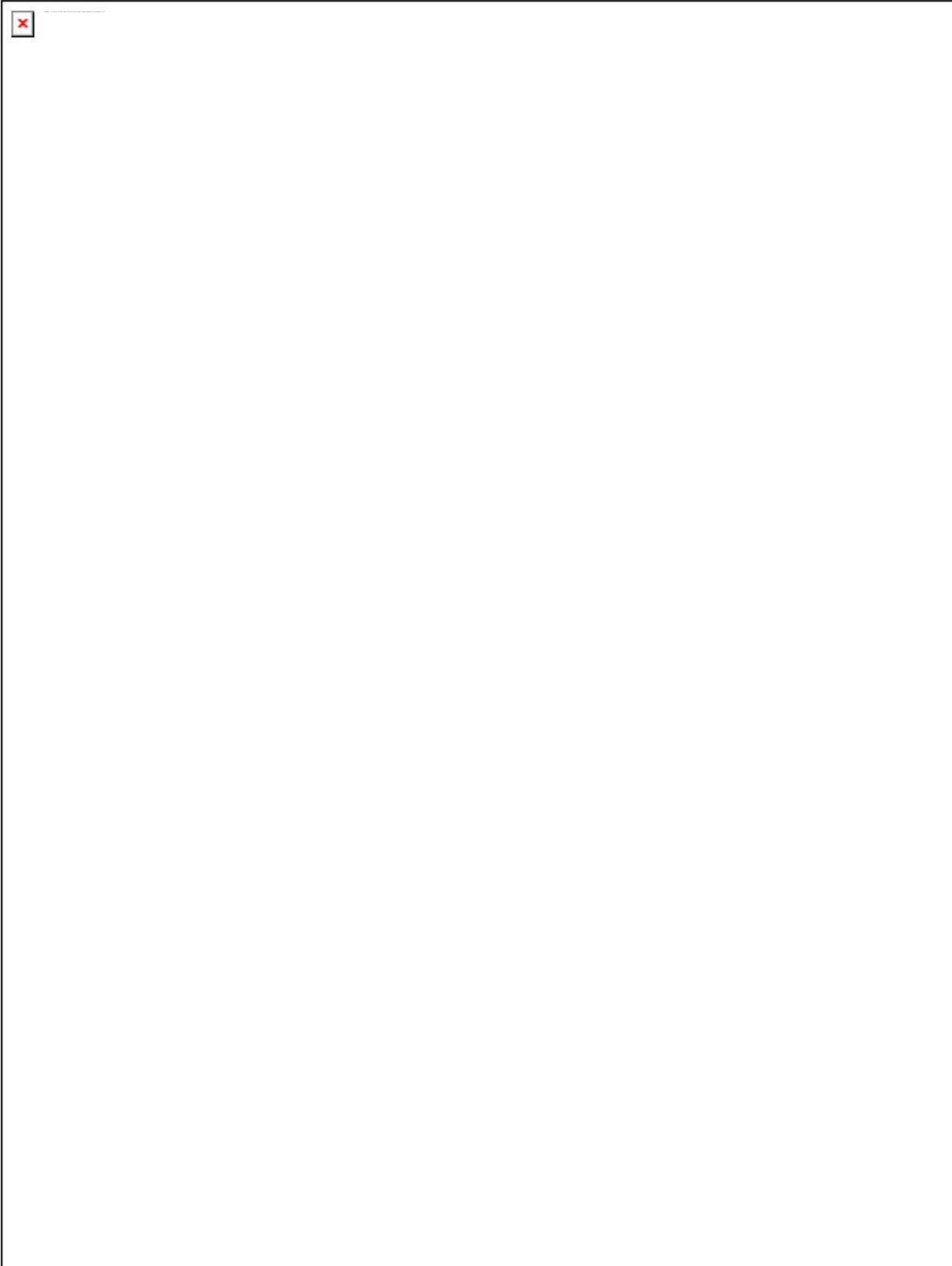
[Yuliana Lantipo](#), who works as an editor of *Tabloid Jubi* in Jayapura said, "I met Octo for the first time in Jogja, in 2008 when he was invited by a student organization in Jogja to speak at a seminar."

"At that time he was still a high school student but had become a speaker everywhere with his articles published in several media. I see that he is a brave young man who is critical of government policies. The courage of Kirsten and Kristo reminds me of Octo."

The Pogau Award jury consisted of Andreas Harsono (Jakarta), Alexander Mering (Pontianak), Coen Husain Pontoh (New York), Made Ali (Pekanbaru), and Yuliana Lantipo (Jayapura).



Kristo Langker and Kirsten Felice after an interview with Lamek Taplo of the West Papua National Liberation Army and Sebbby Sambom, a spokesperson for the TPN-PB, who accompanied the two journalists, crossed from PNG to West Papua, in September 2024. ©Paradise Broadcasting



Kirsten Felice and Kristo Langker are in the Bintang Mountains, walking across the border between PNG and Indonesia, choosing not to apply for a journalist visa from Indonesia because of the very difficult restrictions from the Indonesian government for foreign journalists to enter West Papua since 1967.
©Kirsten Felice

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Sent: Friday, 7 February 2025 11:41 AM

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)

@defence.gov.au>

Subject: Indonesia: Papua: Dua Wartawan Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan Jurnalisme
[SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Dear s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Hello there s 22(1)(a)(ii)

going through my inbox which

included this item in the email below.

For a variety of obvious reasons, I thought you might be interested to see it, though you may already have received/seen it...



With kind regards

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Assistant Director – Indonesia – Political Section (INA)

Indonesia Branch (INB)

Southeast Asia Maritime Branch (SMD)

Office of Southeast Asia (OSA)

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

T s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 47F(1)

Sent: Friday, 31 January 2025 3:43 PM

To: s 47F(1)

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dua Wartawan Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan Jurnalisme

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

*Siaran Pers***Dua Wartawan Australia Menembus Papua Barat, Raih Penghargaan Jurnalisme**

Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice jalan kaki, lintasi perbatasan, wawancara militan Papua Barat

JAKARTA (31 Januari 2025) – Dua wartawan [Paradise Broadcasting](#), media baru dari Sydney, Australia, yang bikin liputan pemakaian roket dan mortar oleh aparat keamanan Indonesia terhadap orang asli Papua

di Pegunungan Bintang, mendapat Penghargaan Oktovianus Pogau dari Yayasan Pantau untuk keberanian dalam jurnalisme.

Yayasan Pantau menghargai karya [Kristo Langker](#) dan [Kirsten Felice](#), yang melintasi hutan dan sungai, berjalan kaki melintas perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, tanpa visa Indonesia, guna menemui belasan anggota Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat, guna menerangkan pertempuran “asimetris” mereka dengan aparat keamanan Indonesia di Pegunungan Bintang.

“Salut buat Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker, dua jurnalis muda yang sangat berani,” kata Yuliana Lantipo dari Yayasan Pantau. “Mendatangi wilayah konflik di Papua bukan hal yang mudah dan tidak murah, ditambah resiko keamanan yang sulit, apalagi mereka warga negara asing.”

[Paradise Broadcasting](#) didirikan Kristo Langker pada tahun 2023. Ia dibuatnya khusus liputan panjang sesudah dia bikin liputan soal penculikan pilot Selandia Baru di Pegunungan Tengah. Judulnya, [Hostage Land: Why Papuan Guerrilla Fighters Keep Taking Hostages](#). Ia menerangkan bagaimana orang asli Papua menyekap pilot Phillip Mark Mehrstens guna mendapatkan perhatian dari luar Indonesia. Ini juga mencerminkan tindakan serupa pada 1996 ketika gerilyawan pimpinan Kelly Kwalik menyekap belasan peneliti biologi mancanegara di [Mapenduma](#).

Pada 2024, mereka masuk ke Pegunungan Bintang, serta membuat film [Frontier War: Inside The West Papua Liberation Army](#). Dalam [Frontier War](#), kedua wartawan ini menemukan empat jenis bahan peledak yang dipakai aparat Indonesia saat menyerang Kiwirok di Pegunungan Bintang pada September dan Oktober 2021: Mortir modifikasi Krusik 81mm buatan Serbia; Roket udara bersirip lipat merk Thales FZ 68 [buatan Perancis](#); Granat Pindad 40mm; serta sirip ekor plastik yang belum dapat diidentifikasi.

Sudah banyak liputan media Indonesia soal mortir buatan Serbia dipakai oleh Badan Intelijen Negara. Bahkan [Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat mempertanyakan keterlibatan aparat BIN di Kiwirok](#). Kedua wartawan menemukan bukan saja selongsong mortir tapi juga roket Thales.

Mereka juga mendapatkan video bahwa aparat Indonesia memakai drone buatan Tiongkok merk [Ziyan model Blowfish A3](#). Helikopter yang dipakai buat menembakkan roket Thales adalah [Airbus H125M](#) atau [H225M](#). Pemerintah Indonesia minta YouTube blokir [Frontier War](#).

Pada 2024, Langker dan Felice sengaja memilih jalan kaki, naik gunung dan turun lembah, sesudah naik beberapa penerbangan di Papua Nugini, berjalan seharian, masuk ke Pegunungan Bintang.

“Melintasi perbatasan PNG-Indonesia, dan berjalan kaki ke Pegunungan Bintang untuk liputan bagaimana aparat Indonesia memakai roket dan mortar, serta helikopter dan drone, buat apa yang mereka sebut ‘penegakan hukum’ adalah keberanian dalam jurnalisme.”

Liputan mereka sangat sulit lantaran [negara Indonesia, sejak tahun 1967, membatasi wartawan asing](#) buat masuk ke semua wilayah Papua Barat. Sudah banyak cerita bagaimana wartawan asing dipersulit dapat visa, [ditangkap, ditahan](#), bahkan yang sudah punya surat jalan, juga ditangkap, minimal dikuntit, ketika masuk ke Papua Barat.

Pada 13 September 2021, kelompok bersenjata pimpinan Lamek Taplo menyerang pos militer dan polisi Indonesia di distrik Kiwirok di kabupaten Pegunungan Bintang, dekat perbatasan dengan Papua Nugini. Ini puncak dari ketegangan antara kelompok [Lamek Taplo](#) dari Kiwirok dengan pihak Indonesia. Baku tembak seharian penuh mengakibatkan tewasnya seorang militan Papua dan luka-luka seorang tentara Indonesia.

Massa juga membakar puluhan properti dan fasilitas umum di Kiwirok serta Okyop, termasuk sejumlah rumah, beberapa kantor pemerintah, delapan sekolah, dua klinik, sebuah rumah sakit, sebuah bank, dan pasar Kiwirok.

Militan Papua juga menyerang rumah sakit Kiwirok, membakar rumah sakit dan asramanya serta dua klinik kecil. Mereka diduga memukuli tiga perawat perempuan dan dua perawat laki-laki. Jenasah perawat [Gabriella Meilani ditemukan dua hari](#) kemudian.

Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat mengatakan mereka hanya menyerang pos keamanan serta bantu "[mengamankan perawat Gerald Sokoy](#)," yang melarikan diri selama serangan dan dijemput oleh pemerintah setempat [dua minggu setelah serangan dan kembali ke rumah](#).

Serangan tersebut membuat pihak Indonesia melancarkan serangan udara, termasuk dengan helikopter dan drone, terhadap Kiwirok. Pada 10 Oktober, militer Indonesia mengerahkan helikopter Angkatan Udara menjatuhkan 14 mortir buatan Serbia di Kiwirok, dan panglima Indonesia di Papua, Mayjen Yogo Triyono, [mengakui pengeboman tersebut](#) namun membantah bahwa bom diarahkan ke masyarakat sipil.

Menurut organisasi hak asasi manusia setempat, sekitar 1.000 keluarga telah melarikan diri dari Kiwirok ke Oksibil, ibu kota kabupaten tersebut. Diperkirakan 180 keluarga telah melarikan diri melintasi perbatasan ke Papua Nugini. Banyak yang kekurangan makanan, tempat tinggal, dan bantuan medis.

Pada tanggal 25 Oktober, militan menembak mati seorang polisi Indonesia dalam baku tembak di Kiwirok. Yogo Triyono menekankan bahwa pemerintah Indonesia perlu melakukan "dialog politik" untuk menyelesaikan masalah keamanan di Papua. Ia mengatakan bahwa para prajuritnya juga mulai "lelah dengan baku tembak."

Kedua wartawan muda tersebut kelahiran Sydney. Kini Kristo Langker umur 24 tahun, masih kuliah musik di University of Sydney. Kristen Felice umur 25 tahun, alumnus Torrens University Australia, bekerja sebagai wartawan video.

Penghargaan Oktovianus Pogau

Oktovianus Pogau seorang wartawan Papua, lahir di Sugapa, tahun 1992. Pogau meninggal usia 23 tahun pada 31 Januari 2016 di Jayapura. Penghargaan ini diberikan setiap tahun guna mengenang keberanian Pogau. [Suara Papua](#) juga terlibat dalam pembuatan penghargaan pada 2017 namun penilaian dan pengumuman dilakukan Yayasan Pantau.

Pada Oktober 2011, Pogau melaporkan kekerasan terhadap ratusan orang asli Papua ketika berlangsung Kongres Papua III di Jayapura. Dia merekam suara tembakan. Tiga orang Papua meninggal dan lima orang dipenjara dengan vonis makar. Kegelisahan karena tak banyak media Indonesia memberitakan pelanggaran tersebut mendorong Pogau bikin [Suara Papua](#) pada 10 Desember 2011.

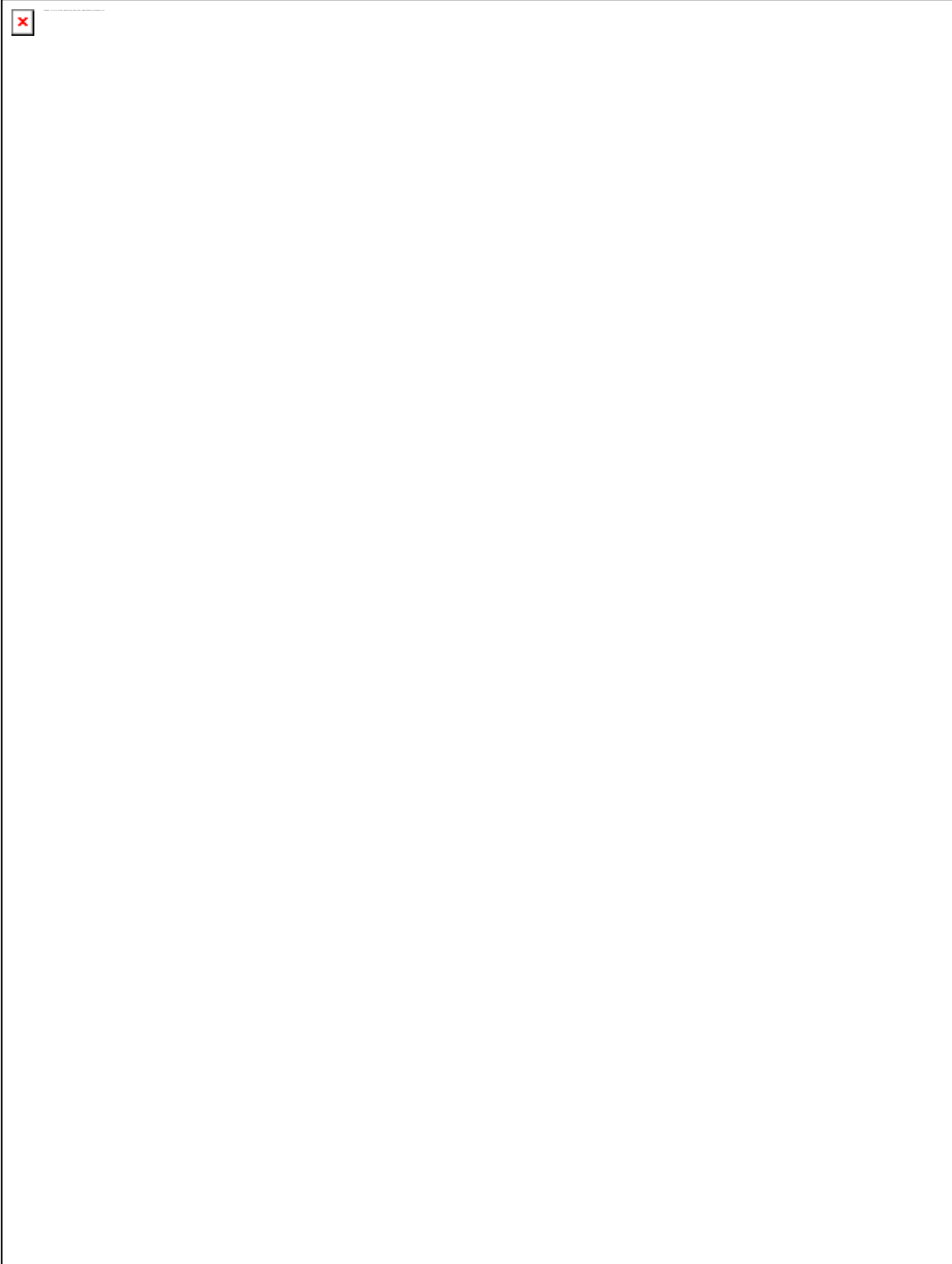
[Yuliana Lantipo](#), sehari-hari bekerja sebagai redaktur *Tabloid Jubi* di Jayapura mengatakan, "Saya bertemu Octo pertama kali di Jogja, tahun 2008 saat dia diundang oleh organisasi mahasiswa di Jogja sebagai pembicara dalam sebuah seminar."

"Waktu itu dia masih siswa SMA tapi sudah jadi pembicara dimana-mana dengan artikel-artikelnya yang dipublikasi di beberapa media. Saya lihat dia anak muda pemberani dan kritis terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan pemerintah. Keberanian Kirsten dan Kristo mengingatkan saya pada sosok Octo."

Juri Penghargaan Pogau terdiri dari Andreas Harsono (Jakarta), Alexander Mering (Pontianak), Coen Husain Pontoh (New York), Made Ali (Pekanbaru), dan Yuliana Lantipo (Jayapura).



Kristo Langker dan Kirsten Felice sesudah wawancara dengan Lamek Taplo dari Tentara Pembebasan Nasional Papua Barat serta Sebby Sambom, juru bicara TPN-PB, yang menemani kedua wartawan, menyeberang dari PNG ke Papua Barat, pada September 2024. ©Paradise Broadcasting



Kirsten Felice dan Kristo Langker berada di Pegunungan Bintang, jalan kaki melintasi perbatasan PNG dan Indonesia, memilih tak melamar visa wartawan dari Indonesia karena pembatasan yang sangat sulit dari pemerintah Indonesia buat wartawan asing masuk ke Papua Barat sejak 1967. ©Kirsten Felice

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 4:18 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Cc:
Subject: s 47E(d)
[REDACTED] attack in Kiwirok [SEC=OFFICIAL]

s 47E(d)

OFFICIAL

Dear s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Hello there, hope this email finds you well....we received media enquiries from [REDACTED] – see below.

You may already be aware that they are a 'citizen journalist' YouTuber (1m plus followers) who makes videos about serious (and some less serious) issues in a satirical and comedic fashion, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

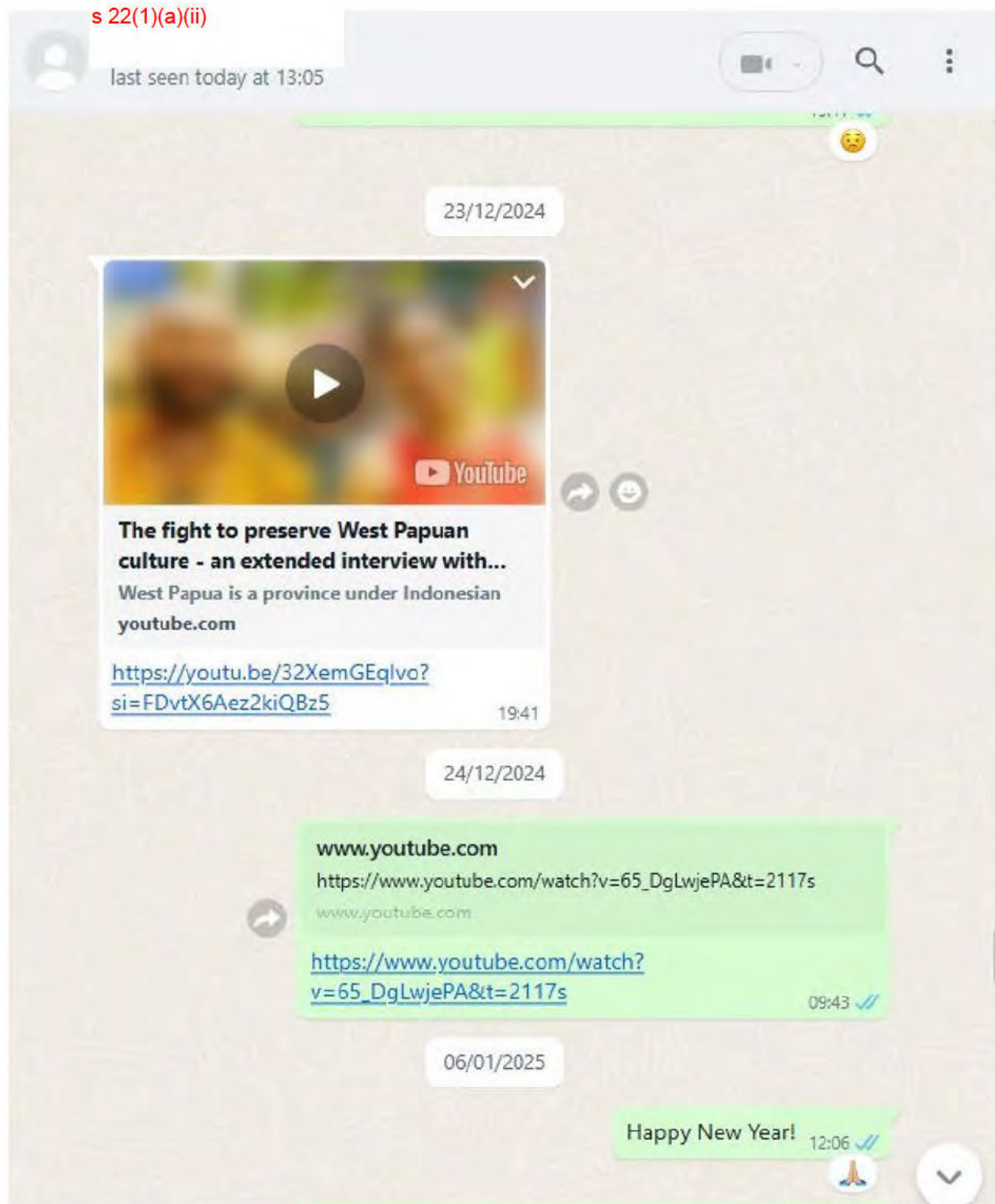
s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

ua

s 22(1)(a)(ii)



s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 47F(1) @gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 22 December 2024 7:17 PM
To: Media
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Media Enquiry - Indonesia & West Papua

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

s 47E(d)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hi DFAT Team,

Following the release of the video entitled “Frontier War | Inside The West Papua Liberation Army” on the YouTube channel Paradise Broadcasting, I was hoping to get some comments from the Department regarding the following:

- Our relationship with Indonesia, specifically with regards to military and police training, and especially now Prabowo Subianto is President
- The government’s stance on West Papua and the alleged human rights abuses and attacks on civilians carried out by Indonesia.

I want to put forward the following questions for your consideration:

1. What actions and processes are in place to ensure that Australian engagement with Indonesia’s military and police forces does not subsequently result in alleged abuses in West Papua?
2. President Prabowo Subianto, the son-in-law of former dictator President Suharto, has been accused of war crimes in what was then East Timor. Does the Australian government and/or DFAT have any concerns about the potential for an escalation in violence that may amount to war crimes against the people of West Papua given the historical record?
3. What is the Australian government’s position on the status of West Papua?

Any response to the above is greatly appreciated.

Regards,

s 47F(1)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: Media
Sent: Thursday, 12 September 2024 5:37 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Media
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] DFAT response to Kiwirok bombings [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Hi [REDACTED]

Please find our response below:

//

Attributable to Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade spokesperson

Australia engages regularly with Indonesia on a broad range of issues including the situation in Papua. We make clear our concerns regarding violence in the provinces. We look to all parties involved to respect human rights. All credible alleged human rights abuses should be investigated thoroughly.

//

Regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Note to media: Unless otherwise specified, the information contained in this email is for background only.

Media Liaison Section
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
T +61 2 6261 1555 | E media@dfat.gov.au
dfat.gov.au | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [LinkedIn](#)



© Brooke Rigney-Lively (2024)

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia, and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all First Nations peoples, their cultures and to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

From: [REDACTED] >
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 1:42 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] DFAT response to Kiwirok bombings

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello, I'm a journalist working on a story about the Indonesian military's 2021 bombing campaign in the Kiwirok district of West Papua.

I have some questions for DFAT.

1: Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 25th and 26th October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta made calls to the Indonesian government to enquire *"about the reported claims of TNI firing mortars from helicopters in the Papua highlands."*

Can DFAT elaborate on what enquiries were made?

2. What information did Indonesia provide Australia during these calls?

3. Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 27th of October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta, sent a cable to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra. This cable appears to show that the Indonesian government denied any bombing of Kiwirok to the Australian embassy, with the embassy appearing to accept those denials:

"The Indonesian Government has refuted media reports that security forces attacked villages in Papua using mortar rounds fired from helicopters. However, security forces have acknowledged there was law enforcement activity in the region at the time...."

Indonesian security forces have denied any bombardment. Papua Regional Police spokesperson, Chief Comm. Ahmad Musthofa Kamal, said on 24 October that security forces had been conducting law enforcement and outreach activities in Kiwirok, but that those activities had clear rules of engagement.

....the accusations (such as mortar rounds being fired from helicopters) seem implausible. Indirect fire (mortar rounds) against the KKB in Papua would be unusual given the high risk of civilian casualties. There are no videos of mortar attacks nor photographs of civilians with shrapnel wounds and the supposed unexploded mortar round in photographs does not look like it has been fired."

Given that images of shrapnel from dozens of exploded/unexploded mortars and rockets, shrapnel wounds from the bombings, dozens of corpses, graves, multiple refugee camps, and open source satellite imaging demonstrating the scale of the destruction in Kiwirok have since become a matter of public record, has DFAT made any more representations to the Indonesian government regarding these bombings?

4. Has DFAT raised concerns to Indonesia regarding the fact that Indonesia may have misled the embassy during their initial inquiries about the conflict in Kiwirok?

5. What further assurances has the Australian government sought from Indonesia that they are not committing human rights abuses in West Papua?

6. Is DFAT aware that German NGO Human Rights Monitor found that Indonesia's 2021 bombings of Kiwirok could constitute 'crimes against humanity' under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

7. If so has DFAT raised similar concerns with Indonesia?

8. Has DFAT made enquiries to Indonesia about Australian arms exports being used in human rights abuses in West Papua?

Would any representative from DFAT be willing to give an interview on this topic?

Please respond by 5pm Thursday.

Thank you,

[REDACTED]

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Thursday, 12 September 2024 5:19 PM
To: Media; s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Subject: s 47E(d) [REDACTED] Kiwirok Bombings [REDACTED]

Please see cleared response below s 47E(d) – thanks

Attributable to Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade spokesperson

Australia engages regularly with Indonesia on a broad range of issues including the situation in Papua. We make clear our concerns regarding violence in the provinces. We look to all parties involved to respect human rights. All credible alleged human rights abuses should be investigated thoroughly.

From: Media
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2024 2:40 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) ; Media
Subject: s 47E(d) [REDACTED] Kiwirok Bombings [REDACTED]

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

Attributable to Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade spokesperson

Australia engages regularly with Indonesia on a broad range of issues including the situation in Papua. We make clear our concerns regarding violence in the provinces. We look to all parties involved to respect human rights. All credible alleged human rights abuses should be investigated thoroughly.

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

regards
s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Media Liaison Section
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
T +61 2 6261 1555 | E media@dfat.gov.au

Note to media: Unless otherwise specified, the information contained in this email is for background only.

From: [REDACTED] >
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 1:42 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] DFAT response to Kiwirok bombings

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Hello, I'm a journalist working on a story about the Indonesian military's 2021 bombing campaign in the Kiwirok district of West Papua.

I have some questions for DFAT.

1: Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 25th and 26th October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta made calls to the Indonesian government to enquire *"about the reported claims of TNI firing mortars from helicopters in the Papua highlands."*

Can DFAT elaborate on what enquiries were made?

2. What information did Indonesia provide Australia during these calls?

3. Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 27th of October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta, sent a cable to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra. This cable appears to show that the Indonesian government denied any bombing of Kiwirok to the Australian embassy, with the embassy appearing to accept those denials:

"The Indonesian Government has refuted media reports that security forces attacked villages in Papua using mortar rounds fired from helicopters. However, security forces have acknowledged there was law enforcement activity in the region at the time...."

Indonesian security forces have denied any bombardment. Papua Regional Police spokesperson, Chief Comm. Ahmad Musthofa Kamal, said on 24 October that security forces had been conducting law enforcement and outreach activities in Kiwirok, but that those activities had clear rules of engagement.

....the accusations (such as mortar rounds being fired from helicopters) seem implausible. Indirect fire (mortar rounds) against the KKB in Papua would be unusual given the high risk of civilian casualties. There are no videos of mortar attacks nor photographs of civilians with shrapnel wounds and the supposed unexploded mortar round in photographs does not look like it has been fired.”

Given that images of shrapnel from dozens of exploded/unexploded mortars and rockets, shrapnel wounds from the bombings, dozens of corpses, graves, multiple refugee camps, and open source satellite imaging demonstrating the scale of the destruction in Kiwirok have since become a matter of public record, has DFAT made any more representations to the Indonesian government regarding these bombings?

4. Has DFAT raised concerns to Indonesia regarding the fact that Indonesia may have misled the embassy during their initial inquiries about the conflict in Kiwirok?

5. What further assurances has the Australian government sought from Indonesia that they are not committing human rights abuses in West Papua?

6. Is DFAT aware that German NGO Human Rights Monitor found that Indonesia's 2021 bombings of Kiwirok could constitute 'crimes against humanity' under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

7. If so has DFAT raised similar concerns with Indonesia?

8. Has DFAT made enquiries to Indonesia about Australian arms exports being used in human rights abuses in West Papua?

Would any representative from DFAT be willing to give an interview on this topic?

Please respond by 5pm Thursday.

Thank you,

[REDACTED]

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

From: [REDACTED] >
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 1:42 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] DFAT response to Kiwirok bombings

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello, I'm a journalist working on a story about the Indonesian military's 2021 bombing campaign in the Kiwirok district of West Papua.

I have some questions for DFAT.

1: Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 25th and 26th October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta made calls to the Indonesian government to enquire *"about the reported claims of TNI firing mortars from helicopters in the Papua highlands."*

Can DFAT elaborate on what enquiries were made?

2. What information did Indonesia provide Australia during these calls?

3. Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 27th of October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta, sent a cable to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra. This cable appears to show that the Indonesian government denied any bombing of Kiwirok to the Australian embassy, with the embassy appearing to accept those denials:

"The Indonesian Government has refuted media reports that security forces attacked villages in Papua using mortar rounds fired from helicopters. However, security forces have acknowledged there was law enforcement activity in the region at the time...."

Indonesian security forces have denied any bombardment. Papua Regional Police spokesperson, Chief Comm. Ahmad Musthofa Kamal, said on 24 October that security forces had been conducting law enforcement and outreach activities in Kiwirok, but that those activities had clear rules of engagement.

...the accusations (such as mortar rounds being fired from helicopters) seem implausible. Indirect fire (mortar rounds) against the KKB in Papua would be unusual given the high risk of civilian casualties. There are no videos of mortar attacks nor photographs of civilians with shrapnel wounds and the supposed unexploded mortar round in photographs does not look like it has been fired."

Given that images of shrapnel from dozens of exploded/unexploded mortars and rockets, shrapnel wounds from the bombings, dozens of corpses, graves, multiple refugee camps, and open source satellite imaging demonstrating the scale of the destruction in Kiwirok have since become a matter of public record, has DFAT made any more representations to the Indonesian government regarding these bombings?

4. Has DFAT raised concerns to Indonesia regarding the fact that Indonesia may have misled the embassy during their initial inquiries about the conflict in Kiwirok?

5. What further assurances has the Australian government sought from Indonesia that they are not committing human rights abuses in West Papua?

6. Is DFAT aware that German NGO Human Rights Monitor found that Indonesia's 2021 bombings of Kiwirok could constitute 'crimes against humanity' under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

7. If so has DFAT raised similar concerns with Indonesia?

8. Has DFAT made enquiries to Indonesia about Australian arms exports being used in human rights abuses in West Papua?

Would any representative from DFAT be willing to give an interview on this topic?

Please respond by 5pm Thursday.

Thank you,

[REDACTED]

s 47C(1), s 47E(d) – this section, together with the following pages (59-60) are exempt and have been removed.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 1:42 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] DFAT response to Kiwirok bombings

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello, I'm a journalist working on a story about the Indonesian military's 2021 bombing campaign in the Kiwirok district of West Papua.

I have some questions for DFAT.

1: Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 25th and 26th October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta made calls to the Indonesian government to enquire *"about the reported claims of TNI firing mortars from helicopters in the Papua highlands."*

Can DFAT elaborate on what enquiries were made?

2. What information did Indonesia provide Australia during these calls?

3. Documents released under freedom of information requests show that on the 27th of October 2021 the Australian embassy in Jakarta, sent a cable to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra. This cable appears to show that the Indonesian government denied any bombing of Kiwirok to the Australian embassy, with the embassy appearing to accept those denials:

"The Indonesian Government has refuted media reports that security forces attacked villages in Papua using mortar rounds fired from helicopters. However, security forces have acknowledged there was law enforcement activity in the region at the time...."

Indonesian security forces have denied any bombardment. Papua Regional Police spokesperson, Chief Comm. Ahmad Musthofa Kamal, said on 24 October that security forces had been conducting law enforcement and outreach activities in Kiwirok, but that those activities had clear rules of engagement.

...the accusations (such as mortar rounds being fired from helicopters) seem implausible. Indirect fire (mortar rounds) against the KKB in Papua would be unusual given the high risk of civilian casualties. There are no videos of mortar attacks nor photographs of civilians with shrapnel wounds and the supposed unexploded mortar round in photographs does not look like it has been fired."

Given that images of shrapnel from dozens of exploded/unexploded mortars and rockets, shrapnel wounds from the bombings, dozens of corpses, graves, multiple refugee camps, and open source satellite imaging demonstrating the scale of the destruction in Kiwirok have since become a matter of public record, has DFAT made any more representations to the Indonesian government regarding these bombings?

4. Has DFAT raised concerns to Indonesia regarding the fact that Indonesia may have misled the embassy during their initial inquiries about the conflict in Kiwirok?

5. What further assurances has the Australian government sought from Indonesia that they are not committing human rights abuses in West Papua?

6. Is DFAT aware that German NGO Human Rights Monitor found that Indonesia's 2021 bombings of Kiwirok could constitute 'crimes against humanity' under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

7. If so has DFAT raised similar concerns with Indonesia?

8. Has DFAT made enquiries to Indonesia about Australian arms exports being used in human rights abuses in West Papua?

Would any representative from DFAT be willing to give an interview on this topic?

Please respond by 5pm Thursday.

Thank you,

[REDACTED]

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: Media
Sent: Monday, 7 August 2023 12:19 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Cc: Media; s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Subject: FMO FYI - story published 'Kristo'/FriendlyJordies | Alleged attack in Kiwirok [SEC=OFFICIAL:Sensitive]

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

Good morning s 22(1)(a)(ii)

For your awareness, the friendlyjordies video on this topic has been published: <https://youtu.be/nSf3268tAbg>. It mentions that DFAT and Defence were approached for comment at timestamp 43.36 (<https://youtu.be/nSf3268tAbg?t=2616>)

It was also picked up by online outlet Asia Pacific Report: <https://asiapacificreport.nz/2023/08/05/new-documentary-human-rights-report-allege-indonesian-atrocities-in-west-papua/>

Kind regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Media Liaison Section
 Media and Communications Delivery Branch | Strategic Communications Division
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
T +s 22(1)(a)(ii) **M** s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:32 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello,

[REDACTED]

We've received evidence of an attack by the Indonesian government on civilians in the village of Kiwirok, Bintang Mountains Regency, Highland Papua from Sep - Oct 2021.

Is DFAT aware of this attack?

Can DFAT provide any information on this attack?

Has DFAT made any representations to the Indonesian government regarding this attack?

Is DFAT aware of any reports of a starvation and an IDP crisis that followed this attack?

We have become aware that Thales FZ68 rockets were used on civilian targets during this attack.

Were these rockets provided to Indonesia through Australia?

Does DFAT know how Indonesian obtained these rockets?

Has DFAT made any representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

If not, will DFAT make representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

Is DFAT concerned that weapons made by a company that conducts business with the Australian government are being used in serious human rights abuses?

Will DFAT take any action regarding this attack?

We understand that Thales Australia has provided the Indonesian Government with Bushmaster IMVs along with licensing the design to Indonesian company Pindad.

Does DFAT know where and how these vehicles are used?

Does DFAT track the use of these vehicles?

Were any conditions imposed on the Indonesian Government when these capabilities were given to them?

Have these vehicles been used to commit human rights abuses in Central Papua, Highland Papua Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Have these vehicles been used to break up peaceful protests in Central Papua, Highland Papua Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Defence Strategic Goods Technology exports to Indonesia took place in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Why were these exports approved given the human rights situation in Indonesia?

How does DFAT conduct assessments and consider human rights in relation to the decision to grant export permits?

I am happy to provide any information or evidence that may assist DFAT in investigating the Kiwirok attack.

Please respond by Wednesday 5pm.

Thanks so much,



s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Monday, 7 August 2023 11:59 AM
To: Media
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Subject: RE: *Directors FYI*: INA Update: FriendlyJordies product is out : s 47E(d)

[SEC=OFFICIAL:Sensitive]

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

Many thanks for this clarification s 22(1)(a)(ii) s 47E(d)

he story has been

published. With thanks s 22(1)(a)(ii)

OFFICIAL

From: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 7 August 2023 11:56 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Cc: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: *Directors FYI*: INA Update: FriendlyJordies product is out : s 47E(d)
 [SEC=OFFICIAL:Sensitive]

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL: Sensitive

Hi s 22(1)(a)(ii) jumping in for s 22(1)(a)(ii) as s 22(1)(a) is currently away from s 22(1)(a)(ii) desk.

Yes, we received a media enquiry [REDACTED] on 31 August. s 47E(d)

Kind regards
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 7 August 2023 11:46 AM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: *Directors FYI*: INA Update: FriendlyJordies product is out : s 47E(d)
 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

Hi s 22(1)(a)(ii) – s 47E(d)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

OFFICIAL

From: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 7 August 2023 10:07 AM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Cc: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: *Directors FYI*: INA Update: FriendlyJordies product is out : s 47E(d)
 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Hi s 22(1)(a)(ii)

FYA – the friendlyjordies video on alleged human rights atrocities in West Papua has been published. The video has also been picked up by online outlet Asia Pacific Report.

s 47E(d)

Friendlyjordies video: <https://youtu.be/nSf3268tAbg>
Asia Pacific Report: <https://asiapacificreport.nz/2023/08/05/new-documentary-human-rights-report-allege-indonesian-atrocities-in-west-papua/>

Kind regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Media Liaison Section
 Media and Communications Delivery Branch | Strategic Communications Division
 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
 T +s 22(1)(a)(ii) | M s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 7 August 2023 9:14 AM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii) <@dfat.gov.au>; Clare Duffield <Clare.Duffield@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: INA Update: FriendlyJordies product is out : s 47E(d)
 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Dear MLS colleagues,

Further to the email below, this attached article and link <https://asiapacificreport.nz/2023/08/05/new-documentary-human-rights-report-allege-indonesian-atrocities-in-west-papua/> s 22(1)(a)(ii)

It is the FriendlyJordies Youtube media product (a 45 minute documentary) published on Friday.....<https://youtu.be/nSf3268tAbg>

FYI

Thanks

Kind regards

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>

Sent: Thursday, 3 August 2023 1:31 PM

To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>

Cc: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>

Subject: s 47E(d)

OFFICIAL

H s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 47E(d)

Kind regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Media Liaison Section

Media and Communications Delivery Branch | Strategic Communications Division

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

T s 22(1)(a)(ii) | M s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d) – this section, together with the following pages (71-79) are exempt and have been removed.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:32 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello,

[REDACTED]

We've received evidence of an attack by the Indonesian government on civilians in the village of Kiwirok, Bintang Mountains Regency, Highland Papua from Sep - Oct 2021.

Is DFAT aware of this attack?

Can DFAT provide any information on this attack?

Has DFAT made any representations to the Indonesian government regarding this attack?

Is DFAT aware of any reports of a starvation and an IDP crisis that followed this attack?

We have become aware that Thales FZ68 rockets were used on civilian targets during this attack.

Were these rockets provided to Indonesia through Australia?

Does DFAT know how Indonesian obtained these rockets?

Has DFAT made any representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

If not, will DFAT make representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

Is DFAT concerned that weapons made by a company that conducts business with the Australian government are being used in serious human rights abuses?

Will DFAT take any action regarding this attack?

We understand that Thales Australia has provided the Indonesian Government with Bushmaster IMVs along with licensing the design to Indonesian company Pindad.

Does DFAT know where and how these vehicles are used?

Does DFAT track the use of these vehicles?

Were any conditions imposed on the Indonesian Government when these capabilities were given to them?

Have these vehicles been used to commit human rights abuses in Central Papua, Highland Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Have these vehicles been used to break up peaceful protests in Central Papua, Highland Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Defence Strategic Goods Technology exports to Indonesia took place in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Why were these exports approved given the human rights situation in Indonesia?

How does DFAT conduct assessments and consider human rights in relation to the decision to grant export permits?

I am happy to provide any information or evidence that may assist DFAT in investigating the Kiwirok attack.

Please respond by Wednesday 5pm.

Thanks so much,

██████

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: Media ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}@defence.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 1 August 2023 8:45 AM
To: Media
Cc: Media
Subject: RE: ^{s 47E(d)} Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry
 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Good morning DFAT media,

^{s 47E(d)}

Kind regards,

^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

Defence Media | Department of Defence

Russell Offices | Canberra ACT 2600

E: ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}[@defence.gov.au](mailto:media@defence.gov.au)

IMPORTANT: This email remains the property of the Department of Defence. Unauthorised communication and dealing with the information in the email may be a serious criminal offence. If you have received this email in error, you are requested to contact the sender and delete the email immediately.

From: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 3:19 PM
To: Media ^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}@defence.gov.au>
Cc: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: ^{s 47E(d)} Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry [SEC=OFFICIAL]

 **EXTERNAL EMAIL:** Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe. 

OFFICIAL

Good afternoon Defence Media,

We have received the below enquiry [REDACTED].

^{s 47E(d)}

Cheers,
^{s 22(1)(a)(ii)}

Note to media: Unless otherwise specified, the information contained in this email is for background only.

Media Liaison Section
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
P +61 2 6261 1555
dfat.gov.au | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#) | [LinkedIn](#)

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We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia, and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all First Nations peoples, their cultures and to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 47C(1), s 47E(d)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 1:10 PM
To: Media
Cc: s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Thanks s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 1:02 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Cc: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>; s 22(1)(a)(ii) dfat.gov.au>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Good afternoon s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 47E(d)

Cheers,
 s 22(1)(a)(ii)

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Media Liaison Officer | Media Liaison Section
 Communications Branch | Executive Division

T s 22(1)(a)(ii) | M s 22(1)(a)(ii) | E s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au

© Kim Hill, *Among Women* (2011)

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia, and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all First Nations peoples, their cultures and to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:59 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Hi team,

s 47E(d)

Thanks.

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:58 PM
To: s 22(1)(a)(ii) @dfat.gov.au>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

s 22(1)(a)(ii)
Hi

Please see below media enquiry.

Kind regards,

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:49 PM
To: zz [External] Senator.Wong@aph.gov.au <Senator.Wong@aph.gov.au>; Foreign Minister
<foreign.minister@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello,

[REDACTED]

We've received evidence of an attack by the Indonesian government on civilians in the village of Kiwirok, Bintang Mountains Regency, Highland Papua from Sep - Oct 2021.

Is the Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong aware of this attack?

Can the Minister for Foreign Affairs provide any information on this attack?

Has the Minister for Foreign Affairs made any representations to the Indonesian government regarding this attack?

Is the Minister for Foreign Affairs aware of any reports of a starvation and an IDP crisis that followed this attack?

We have become aware that Thales FZ68 rockets were used on civilian targets during this attack.

Does the Minister for Foreign Affairs know how Indonesian obtained these rockets?

Has the Minister for Foreign Affairs made any representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

If not, will the Minister for Foreign Affairs make representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

Is the Minister for Foreign Affairs concerned that weapons made by a company that conducts business with the Australian government are being used in serious human rights abuses?

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs take any action regarding this attack?

We understand that Thales Australia has provided the Indonesian Government with Bushmaster IMVs along with licensing the design to Indonesian company Pindad.

Does the Minister for Foreign Affairs know where and how these vehicles are used?

Does DFAT or the Department of Defence track the use of these vehicles?

Were any conditions imposed on the Indonesian Government when these capabilities were given to them?

Have these vehicles been used to commit human rights abuses in Central Papua, Highland Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Have these vehicles been used to break up peaceful protests in Central Papua, Highland Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Defence Strategic Goods Technology exports to Indonesia took place in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Why were these exports approved given the human rights situation in Indonesia?

Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs commit to preventing further exports to Indonesia until the human rights situation in Indonesia improves?

I am happy to provide any information or evidence that may assist the Minister for Foreign Affairs in investigating the Kiwirok attack.

Please respond by Wednesday 5pm.

Thanks so much,

██████

s 22(1)(a)(ii)

From: Media
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:41 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Media
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

Replying to acknowledge receipt of your email.

Kind regards,

Note to media: Unless otherwise specified, the information contained in this email is for background only.

Media Liaison Section
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
P +61 2 6261 1555
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We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia, and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all First Nations peoples, their cultures and to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2023 12:32 PM
To: Media <media@dfat.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Kiwirok Attack Media Inquiry

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender.

Hello,

[REDACTED]

We've received evidence of an attack by the Indonesian government on civilians in the village of Kiwirok, Bintang Mountains Regency, Highland Papua from Sep - Oct 2021.

Is DFAT aware of this attack?

Can DFAT provide any information on this attack?

Has DFAT made any representations to the Indonesian government regarding this attack?

Is DFAT aware of any reports of a starvation and an IDP crisis that followed this attack?

We have become aware that Thales FZ68 rockets were used on civilian targets during this attack.

Were these rockets provided to Indonesia through Australia?

Does DFAT know how Indonesian obtained these rockets?

Has DFAT made any representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

If not, will DFAT make representations to Thales to understand how the Indonesian Government obtained these rockets?

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Will DFAT take any action regarding this attack?

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Does DFAT know where and how these vehicles are used?

Does DFAT track the use of these vehicles?

Were any conditions imposed on the Indonesian Government when these capabilities were given to them?

Have these vehicles been used to commit human rights abuses in Central Papua, Highland Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Have these vehicles been used to break up peaceful protests in Central Papua, Highland Papua, South Papua, Southwest Papua or West Papua?

Defence Strategic Goods Technology exports to Indonesia took place in 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. Why were these exports approved given the human rights situation in Indonesia?

How does DFAT conduct assessments and consider human rights in relation to the decision to grant export permits?

I am happy to provide any information or evidence that may assist DFAT in investigating the Kiwirok attack.

Please respond by Wednesday 5pm.

Thanks so much,

██████