

SPOTLIGHT ON R2P

Towards a National Network for the Prevention of Social Conflict and Atrocity Crimes in Indonesia

With its partner, the Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta, the Centre undertook a dialogue series to gauge stakeholders' views on the establishment of National Network for Prevention of Social Conflict and Atrocities (Jaringan Nasional Pencegahan Konflik Sosial dan Kekejaman Massal) in Indonesia. The result was a broad consensus amongst NGOs, state agencies, and researchers to establish a new National Network for the Prevention of Social Conflict and Atrocity Crimes (Jaringan Nasional Pencegahan Konflik Sosial dan Kekejaman Massal) in Indonesia to:

- Promote a prevention perspective in national policy and practice;
- Provide training on practical approaches to preventing social conflict and atrocity crimes;
- Initiate and support policy-based research to promote protection for vulnerable groups from the risks of atrocities
- Strengthen communication and partnership with regional and international organizations

This Spotlight reports on the process behind this path-breaking process.

A preliminary discussion was held in mid-October 2020 that included a former Indonesian representative

to AICHR, representatives from the Human Rights Working Group, and representatives from leading human rights NGOs including Amnesty International, KontraS, YLBHI, and Imparsial. Participants decided to organize a larger focus group dialogue drawing in a broader range of delegates, including relevant academics engaging in security sector reform, conflict resolution, and the media.

Almost one month later, CSIS organized the second dialogue that included a wider range of organizations, including Anti-Hoax (Fake News) Society (Mafindo), Legal Aid, Maarif Institute (working in religious freedom), GusDurian (pluralism), and AMAN Indonesia (indigenous, women and religious rights), as well as academics. This dialogue offered

strong support for establishing a national network, and a proposal that relevant state agencies, especially those involve in the National Prevention Mechanism (NPM) for Anti-Torture initiative, be included as key institutions in the network.

Building on this, a third dialogue was then specifically designed to focus on inviting representatives from independent and semi-independent state agencies that are key stakeholders in national human rights affairs and security and law enforcement issues. Several attended, including the Indonesian Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM), Commission for the Eradication of Violence against Women (Komnas Perempuan), Commission for Child Protection



Image 1. First FGD, 19 October 2020



Image 2. Second FGD, 16 November 2020

(KPAI), Ombudsman Commission, and Witness and Victims Protection Agency (LPSK), the National Resilience Agency (Lemhanas RI), and the the National Police Commission (Kompolnas RI). A researcher from the Indonesian Sciences Institute (LIPI) also attended the meeting. A range of views were offered but overall there was significant support for establishing the network and, significantly, particular eagerness amongst state agencies to participate in it.

A larger National Dialogue then aimed to promote the initiative to a larger audience. Prominent speakers included representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, the National Resilience Agency, the National Police Commission, the Indonesian Institute of Sciences, The Jakarta Post (media), the Centre for the Study of Islam and Democracy Studies (PUSAD-Paramadina), Human Rights Working Group (HRWG), and one distinguished retired Ambassador who also serve as Senior Fellow of CSIS. Participants were not limited to Jakarta-based organisations and included a peace-builder in Central Sulawesi who share valuable insights on the real conflict risks in the area, which then raised the attention on the urgency of building the prevention network. Aside to that the current Indonesian representative to AICHR, H.E. Yuyun Wahyuningrum and a representative from ASEAN-IPR also joined the meeting.



Image 3. Third FGD, 30 November 2020

The Future

This important new network will become quickly established in 2021 and will look to increase its members. Partners have already identified core priorities for practical work to support the prevention of social conflict and atrocity crimes. These are:

- Revive the National Violence Monitoring System to provide a sound evidence base for prevention policies and practices, risk assessment, and early warning;
- Contribute to the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Social Conflict Management;
- Review training on the prevention of violence, especially in the security sector, and develop ways of strengthening it;
- Launch a public campaign to support the prevention of social conflict and atrocity crimes;
- Facilitate the sharing of information between NGOs and state agencies working on prevention and the protection of vulnerable communities.
- Practical steps in all these areas will make a positive contribution to preventing social conflict and atrocity crimes.

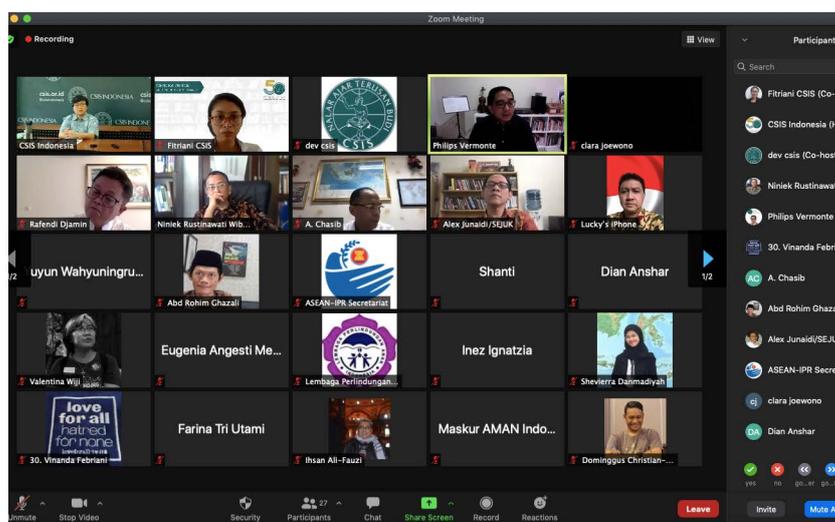


Image 4. National Dialogue, 15 December 2020