

**REPORT ABOUT LACK OF THE ADEQUATE HOUSING IN
PAPUA PROVINCE AND WEST PAPUA PROVINCE
IN INDONESIA.**

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SUBMIT TO UN SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS
OF ADEQUATE HOUSING.

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**REPORT OF WEST PAPUA REFUGEES LIFE AFTER RETURN HOME
WITHOUT PROPER HOUSING.**

West Papua refugees in Papua New Guinea (PNG) because of political conflicts in West Papua, and with various approaches the Indonesian Government invited West Papua refugees to return back to Papua-Indonesia. Before repatriation, the Indonesia Government Officer from the Embassy in Papua New Guinea convey it that the Government of Indonesia will provide housing for West Papuan refugees if they returned to Papua Indonesia. The Voluntary repatriation of West Papua refugees was sponsored and supervision by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and under the cooperation of the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Papua New Guinea. But after returning to Papua Province since year 2000, the Indonesian Government did not provide housing as conveyed to the representatives of Papua refugees while still in PNG during a meeting attended by the PNG Government, UNHCR, the Indonesian Government, the Catholic Church and Papua refugees Representatives.

After being in Papua Province since year 2000, the Indonesian Government handed over the refugees families to their respective families who settled in Papua. At that time the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Papua Province no longer paid attention to refugees in terms of Housing.

As a result, a problem arises between the Papua refugees family and the family who own the house. Family members are expelled and move from house to house and from place to place, some begin getting sick because they do not have a proper home for rest. The refugees family have to move around and there was a divorce in the family. There are family members who getting sick until died. Children who have dropped out of school, start falling into the world of drugs, smoking drugs, selling drugs, arrested by police and go to jail. The slow genocide are taking place and still ongoing which design by Indonesia government. Other West Papua refugees family return back to Papua New Guinea, because no house provided by the Indonesia government for the refugees family. This all started from lack of attention and there was no serious attention from the Indonesian Government in terms of housing and providing business capital assistance for the refugees family.

In the year 2015 the former West Papua refugees communicated with the Papuan People's Assembly (Majelis Rakyat Papua /MRP), the Government Institution of Cultural of Papua Indigenous peoples so that they can help lobbying the Indonesia Central Government, namely the Ministry of Public Works and Housing in Jakarta. There were several socialization sessions facilitated by the Papuan People's Assembly (Majelis Rakyat Papua / MRP) between the MRP and Religious Leaders, traditional leaders and the refugees. All the amount of location, data for the construction of houses has been made and reported to the MRP and has continued to the Ministry of Public Works in Jakarta. However, until now there has been no realization for Housing Development and for many years refugees family have only been waiting without an answer from the Indonesian Government in this case the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing through the MRP to refugees.

THEREFORE IN THIS OPPORTNITY, WEST PAPUA REFUGEES REQUESTING TO UN SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS ON ADEQUATE HOUSING TO SEND STRONG RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT, WHY THERE ARE NO HOUSING FOR THE WEST PAPUA REUGEES OF YEAR 2000 THAT THEIR ASPIRATION THROUGH PAPUAN PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY (MAJELIS RAKYAT PAPUA / MRP) IN PAPUA. ONCE AGAIN, SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS PLEASE PUT THIS POINT IN RECOMMENDING TO UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR MAKING COMMUNICATION TO THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT ASKING ABOUT HOUSING PROGRAMME FOR THE PAPUAN REFUGEES OF THE YEAR 2000 FROM PAPUA NEW GUINEA REFUGEES CAMP.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DID NOT HAVE ADEQUATE HOUSING.

Indigenous Peoples of West Papua most of them did not have a decent house, they had difficulty obtaining Government assistance. Indigenous Peoples of West Papua who live underlining of poverty, their homes are very inadequate and unhealthy, some home building materials are damaged, zinc is rusty, leaky and there is no good sanitation. They lack of the government's attention, continue to experience discrimination in government assistance. Especially in the city of Jayapura, there are still many people whose homes are not feasible, but the Government is turning a blind eye to this situation. In urban areas such as Jayapura city, homes of indigenous people are very inappropriate, there is no attention from the Government to help improve their homes. And living in one house there can be several heads of family.

Indigenous Peoples of West Papua in the villages have difficulty in having a decent home, the District Government in Papua does not provide housing assistance to the community, even though the Central Government has programmed a large budget, but there are a number of District Heads and Village Heads who use empowerment funds for the village community like in the Langda District of Yahukimo Regency in Papua Province. According to the report of Yoram Balyo the Communities leader from Langda District, the Yahukimo Government did not pay attention in providing adequate house for the Langda communities in Yahukimo Regency, Papua. In Jayawijaya Regency, Tolikara Regency Bogonuk District, Pegunungan Bintang Regency and other Regency in Papua Province which the indigenous West Papua difficulty in having a decent home.

RECOMMENDATION:

1.THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA AND THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT IN PAPUA PROVINCE SHOULD PAY ATTENTION IN PROVIDING ADEQUATE HOUSING FOR INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES.

2.THE GOVERNMENT IN PAPUA PROVINCE MUST REGISTER WHICH HOUSES ARE DAMAGED, HOW MUCH A NUMBER OF FAMILY IN ONE HOUSE, AND MUST TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE BROKEN HOUSE OF THE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES.

BUSINESS HOUSE DEVELOPER

In Papua Province-Indonesia there are construction of credit houses by the Bank and Business House Developers, the conditions and fees for deposits are too expensive for people with limited economic income. So for entrepreneurs who have a lot of money and employees who can get the house. But for economically weak communities and not employees it is very difficult to have a decent house or a healthy home.

The business developers build credit houses and they are only looking for profit but does not consider the safety and environmental aspects when floods season. The developers are only looking for big profits by buying cheap blocks of land at the locations that often flood and landslides. Examples of cases that occurred in the city of Jayapura where in the Padang Bulan area have often flood, most of the residents' houses were flooded when it rained. In other cases, many residents in Sentani have been hit by flash floods, where houses of people entered water, rocks, land and wood due to landslides from Cyclops mountain in Sentani, Jayapura Regency on March 2019. Developers and Banks built credit houses on waterways and on the outskirts of the river, so that when the coming of floods the impact was many peoples died and lost of property.

RECOMMENDATION:

1.It is recommended that credit requirements need to be facilitated and Deposit Fees reduced so that the community can also get access to a decent house and a healthy home.

2.Developers build housing at the location that is free of flooding, landslides and does not endanger human lives.

Source of Information:

As the eye witness of the situation in Papua and West Papua Province in Indonesia to the condition of West Papua refugees, as refugee family facing this situation, and witness the condition of indigenous peoples and development on the ground
