



THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF WEST PAPUA

Address: Jl. Tanjung Ria, Base G Jayapura, Capital State of West Papua

Website www.wpegov.com

Political Report and/or speech to commemorate the 13th Independence Day of the Federal Republic of West Papua, 19 October 2011 – 19 October 2024





Thank You God !

Based on the provisions and procedures regarding the independence of new states, including the Federal Republic of West Papua, namely:

1. The Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States dated December 26, 1933 consisting of 16 Articles;
2. The UN Charter of January 1, 1942 which regulates old member States and new member States that will become members such as the Federal Republic of West Papua, the UN Charter consists of 19 Chapters and 111 Articles;
3. Rules of Procedure of the UN General Assembly regarding the Admission of New Members to the UN based on Rule 134;
4. The first paragraph of the Preamble to the Indonesian 1945 Constitution: independence is the right of all nations and therefore colonialism in the world must be abolished in this world as it is not conformity with humanity and justice. Indonesia supports an independent of Palestine in the Middle East but it colonizes West Papua in the Pacific and this deviates from the first paragraph of the 1945 Constitution, the 1942 UN Charter, and the 1933 Montevideo Convention;

5. a. The First Papuan People's Congress on 17-19 October 1961 was a historical milestone for the Papuan nation in establishing and ratifying the National Flag "Morning Star ", the National Anthem "Hi Land of Papua", the State Emblem "Crown Bird of Victoria Regia" and the Raising of the Papuan Flag Morning Star for the First Time on 1 December 1961 together with the Dutch flag in Hollandia Binen Jayapura and singing the Papuan and Dutch national anthems.
 - b. The Second Papuan People's Congress on 29 May - 4 June 2000 in Jayapura, the Congress elected the Presidium Papua Council, Panel Papua Council as the embryo of the High State Institution and Government Institution.
 - c. The Third Papuan People's Congress on 17-19 October 2011 successfully declared the establishment of the Federal Republic of West Papua, the Announcement of the Formation of the Provisional Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua on 30-31 July 2018 in Jayapura and
 - c. the Upgrade of the Provisional Government status to the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua on 20 June 2022 on the advice of the International and the Establishment of the High State Institution and Government Institution, as seen in this Report;
6. The Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua has no problem with the 5 UN Members with Veto Power. Therefore Indonesia has no right to dispute with them against West Papua. West Papua will gain its independence and establish diplomatic relations with them. Please deal with them alone and do not make West Papua your cheap political bargaining chip.

Noting that the State of Indonesia does not lawfully exercise sovereignty over the islands of the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua, nor ever has, and that the Government of JAPAN recognized acts taken by or pursuant to directives of United States Naval Military Government in West Papua, and the rights of the islanders to self-determination, mutatis mutandis to the rights of native and indigenous Formosan and Kurile islanders, or Amami and Okinawans,

and that the United States as Principal Victor over the Japanese occupation of Indonesia, and the Japanese puppet Republic of Indonesia, with right of claim to title in virtue of the unconditional surrender of the Empire of Japan and its puppets in West Papua, and the fact that the United States have never relinquished their rights of conquest which may be asserted pursuant, mutatis mutandis, to the Memo of October 25, 1950, to the Far Eastern Commission clarifying and invoking Article 73 of the UN Charter for non-self governing territories entitled to self-determination, as to Formosa, and mutatis mutandis pursuant to US policy long established or enunciated for the West Papuan Peoples and Nation.

Recalling its resolution 1752 (XVII) of 21 September 1962, which recorded the Agreement of 15 August 1962 between Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian) recognizing the role given to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the Agreement and empowering him to carry out the tasks entrusted to him

Indonesia has never involved the Government of Netherlands and the UN in the implementation of Resolution 2504 in West Papua from 19 November 1969 until oresent date. The Indonesian Government has never implemented its national development plan, with special attention to the progress of West Irian/West Papua, considering the special conditions of its population, and the Netherlands Government, in close cooperation with the Indonesian Government, will continue to provide financial assistance for this purpose, in particular through the Asian Development Bank and UN agencies.

But in reality, the Asian Bank and UN Assistance to build and prosper the West Papuan People in the UN General Assembly Resolution 2504, it turns out that Indonesia used the funds to send and place transmigrants in West Papua and was not used to build and prosper West Papua and did not even involve the Netherlands and the UN in implementing the resolution. Likewise, in the preparation of resolution 2504, the Netherlands and Indonesia never involved Papuans in its preparation and discussion, so that the UN General Assembly Resolution **2504 FAILED TOTALLY TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN WEST PAPUA.**

Indonesia's failed to implement UN General Assembly Resolution 2504 in West Papua for 55 years since November 19, 1969, until now, even Special Autonomy number 12 of 1969 for 19 years from 1969 - 1988 was not implemented in West Papua and for 19 years there was a vacuum in West Papua from 1988-2000. After the Second Papuan People's Congress in 2000, Indonesia and the International gave Papua Special Autonomy Number. 21 of 2001 and Indonesia failed implementation it for 20 years starting from January 1, 2011, and ending on November 1, 2021. Special Autonomy Number. 21 years 2001 was given to West Papua for 20 years for preparing West Papua for Independence after Timor Leste conducted a Referendum in 1999 and transfer of power from Indonesia to Timor Leste in 2001, and this is also an International strategy and policy to prepare West Papua for independence after 20 years.

U.S. Congressional Hearing on West Papua on human rights violations in Washington, DC on September 22, 2010 This U.S. Congressional Hearing was a milestone of Papua people did conduct the Third Papuan People's Congress in October 2011 and established the Federal Republic of West Papua. And then established the Provisional Government and ran it from 2011 until 2017. We upgraded the Provisional Government to the Executive the Federal Republic of West Papua and are running it until now. The UN, Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), and Africa, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) States Group are part of preparing West Papua for independence after 20 years. Only the Federal Republic of West Papua can shift the borders of Indonesia, Please see our official website and Map of the State and Executive Government www.wpegov.com

The UN Recognizes that Papua is not part of Indonesia or Indonesia, where West Irian is distinguished in its document on March 23, 1973 and this was conveyed by one of the veto countries, namely China.

I called on the United Nations and the international organizations to hold a hearing on United Nations Resolution 2504 on 19 November 1969 and address Indonesia's aggression toward West Papua. The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2504 for 55 years has completely failed to be implemented in West

Papua, therefore the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua requests the Vanuatu government, the Pacific Islands Forum together with West Papua to create a new UN resolution for membership of West Papua in the United Nations” in accordance with the UN Charter Article 4 paragraphs 1 and 2.,

New UN Resolution on West Papua

After United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2504 for 55 years Indonesia has completely failed to implement it in West Papua, therefore the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua requests the Vanuatu government and Pacific Islands Forum together with Executive Government to create a new UN General Assembly resolution for membership of West Papua in the United Nations in accordance with the UN Charter refer to above mention.

he Federal Republic of West Papua adopts a semi-parliamentary system: the President is the Head of State and the Prime Minister is the Head of Government. In running our Executive Government, the Prime Minister has established the High State Institutions and Government Institutions, 10 State Provinces, 10 Cities, and 88 Regencies. West Papua People's Representative Council has ratified 17 Laws, We established two Political Parties, the Papua Central Bank, 5 Operational Banks throughout the land of West Papua. please see the Website www.wpegov.com.

The Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua is the sole legitimate and representative of the Papuan people and nation, for that, we hope all factions of the Papua will adjust or unite with us at the center and in each State Province. This is important to do so that the enemy cannot easily interfere or even set us against each other.

Transformation of OPM into FRWP and PLA into WPA

More than 193 Member States of the United Nations are Independence states domiciled at the UN Headquarters in New York, The United Nations only can be accepted as a member of the UN because the State is a statehood is the threshold Criterion for Independence

From 1969 until 2010 West Papua was not accepted in the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) and the UN but after the Papuan people changed the Free Papua Organization (FWO) to the Federal Republic of West Papua (FRWP) at the Third Papuan People's Congress on 17-19 October 2011, after that, it was accepted in the UN agenda in 2014, PIF in 2015 and ACP in 2019 and is heading towards our membership in the UN. The independence of West Papua can only be determined by Jesus, the Papuan People, and the UN like Timor Leste. Whoever the Indonesian next Leader is will not hinder our desire and run our Executive Government to gain our independence and gain blessing from God.

In 2014 the Papua Liberation Army was transformed into the West Papua Army or State Army, one of the West Papua State Institutions together with the Papua Federal Police.

Thank you to the Free Papua organization and Papua Liberation Army Leaders and personnel who have kept the flame of the Free Papua Revolution burning until the establishment of the Federal Republic of West Papua (FRWP). I hope there will be a unification or adjustment to join the FRWP. The enemy is pitting us against each other or building division of the Papuan people by establishing of the United Liberation Movement of West Papua in Vanuatu including maintaining the Free Papua Organisation and Papua Liberation Army to argue with the FRWP. There are 5 Intelligence works to destroy us,

namely 1. Blockade 2. Recruitment 3. Settlement 4. Settlement and Control and 5. Silent Destruction. These 5 things have happened in us now and are led by Beny Wenda and Manase Tabuni. The stupid Papuans are being used for the interests of Indonesia, including the expansion of Papua and the establishment of the Indonesian Papuan People's Representative Council and District People's Representative Council. We are one in the name of West Papua, Jesus blesses, unites, and protects us from our enemies.

De Jure or International Recognition

On August 12, 2014, the Federal Republic of West Papua submitted an Application for Membership to Mr. Ban Ki-moon Secretary-General of the United Nations and the UN accepted our application on October 7, 2014.

The Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua also submitted Application for Membership in the Pacific Islands forum (PIF) and on March 5, 2015, PIF had been accepted our application and put us at the agenda on May 7, 2015 until now and the Pacific Islands Forum also brought West Papua to the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States Group whose headquarter is in Brussels, Belgium in 20219. West Papua has been collectively supported and/or recognized by independent 83 countries and it has always been addressed by PIF members at the annual UN General Assembly session in New York, United States until September 2024.

The State of Indonesia does not legitimately exercise sovereignty over the territory of the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua in accordance with the 1933 Montavideo Convention 1933, the UN Charter 1942 and the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution, paragraph One. In this regard, the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua affirms its commitment to achieving a just, lasting and comprehensive resolution of the West Papua and Indonesia conflict based on the VISION OF TWO STATES living side by side in peace and security, as will be regulated by the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations and the international community as a whole and based on international law and relevant UN Resolutions.

The Federal Republic of West Papua also applied a new revision of the Application for Membership in the UN General Assembly with the Political Structure of the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua and enclosure books of the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua and this is in accordance with the Temporary Provisions, Regulations and Procedures 58 and the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly rule 134 on membership in the UN General Assembly. The Membership Process of the Federal

Republic of West Papua is ongoing in accordance with the UN Charter at the UN Headquarter in New York.

The UN will accept West Papua as a new membership and the orderly and peaceful transition and transfer of power from Indonesia to the State of West Papua should be carried out under the auspices and security of the UN Peacekeeping Force.

World Passport

On April 8, 2024, on behalf of the Executive Government and the Papuan people gratitude to the President of the World Service Authority for the approval of the West Papua Passport as one of the Passports in adding special labels for West Papua and Formosa to pages 6 and 7 in the adjustment of the World Passport.

West Papua is no longer part of Indonesia, the West Papua People's Representative Council has passed 17 laws since 2019 until present date including the Citizenship Law and the Immigration Law. We will establish our Immigration Offices in the Center and 10 State Provinces. Immigration is the defense fortress of the West Papuan state that will regulate the entry and exit of Papua and Foreigners and the validity of their Passport documents but also the citizenship of West Papua in traveling out and in.

Papua Central Bank

The Papua Central Bank is a public institution responsible for implementing monetary policy, managing the currency of a country, or a group of countries, and controlling the amount of money in circulation so that there is no inflation of the Papuan Gulden currency.

On April 27, 2024 the Leaders of the Central Government and 10 Provinces were established the PAPUA CENTRAL BANK (PSB). This will be recorded in the history of West Papua now and will be known by our future generations. The Papua Central Bank is domiciled in the Capital State of West Papua in Jayapura.

The Papua Central Bank is the Central Bank that will regulate Monetary and Foreign Loans including regulating all banking in Papua just like in the American Bank "Federal Reserve Board (the FED) and Bank Indonesia (BI) in Jakarta.

We have also established two operational banks namely the Papua National Bank (PNB) and the Evangelical Bank (EB) and we will establish several operational banks in West Papua.

Papua is a UN Political Problem and Not an Indonesian Problem

The United Nations Temporary Executive Authority (UNTEA) involvement in conducted the Act of Free Choice in West Papua in 1969 and stipulated in UN General Assembly Resolution 2504 on November 19, 1969.

UNTEA's involvement in the suffering of the Papuan people remains in Indonesia for 55 years, we ask that the UN re-process West Papua into the UN agenda and Membership by making a new Resolution to replace Resolution 2504. The settlement of West Papua is now through UN Politics and not an Indonesian Military operation in the entire land of West Papua.

Indonesia must also learn from East Timor's win in the referendum in 1999 and gaining its independence and the handover of power from Indonesia to East Timor in 2001 where UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and President Megawati Sukarnoputri were present along with World Leaders to witness the handover of power from Indonesia to East Timor. East Timor's independence is a gift to the world because it shows that conflicts can be resolved through negotiations, said United Nations (UN) Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Friday (30/08) in Dili, and the UN will do the same for West Papua.

UN Mediates Negotiations Between West Papua and Indonesia

Talking Politics means talking about negotiation, lobbying, and political negotiations between the two conflict parties. West Papua asks the UN Security Council for "Mediation of High-Level Negotiations between the Republic of Indonesia and the Federal Republic of West Papua in New York, New York, United States as the host as per the New York Agreement on West New Guinea dated 15 August 1962.

For example of Round Table Conference (RTC) between Indonesia and the Netherlands on New Guinea/West Papua conducted in the Netherlands on August 23, 1949 until November 2, 1949 in accordance with the Secret Document of the United States Council on Foreign Relations Washington, DC April 10, 1961. In the Negotiations the Netherlands had Recognized Indonesia's Independence from Sabang to Amboina without West New Guinea, but President Sukarno Violated the RTC by seizing West Papua. Helsinki, Finland negotiations between Aceh and Indonesia on August 15, 2005 etc.

Negotiations between the Republic of Indonesia and the Federal Republic of West Papua so that the Republic of Indonesia knows exactly about the Independence of West Papua and repatriates all Indonesian Transmigration and Immigration from West Papua and the Transfer of Power from Indonesia to West Papua is carried out in an orderly and peaceful manner under the auspice of the UN Peacekeeping Force.

If the Republic of Indonesia is not willing to negotiate with the Federal Republic of West Papua, then Indonesia will immediately withdraw from West Papua and its citizens from all areas of the Federal Republic of West Papua and will be supervised by UN troops.

Our Final Stage is at the UN General Assembly

The Papuan people and nation has completed 4 stages to gain its independence and only 1 (one) final stage remains, namely independence from Indonesia:

1. Declaration of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua at the third Papuan People's Congress on October 19, 2011;
2. Establishment of the Provisional Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua and Announcement of the Provisional Government on July 30 and 31, 2019 and upgraded to the Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua on June 20, 2022;
3. Establishment of the High State Institutions and Government Institutions. Political Parties and the Central Bank of Papua etc. please read at the website www.wpegov.com
4. The Federal Republic of West Papua applied our application to the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) on March 5, 2015, and PIF received
5. The Federal Republic of West Papua applied our application to the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) on March 5, 2015, and PIF collectively received and recognition and put us on the agenda on May 5, 2015, to date, and PIF conveyed West Papua to the ACP, and collectively the ACP also placed West Papua on the agenda of the African Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) in 2019 to date;
6. Our final stage is to become a member of the UN General Assembly in accordance with the UN Charter;

Only the State Can Elect the President and Prime Minister

Only the Federal Republic of West Papua (FRWP) can elect the President and Prime Minister, establish the Government and High State Institutions and Government Institutions, Political Parties, Banking and install all our Ambassadors and/ or can install our Diplomats to the United Nations and member Countries of the United Nations

President and Prime Minister must be God-fearing, Honest, Humble, and Committed, be in the land/place of West Papua, be brave, and have a unifying leadership for the nation and not nepotism, tribalism, Master the system and administration of the state and government, Not just talk in the media if you do not have knowledge about the nation and state.

West Papua is Peace Loving State

The Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua is a peace-loving state and accepts the obligations contained in the UN Charter and solemnly promises to fulfill them and willing to guarantee all Indonesian people and foreigners who wish to become citizens of West Papua and we will guarantee and ensure their safety and security at the time of independence and after the transfer of the power from Indonesia to West Papua.

First General Election of West Papua

The Executive Government of the Federal Republic of West Papua on April 24, 2021, established our two Political Parties, namely the Papuan Unity Party (PUP) and the Papuan Democratic Party (PDP). Both parties have been established in the Center, 10 States Provinces, 10 Cities, and 88 Regencies and /or throughout the entire land of West Papua.

The Executive Government of the Federal Republic of Papua also has been established the General Election Commission (GEC) General Election Supervisory Committee (GESK)) from the Center to the 10 States Provinces, 10 Cities, and 88 Regencies. Both Political Parties, GEC and GESK will prepare West Papua for the upcoming First General Election. We are conducting a Population Census of Papuans throughout the entire land of West Papua and Papuan people who live abroad.

God Jesus Bless Papuan people and Nation
Happy 13th FRWP Anniversary

Don't Stop When You Are Tired But Stop When Everything is Done

John 8:32: And you will know the Truth, and the Truth will set you free.

October 19, 2024

Working for Your Country

Yoab Syatfle

Prime Minister of the State and Islands of, and Executive Government of
the Federal Republic of West Papua, Chairman of the Executive
Committee of the WEST PAPUAN Liberation Organization