

WEST PAPUA STATEHOOD SEEKS AND PURSUE INTERNATIONAL RECONGITION

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West Papua which unilaterally declared independence on October 19, 2011 at the end of the Third Papuan People's Congress in Jayapura Capital of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua. We had formed and administer of the Provisional Government of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua throughout the entire land of Papua. Prime Minister Head of Provisional Government had made public announcement of the formation of the first provisional government on July 31, 2018 as follows:

Prime Minister Head of Government together with the President and Papuan People's Representative Council on behalf of the Papuan People, nation and state, and with the blessing of GOD, we make Public Announcement of the Formation of the Second Provisional Government of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua, referring to:

1. Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, December 26, 1933,
2. UN Charter, January 1, 1942,
3. Rules and Procedure of the UN General Assembly,
4. First paragraph of the Preamble to the Indonesian Constitution of 1945
5. First Papuan People's Congress of 1961,
6. Second Papuan People's Congress, May 29 to June 4, 2000,
7. Third Papuan People's Congress, October 16 to 19, 2011,

That according to the Papuan People's Mandate through the Third Papuan People's Congress and since October 19, 2011 until today, Monday, February 4, 2019, approximately 7 years, with really hard work and careful consideration, We are forming of the Provisional Government of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua and run the administer of the Provisional Government from Central government to Local government as follows:

1. The Central government consists of 23 Cabinet Ministers and State and Government

Institutions

1. Local government consists of 10 Provinces, 75 Regencies and 10 municipalities.
2. 3 Special Areas

Hereby we strongly urge all human beings, all states, all governments, and International fora to understand, to know, to respect, to appreciate and to recognize the rights of peoples, nations, states, and governments.

The State of the Federal Republic of West Papua is a peace-loving State which accept the obligations contained in the present UN Charter and able and willing to carry out these obligations.

The State of the Federal Republic of West Papua will give gurantee to Indonesian people and Foreigners who wish to become citizens of West Papua and ensure their safety and freedom from the point of independence owards.

That further recognition and the transfer of the Power from the State of Indonesia to the State of West Papua shall be carried out in an orderly transition in PEACE under the auspices of the United Nations Peace Keeping Force.

We almost 90% control of West Papua territory and categorized as statehood is a threshold criteria for admission to the UN membership. We are not insurgent or rebel that always stigmatizes by Indonesia government..

Indonesia is member of the United Nations that knows exactly about UN Charter and Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of State. The basic characteristics of a state are: It has people no matter how many or how diverse they are from each other, It has land no matter the size, but it should be enough to accommodate its inhabitants, It has sovereignty enabling it to independently carry out its policies, It has a government to manage and allow the

state to establish its sovereignty and UN Charter Chapter II: Membership article 4 no.1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter. The State of the Federal Republic of West Papua is peace-loving state which accept the obligation contained in the present UN Charter. We are able and willing to carry out these obligations, a move that would confer international recognition of Papua statehood.

Whether Indonesia can undermine the UN Charter and First paragraph of the Preamble to the Indonesian Constitution of 1945 on West Papua and carry out this UN Charter and First paragraph of the Preamble to the Indonesian Constitution of 1945 to firmly support and recognize independence of Palestine? West Papua has a same right like Palestine. West Papua state is seeking and pursue collective recognition from global and regional forum and seek and pursue recognize form member countries of the United Nations. That further recognition and orderly and Peaceful transition and transfer of the power from the state of Indonesia to the State of West Papua shall be carried out in an orderly transition in PEACE under the auspices of the United Nations Peace Keeping Force. West Papua statehood does not have and will not have any problem with Indonesia but Indonesia has big problem with West Papua. Indonesia has to learn from independence of Timor Leste. Indonesia lost Timor Leste and as soon as also will lose West Papua.

Indonesia had allocated more transmigration and immigration in West Papua. The State of the Federal Republic of West Papua will protect all citizens include Indonesian people and foreigners who wish to become citizens of West Papua ensuring their safety and freedom from the point of independence onwards. Citizenship of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua will progress the development and support of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua. Government of the State of the Federal Republic of West Papua will serve and protects its citizenship. The State of the Federal Republic of West Papua works according to international mechanisms and rules and will establish bilateral relation with the other member countries of the United Nations.

But if Indonesia authority does not respect and recognize independence of West Papua, we will make consider all Indonesian people in West Papua to become citizenship or let all of them back to Java.

Elected President Forkorus Yaboisembut had sent some Offering Peace Negotiation Letters to former President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY) and President Joko Widodo (JOKOWI).

Like former Prsident SBY, President Jokowi also had overridden/ ignore to respond those letters and willing and good will to constructive dialogue with I the Pacific Islands Forum leaders and it claims that you meddle in internal affairs. Whether Indonesia also meddle in internal affairs of Israel on Palestine or not?

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