

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO INDONESIA – ADDENDUM 2

CANADA

- How can the Indonesian government guarantee that both law and practice implement international law and standards on the right to a fair trial and to ensure the protection of all suspects, victims, and witnesses?
- What can be done to ensure that members of the security forces are made aware of the role of human rights defenders and of their responsibility to protect them (set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups, and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms)?
- What can be done specifically to ensure that the rights of women and minority faith groups, outlined in Indonesia's Constitution, are protected, especially at the local level?
- What is being done to ensure that legitimate democratic activity by civil society, including peaceful public protest and criticism, are not stigmatized as 'separatist' in regions of heightened security and intelligence activity such as Papua?

NETHERLANDS

- Could Indonesia please elaborate why it has chosen not to report on the situation in Papua in its report? Could the Indonesian delegation please elaborate on how the Indonesian authorities intend to protect the work of human rights defenders in Papua in the future?
- It is reported that a number of individuals that used regional symbols such as flags have been sentenced on the basis of Articles 106 and 107 of the Penal Code and Government Regulation 77/2007. Could Indonesia elaborate on how this law relates to the freedom of expression?
- Is Indonesia considering to prohibit torture in its penal code? Could the Indonesian delegation please elaborate on progress in ratification of the OPCAT?
- What measures does Indonesia take to enhance the criminal prosecution of soldiers who have committed human rights abuses?

LATVIA

- According to the information of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights 59 countries from different regions of the world have issued standing invitations to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council. Considering the cooperation of Indonesia with the special procedures (visits of Special Rapporteur on violence against women in 1998, Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in 1999, Joint mission by Special Rapporteur on

extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women in 1999, Representative of the Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons in 2001, Independent Expert on the right to development in 2001, Special Rapporteur on the right to education in 2002, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers in 2002, Special Rapporteur on migrants in 2006, Special Rapporteur on Myanmar in 2006, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights defenders in 2007, Special Rapporteur on torture in 2007) - would your country consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council in the future?