

Bara Konflik Intan Jaya Papua: Ada benang kusut Lord Luhut di tambang Papua?

Conflict Intan Jaya, Papua: 'Lord Luhut and his hidden threads in Papua Mine

The armed conflict between the TNI-Polri and the TPNPB in the Central Mountains has continued to smoulder throughout the last three years. The impact of this conflict has a direct impact on civilians. *When the rich rob the poor, it's called Business. But when the poor fight back, it's called Violence.*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKyXS7LaDWc>

TRANSCRIPT: Indonesian

WEST PAPUA ARMY "Kau Indonesia! Ayo cepat tembak peluru, saya tidak takut! Negara pencuri! Negara terroris! Maju-maju dari belakang maji-maju".

JOURNALIST Konflik bersenjata TNI-POLRI dan Tentara Nasional Pembebasan Papua Barat, alias TPNPB, di pegunungan tengah Papua tak kunjung reda tiga tabun terakhir. Korban langsung Adalah masyarakat sipil. Mereka kerap dituduh bagian kelompok kriminal bersenjata oleh TNI/Polri, dan dittoing maata-mata ole TPNPB. Dari situlah kekerasan terhadap masyarakat sivil bermunculan, Tak heran jika korban mayoritas dari masyarakat sipil. Sedangkan, pelanggaran hak asasi manusia di Papua umumnya dipicu ole kehadiran berbagai proyek sumber daya alam yang membuahkn konflik ekonomi, sosiala, dan budaya. Dengan metode peliputan berbasis data terbuka, kami mencari tahu apa yang sebenarnya emnjadi pemicu konflik tak berujung di pegunungan tengah Papua, khususnya Intan Jaya. [1:07]

Buka Mata

Semua bermula dari sini.

1 Aug 2019: TPNPB menggelar Reunifikasi dan Deklarasi Pesaatuan TPNPB—OPM

JOURNALIST Rapat dipimpin langsung Panglima Tertinggi TPNPB Goliat Tabuni. Lokasi rapat terletak di sini. Tak jauh dari markas Kostrad dan Kodim di Ilaga, Ibukota Kabupaten Puncak. Kelar rapat, sebagian TPNPB langsung bergerak ke Tembagapura melintasi Kabupaten Intan Jaya. Video ini diambil September 2019, dari lokasi ini. Akhir Oktober 2019, merke bergeser ke Sarah Sugapa, Ibukota Intan Jaya. [1:54]

TRANSCRIPT: English

WEST PAPUA ARMY "You're Indonesian! Come on, shoot the bullet, I'm not afraid! Thief country! Terrorist country! Forward-forward from behind-forward".

JOURNALIST The armed conflict between the TNI-POLRI and the National Liberation Army for West Papua (TPNPB) in the central mountains of Papua has not subsided for the past three years. The direct victims are civilians. TNI/Polri often accuses them of being part of an armed criminal group, and the TPNPB of being spies. From there, violence against civil society emerged. No wonder the majority of the victims were civilians. Meanwhile, violations of human rights in Papua are generally triggered by the presence of various natural resource projects that result in economic, social, and cultural conflicts. Using an open data-based reporting method, we find out what really triggers the endless conflict in the central highlands of Papua, especially Intan Jaya. [1:07]

Open Your Eyes

It all starts here.

1 Aug 2019: TPNPB held Reunification and Declaration of TPNPB Unity—OPM.

JOURNALIST The meeting was chaired by the Supreme Commander of TPNPB Goliat Tabuni, not far from the Kostrad and Kodim headquarters in Ilaga, the capital of Puncak Regency. After the meeting, some of the TPNPB moved to Tembagapura in the Intan Jaya Regency. This video was taken September 2019, from this location. At the end of October 2019, they shifted to Sarah Sugapa, the capital city of Intan Jaya. [1:54]

Di Pugisiga, mereka menggelar upacara bakar batu. Tiga tukang ojek yang malang, melintas dan memancing kemarahan milisi TPNPB. Mereka dituduh mata-mata pemerintah, dan dibunuh di titik ini. Dengan segera situasi memanas, Intan Jaya menjadi arena pertempuran baru bagi TPNPB dan TNI/Polri.

Bobby Anderson, Peneliti Amerika, membuat topografi keamanan di Papua berdasarkan karakteristik konflik. Konflik perebutan hak ulayat. Konflik rivalitas oran adat dan migran. Konflik antar suku. Dan, tentu saja, konflik antara TPNPB maupun OPM dan TNI/Polri.

Kamu bisa lihat, pertikaian di Intan Jaya mulanya lebbig mengarah ke konflik antar suku ketimbang TPNPN denga aparat. Namun situasi sekarang telah berubah. Usai dibunuhnya tiga tukan ojek itu, TNI mengerahkan pasukan di Intan Jaya. [2:59]

Indikasi pendekatan militaristic mulai dimaksimalkan di Pegunungan Tengah. Pembentukan Komando Gabungan Wilayah Pertahanan (Kovabwilhan) III pada 27 September 2019 semakin menegaskan halitu. Turunan kebijakan ini adalah peynambahan pasukan organik denga membentuk Kodem dan Koramil baru di Kabupaten Puncak, dan Intan Jaya. Saat pasukan non-organik semakin banyan ditangkan dari luar Papua, kondisi di lapangan semakin tidak terduga. [3:34]

Pada awal Desember 2019, terjadi pengerahan pasukan dalam jumlah besar ke Intan Jaya dennen menggunakan helikopter. Citra satelit ini diambil 20 Desmber 2019, terlihat beberapa helikopter standby di bandara Bilogai untuk mengirim dan mendukung operasi militer di Intan Jaya. Dalam operasi militer jelang Natal 2019 itu, dua prajurit Kopassus tewas ditembak TPNPB di dekat Hitadipa. Sejak itu, rentetan kekerasan semakin memanas di wilayah Penguungan Tengah, khususnya Kabupaten Puncak dan Intan Jaya [4:09]

In Pugisiga, they held a stone burning ceremony. Three poor motorcycle taxi drivers passed by and provoked the anger of the TPNPB militia. They were accused of spying for the government, and were killed at this point. Immediately the situation heated up, Intan Jaya became a new battle arena for TPNPB and TNI/Polri.

Bobby Anderson, American researcher, mapped security in Papua based on the characteristics of the conflict. Conflict over customary rights. Rivalry conflicts between indigenous people and migrants. Inter-tribal conflict. And, of course, the conflict between the TPNPB-OPM and the TNI/Polri.

The conflict in Intan Jaya initially led to a conflict between ethnic groups. But the situation has now changed. After three motorcycle taxi drivers were killed, the TNI deployed troops. [2:59]

Indications of the militaristic approach began to be maximized in the Central Mountains with the establishment of the Joint Regional Defence Command (Kovabwilhan) III on 27 September 2019. More organic troops arrived with the formation of a new Kodem and Koramil in Puncak Regency and Intan Jaya. As more and more non-organic troops are brought in from outside Papua, conditions on the ground are becoming more and more unpredictable. [3:34]

Early in December 2019, a large number of troops were deployed to Intan Jaya by helicopter. This satellite image taken on 20 December 2019 shows several helicopters on standby at Bilogai airport to send military operations in Intan Jaya. In the military operation before Christmas 2019, two Kopassus soldiers were shot dead by the TPNPB near Hitadipa. Since then, a series of violence has intensified in the Central Mountains region, particularly in the Puncak and Intan Jaya districts [4:09]

Sejak pertengahan 2019 hingga 2021, korban luka dan Tewas di Intan Jaya mencapai 39 orang. Tragisnya, mayoritas korban adalah warga sipil. Salah satunya adalah Pendeta Yeremia, yang menurut temuan Tim Gabungan Pencari Fakta yang dibentuk pemerintah, diduga dibunuh aparat keamanan akhir September 2020.

GOV'MENT FACT-FINDING TEAM “*Mengenai terbunuhnya pendeta Yeremia Zanambani. Informasi dan fakta-fakta yang didapatkan tim di lapangan, menunjukkan duvan keterlibatan oknum aparat*”. [4:52]

JOURNALIST *Kami mengumpulkan ratusan foto dan video dari berbagai platform seperti Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube hingga Tiktok. Dari sanalah kami mengidentifikasi pos-pos militer dan markas milik TNI/Polri, atar pun TPNPB, di Kabupaten Intan Jaya dan Kabupaten Puncak. Tak Tanya pos militer seperti Polsek, Kodim dan Koramil yang bersifat permanen, kami juga menemukan banyak pos-pos temporer milik TNI/Polri sejak 2019.*

Banyak pos dibikin untuk mengamankan objek vital konstruksi pembangunan jalan Trans Papua. PNPB sender mimang menjadikan objek Depot Dinas Pekerjaan Umum ini sebagai target serangan. Seperti terjadi di Ilaga. [5:42]

INDON MILITARY “*Dari belakang, dari belakan*”

JOURNALIST *Problemnya adalah saat pos-pos takti TNI/POLRI itu memakai fasilitas sipil. Kantor pemerintah. Sekolah. Atau puskesmas. Strategi ini dijawab TPNPB dengan membakar fasilitas-fasilitas sipil tersebut. Seperti terjadi di SMAN 1 Beoga dan SD Inpres Mayuberi di Ilaga. Tak Tanya di pusat distrik, pos-pos TNI/Polri juga menyebar di pedalaman wilayah penyangga kota. Ini, adalah Pos Titigi milik Kostrad. Lokasinya ada di titik ini. Misi mereka mengamankan Jalur Trans Papua dari Hitadipa menuju Sugapa. Tak jauh dari situ, 500 meter ke arah selatan, ada markas TPNPB Kodap VIII Intan Jaya. Masifnya pos militer permanen dan non-permanen di banyak titik ini, memunculkan pertanyaan: Apa yang sebetulnya terjadi di Papua saat ini? [6:48]*

From mid-2019 to 2021, the injured and killed in Intan Jaya reached 39 people. Tragically, the majority of the victims were civilians. One of them is Pastor Jeremiah, who according to the findings of the Joint Fact-Finding Team formed by the government, was allegedly killed by security forces at the end of September 2020.

GOV'MENT FACT-FINDING TEAM “*Regarding the murder of the priest Jeremiah Zanambani. The information and facts obtained by the team in the field show that there is no evidence of the involvement of individual officers.*” [4:52]

JOURNALIST We collected photos and videos from various platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube to Tiktok. From there, we identified military posts and headquarters belonging to the TNI/Polri, as well as TPNPB, in Intan Jaya Regency and Puncak Regency. We didn't identify permanent military posts such as Polsek, Kodim and Koramil. We found many temporary posts belonging to the TNI/Polri since 2019.

Many posts were created to secure the construction of the Trans Papua road. One video shows the Public Works Depot the target of an attack. As happened in Ilaga. [5:42]

INDON MILITARY “*From behind, from behind*” from

JOURNALIST The problem is when the TNI/POLRI use civilian facilities. Government offices. School. Or health center. TPNPB responded to this strategy by burning the civilian facilities. As happened at SMAN 1 Beoga and SD Inpres Mayuberi in Ilaga. Undoubtedly, at the education center, TNI/POLRI posts are also spread out in the interior of the city's buffer zone. This is Kostrad's Titigi Post. The location is at this point. Their mission is to secure the Trans Papua Line from Hitadipa to Sugapa. Not far from there, 500 meters to the south of Aram, there is the headquarters of the TPNPB Kodap VIII Intan Jaya. The massive number of permanent and non-permanent military posts at many points raises the question: What is really happening in Papua today? [6:48]

MADE SUPRIATMA, YUSOF ISHAK INSTITUTE “Jadi, ada state emergency secure faktual, tetapi tidak dapat dikatakan DOM (Daerah Operasi Militer). Walaupun sebenarnya operasi-operasi penahan pasukan dan sebagainya semua prosedur yang dipakai adalah prosedur DOM. Pemerintah mengaku bahwa ini bukanlah operasi militer, melainkan operasi-operasi pengamanan biasa. Yang harus dipertanyakan adalah: Mengapa dengan jumlah sebanyak itu yang diterjunkan? Dengan kualifikasi pasukan seperti itu, pasukan yang benar-benar tempur; Kemudian dengan pembuatan pos-pos seperti keadaan perang, dan membatasi mobilitas orang. Halitulah yang mereka lakukan. Kalau kita membuat check-point itu berarti membatasi mobilisasi orang, kita menghambat orang untuk bepergian. Itu tidak ada di dalam zaman normal sipil dan dalam tertib sipil pun itu tidak ada. Itu hanya ada dalam keadaan perang. Jadi, secara faktual, ini Daerah Operasi Militer, akan tetapi tidak mau dikatakan Daerah Operasi Militer. [8:00]

JOURNALIST Ketidakjelasan status dan situasi keamanan di Papua, membruta publik sulit menerak pengerahan pasukan yang massif itu peruntukannya untuk apa.

Daerah Pegunungan Tengah, dekenal kaya akan potensi tambang. Kami mengidentifikasi ada empat perusahaan yang memiliki konsesi tambang di Intan Jaya. Keempat perusahaan itu yakni BUMN PT Aneka Tambang, PT Madinah Qurrata'ain, PT Nusapati Patria, dan PT Kotabara Miratama.

Hasil kabinet koalisi sipil menyebutkan, dua dari empat perusahaan memiliki irisan dengan pihak militer. Di Antam, ada Purnawirawan TNI Letjen Agus Surya Bakti, dan Komenjen Bambang Sunarwibowo yang duduk sebagai komisaris. Agus pernah di Kopassus, sementara Bambang sampai sekarang masih aktif menjabat Sekretaris Badan Intelijen Negara. PT Madinah Qurrata'ain ada nama Purnawirawan Polisi Rudiard Tampubolon. PT Madinah Qurrata'ain adalah titik pusat perseteruan antara Luhutu Binsar Panjaitan dengan Haris Azhar dan Fathia Maulidiyanti. [9:03]

MADE SUPRIATMA, YUSOF ISHAK INSTITUTE, SINGAPORE “So, there is a state emergency, but it isn't called a Military Operation Area (DOM). Even though there are military operations with soldiers and with military operation procedures, the government said that it was not a military operation; that it is an ordinary security operations. The question then that must be asked is: Why such a large number deployed? Of real combat troops? And why the creation of outposts? like a state of war, that restricts the mobility of people. Because that's what all this does. If we make check-points, that means limiting people's mobility, preventing people from traveling. All this does not exist in normal civil times or in normal civil order. It only exists in a state of war. So, factually, this is a Military Operations Area ... but I don't want to say it's a Military Operations Area”. [8:00]

JOURNALIST The unclear status and security situation in Papua makes it difficult for the public to determine what the massive deployment of troops is for.

The Central Highlands in Papua is known to be rich in mining potential. We identified that there are expat companies that have mining concessions in Intan Jaya. The four companies are state-owned PT Aneka Tambang, PT Madinah Qurrata'ain, PT Nusapati Patria, and PT Kotabara Miratama.

Within the civil coalition cabinet two of those four companies are associated with the military. Two of the Commissioners at Aneka Tambang (ANTAM) are retired TNI Lt-General Agus Surya Bakti and General Bambang Sunarwibowo. Agus was in Kopassus. Bambang is still active as Secretary of the State Intelligence Agency. At PT Madinah Qurrata'ain there is a retired police officer Rudiard Tampubolon. **This company is the focal point of the feud between Luhutu Binsar Panjaitan and Haris Azhar and Fathia Maulidiyanti** [9:03]

Benarkah Luhut ada di PT Madinah seperti yang dinyatakan Haris dan Fathia? Begini alur ceritanya: Pada Oktober 2016, induk PT Madinah, yakni perusahaan asal Australia, West Wits Mining, menyerahkan 30% kepemilikan proyek di Sungai Derewo kepada PT Tobacom Del Mandiri. Seperti tertera dalam Annual Report milk West Wits Mining pads document ini. [9:19]

Setahun kemudian, pada 2017, West Wits Mining merilis berita peralihan saham itu akan diberikan pada PT Tambang Raya Sejahtera. Saat membedah akta PT Tobacom Del Mandiri dan PT Tambang Raya Sejahtera, dua perusahaan ini sama-sama dimiliki PT Toba Sejahtera. Dari document ini terlihat, hampir 99.9 persen saham PT Toba Sejahtera dikuasai Luhut Panjaitan. Meski disebut mengakuisisi saham PT Madinah sejak 2016, perubahan kepemilikan saham di PT Madinah ternyata baru terjadi pada 2018. Menariknya lagi, perubahan kepemilikan saham di PT Madinah itu ternyata tidak memasukkan PT Tobacom Del Mandiri atau PT Tambang Raya Sejahteta, melainkan perusahaan yang sama sekali berbeda,, waitu PT Bytec Binar Nusantara. [10:18]

Sampai Sekarang perusahaan ini memiliki 30 ersen saham di PT Madinah. 99 persen saham PT Bytec dimiliki Paulus Prananto. Dia adalah seorang purnawirawan TNI. Sosok ini juga semita muncul di dua perusahaan Luhut yakni di PT Tambang Raya Sejahtera dan PT Tobacom Del Mandiri. Di situ ia menjabat sebagai direktur. Di akun Linked In-nya, sampai sekarang Paulus mengaku bekerja sebagai direktur PT Toba Sejahtera, induk grup perusahaan yang dimiliki Luhut. Luhut sendiri sudah menolak tudingan Berman tambang di Papua. [11:01]

JODI MAHARDI, JUBIR MENKO MARITIM & INVESTASI “Mengenai tuduhan bahwa Pak Luhut terlibat dalam usaha tambang di Papua, Pak Luhut dan Perusahaan Toba Sejahtera dapat say sampaikan dengan tegas bahwa tuduhan tersebut tidak benar, dan itu adalah fitnah”

Is it true that Luhut is in PT Madinah as stated by Haris and Fathia? Here's the plot: **In October 2016, PT Madinah's parent company, the Australian company, West Wits Mining, handed over 30% ownership of the Derewo River project to PT Tobacom Del Mandiri. This is stated in West Wits Annual Report here. [9:19]**

A year later, in 2017, West Wits Mining released news that the transfer of shares would be to PT Tambang Raya Sejahtera. When reviewing the deed of PT Tobacom Del Mandiri and PT Tambang Raya Sejahtera, these two companies are both owned by PT Toba Sejahtera. From this document, it can be seen that almost 99.9 percent of PT Toba Sejahtera's shares are controlled by Luhut Panjaitan. Even though it is said to have acquired PT Madinah shares since 2016, the change in share ownership in PT Madinah only occurred in 2018. Interestingly, the change in share ownership in PT Madinah apparently did not include PT Tobacom Del Mandiri or PT Tambang Raya Sejahteta, but a completely different company, namely PT Bytec Binar Nusantara. [10:18]

Until now this company has a 30 percent stake in PT Madinah. 99 percent of PT Bytec's shares are owned by Paulus Prananto. He is a retired TNI soldier. This figure has also appeared in Luhut's two companies, namely PT Tambang Raya Sejahtera and PT Tobacom Del Mandiri. There he served as director. On his Linked-In account, until now Paulus claimed to work as a director of PT Toba Sejahtera, the parent company group owned by Luhut. Luhut himself has rejected accusations of playing mining in Papua. [11:01]

JODI MAHARDI, SPOKESPERSON FOR COORDINATING MINISTER FOR MARITIME AFFAIRS & INVESTMENT “Regarding the allegation that Pak Luhut and the Toba Sejahtera Company is involved in the mining business in Papua, I can say firmly that the accusations are not true, and they are slander.”

LUHUT PANJAITAN “Karena saya tidak ada sama sekali bisnis di Papua. Sama sekali tidak ada, apalagi di bilan itu pertambangan-pertambangan, itu kan berarti jamak (banyak).

JOURNALIST *Terlepas dar persetujuan antara Luhut dan Haris serta Fathia, bisnis tambang dalam konteks situasi panas di Pegunungan Tengah lebbig tepat mengarah ke Blok Wabu, kawasa di mana PT Madinah tidak terkait. [11:40]*

Mengapa Wabu? Dari empat lahan konsesi, Wabu memang yang terbilang cukup aktif. Potensi emasnya ditaksir mencapai 8, 1 juta ons, atau jika dirupiahkan lebih dari 250 trillion rupiah. Blok Wabu mulanya dimiliki Freeport. Operasi mereka di Intan Jaya baru esbatas eksplorasi, belum eksploitasi. Kamu bisa lihat, beberapa titik di Gunung Bula hutannya gundul, akibat eksplorasi Freeport dari awal 2000-an hingga 2013. Setelah lama senyap, rencana penambangan Blok Wabu dilontarkan lagi oleh pemerintah saat Menteri BUMN, Erick Thohir, rapat dengan DPR. Pemerintah pusat, Antam, dan Pemprov Papua ternyata menggagas eksplorasi di Blok Wabu sejak awal 2020. Salinan surat Gubernur Papua, Lukas Enembe, menjadi bukti mereka merekomendasikan WIUPK Blok Wabu selwas 40 ribu hektar diberikan kepada MIND ID, induk Antam. [12:47]

TEXT ON SCREEN *Sementara itu, pihak Antam melalui korporat komunikasinya enggan menjawab pertanyaan dar Narasi perihal keterkaitan dua jenderal dalam penggarapan tambang emas di Intan Jaya.*

JOURNALIST *Di saat bersamaan, perampungan jalan meuju lokasi eksplorasi berbarengan dengan wacana PT Antam menggarap Blok Wabu. Kamu bisat lihat, citra satelit memperlihatkan jalan dar Sugapa menuju Wandai yang meubelah Gunung Bula, diagram dalam kurun maktu 2019-2020. Meski membangun jalan, pada area puncak terlihat hutan seluas tiga hektar juga ikut dibabat. Apa kaitan antara pembabatan hutan di puncak dengan pembangunan jalan? [13:27]*

LUHUT PANJAITAN “Because I have no business at all in Papua. There is absolutely none, especially mining, that means plural (a lot).

JOURNALIST *Despite the feud between Luhut and Haris and Fathia, the mining business in the context of the hot situation the Central Mountains is more closely aligned to the Wabu Block, an area in which PT Madinah is not associated. [11:40]*

Why Wabu? Of the four concessions, Wabu is the most active. Its gold potential is estimated at 8.1 million ounces, which converts to more than 250 trillion rupiah. The Wabu Block was originally owned by Freeport. Their operations in Intan Jaya are only for exploration, not exploitation. You can see that at several points on Mount Bula the forest iss bare, due to Freeport's exploration from the early 2000s to 2013. After a long silence, the government brought up the Wabu Block mining plan when the Minister of SOEs, Erick Thohir, met with the DPR. The central government, Antam, and the Papua provincial government started exploring in the Wabu Block in early 2020. A copy of the letter from the Governor of Papua, Lukas Enembe, is proof that they recommended that the WIUPK Block Wabu for 40 thousand hectares be given to MIND ID, Antam's parent company. [12:47]

TEXT ON SCREEN *Meanwhile, PT Antam, through its corporate communications, was reluctant to answer the journalist's question about the relationship between the two generals in the gold mining operation in Intan Jaya.*

JOURNALIST *At the same time, the completion of the road leading to the exploration location coincided with the discourse of PT Antam working on the Wabu Block. You can see, the satellite image shows the road from Sugapa to Wandai which divides Mount Bula, a diagram for the period 2019-2020. Although building a road at the peak area, three hectares of forest were also cleared. What is the relationship between deforestation at the summit and road construction? [13:27]*

TEXT ON SCREEN Pihak PT Antam melalui korporat komunikasi menjawab singkat pertanyaan dari Narasi perihal penggarapan konsesi proyek dan akses jalan.

"Terkait dengan Blok Wabu saat ini belum ada yang dapat disampaikan, jika ada update terkait Wabu akan segera kami informasikan." (Yulan Kustiyan, SVP Corporate Secretary Antam). [13:33]

JOURNALIST Inilah yang membuat masyarakat adat bersuara menolak industri ekstraktif sumber daya alam di Intan Jaya. Mereka menolak eksplorasi Blok Wabu karena khawatir dampak kerusakan alam dan mencemaskan eskalasi konflik bersenjata.

PASTOR YUSTINUS RAHANGIAR, PARISH OF SAINT MICHAEL, BILOGAI Merka (masyarakat) tagu barwa, rupanya kehadiran banyaknya TNI itu dalam rangka ini (tambang), dan mereka mengerti itu. Mereka sangat tidak mau, merka tidak mau Blok Wabu. Karena mereka belajar dari pengalaman di Tembagapura, terus adanya bahaya untuk tailing (limbah). Apalagi medan di sini itu gunung-gunung dan bisa berbahaya untuk keselamatan mereka, beaitu.

TEXT ON SCREEN. Narasi coba mengonfirmasi tuduhan operasi militer di Papua yang beririsan dengan pengaman konsesi tambang kapad Mabes TNI dan TNI AD. Saat menghungi Kepala Penerangan Kogabwilhan III Kol CZI Gusti Nyoman Suriastawa, ia menolak berkomentar dan menyarankan pertanyaan ini dilontarkan pejabat Kodam dan Mabes TNI. [14:28]

Ketika menghubungi Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih Letkol Arm Reza Nur Patria, ia memento Narasi menghubungi pejabat Mabes TNI. Saat Narasi mengklarifikasi dua kali kapad Kapuspen TNI Brigjen TNI Prantara Santosa 16 Agustus dan 26 September ia menolak berkomentar dan menyerahkan statement ke pejabat TNI di daerah, ke pejabat TNI di daerah. [14:41]

TEXT ON SCREEN PT Antam through corporate communications briefly answered our question regarding the construction of the project concession and road access.

"Regarding the Wabu Block, there is currently nothing that can be conveyed. If there is an update regarding Wabu, we will inform you immediately." (Yulan Kustiyan, SVP Corporate Secretary of Antam). [13:33]

JOURNALIST This is what makes indigenous peoples voice against the natural resource extractive industry in Intan Jaya. They reject the exploration of Bok Wabu because they are worried about the impact of natural damage and are worried about the escalation of armed conflict.

PASTOR YUSTINUS RAHANGIAR, PARISH OF SAINT MICHAEL, BILOGAI For the community, it seems that the presence of a large number of TNI is in the context of the mine. They understand that, and they really don't want the mine. They don't want the Wabu Block. Because they learned from the experience in Tembagapura (Freeport) that there is still a danger for tailings (waste). Moreover, the terrain here is mountainous and could be dangerous for their safety.

TEXT ON SCREEN The journalist tried to confirm the allegation of military operations in Papua which intersect with securing mining concessions at the Headquarters of the TNI and TNI AD. Head of Information for Kogabwilhan III Col. CZI Gusti Nyoman Suriastawa refused to comment and suggested we ask officials from the Military Command and TNI Headquarters. [14:28]

We contacted Kapendam XVII/Cenderawasih Lt-Colonel Arm Reza Nur Patria and he said to contact an officer at the TNI Headquarters. We twice clarified with the Kapuspen TNI Chief Brigadier General Praantara Santos, on August 16 and September 26, but he refused to comment and submitted a statement to TNI officials in the regions. [14:41]