INDONESIA

Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

Figure Analysis - GRID 2020

CONTEXT

About 23,000 new displacements associated with conflict and violence were recorded in Indonesia in 2019. The majority of the those, or 17,000 people, were displaced between 23 September and 7 October as a result of violent protests in Wamena, Papua. These were sparked by tensions between Indonesian and Papuan students, as well as an incident in which a teacher allegedly insulted Papuan students at a public high school in Wamena. The remaining displacements came from localized riots and social tensions between communal groups and authorities in East Kalimantan, East Java, Papua and Sulawesi, including the burning of homes.

New displacements that occurred in 2019	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2019 (Year figure was last updated: 2019)	Partial Solutions or Unverified Conditions		
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution*		Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified**
		Flows (1 January – 31 December 2019)	Stocks	Flows (1 January – 31 December 2019
23,000	40,000	-	-	31,000

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

**This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).*

NEW DISPLACEMENTS THAT OCCURRED IN 2019

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement that occurred in 2019.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's estimate of about 23,000 new displacements is based mainly on media reports quoting local authorities and civil society.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's estimate for new displacements is based on data from media reports. It was obtained by the media from local authorities and civil society.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

IDMC's confidence in this figure is low because there is no official source of displacement-related data. Information is mainly from media reports. This is especially challenging in Papua because of the restrictions imposed on humanitarian and media organizations. It is also difficult to find or access information on IDP's attempts to return, relocate or integrate into host communities.

Significant changes from last year

There was an increase in new displacements in 2019 compared with the estimated 4,500 displacements in 2018. This is a result of a greater number of reported cases of displacement in Papua, particularly in major centres such as Jayapura and Wamena where demonstrations and protests have highlighted tensions related to alleged discrimination by Indonesians against Papuans there and elsewhere in the country.

TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2019.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's estimate of about 40,000 new displacements is based mainly on media reports that quote local authorities and civil society.

Sources and methodologies

We collected data from various sources, including government agencies, international NGOs, and UN agencies. We also collected it from media outlets, mainly in English but also, where possible, in Bahasa Indonesia, the country's official language. We corroborated figures prior to 2017 with a Human Rights Watch researcher.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

Confidence in this figure is low because there is no official source for displacement information. Information is mainly compiled from media reports and the reliability of that data is low at best. No returns or partial/unverified solutions were found for conflicts that took place prior to 2019, so there was no reduction in the 2018 stock figure when calculating for 2019.

Significant changes from last year

There was an increase in new displacements in 2019 compared with the estimate of 16,000 new displacements from 2018. This is mainly a result of the continuing conflict in Papua between Indonesian authorities and the Papuan people. One significant displacement event took place at the end of 2018 in Nduga, Papua where separatist rebels killed construction workers, forcing residents to flee to escape clashes between the insurgents and government security forces. Research in 2019 indicates that there were 30,000 new displacements as a result of that event, more than were

originally reported. Based on this information and the lack of durable solutions for these people, IDMC estimates the stock for this particular conflict at 20,000.

NUMBER OF IDPS WHOSE PROGRESS TOWARDS DURABLE SOLUTIONS CANNOT BE VERIFIED

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements that occurred in 2019 rather than a total number of people

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's estimate of about 31,000 unverified solutions is based on media reports that quote local authorities and civil society on the end of IDPs' displacement, but with no indication or evidence of specific returns. Reliability is low as a result of a lack of accurate data on people returning and achieving durable solutions.

Sources and methodologies

Same as above.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

These are the same as in the section on new displacements in 2019.

Significant changes from last year

No Unverified Solutions were found in 2018.

CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	New displacements	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People, Households	People, Households
Methodology	Media monitoring	Media monitoring
Geographical disaggregation	Admin 2 or more	Subnational – admin 1
Frequency of reporting	Unknown	Unknown
Disaggregation by sex	No	No
Disaggregation by age	No	No
Data triangulation	Some local triangulation	Some local triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	Partial	Partial
Data on returns	Partial	Partial
Data on local integration	Partial	Partial
Data on cross border movements	No	No
Data on deaths	No	Partial
Data on births	No	No

For any additional questions please email: data@idmc.ch

For the full country profile on Indonesia please visit:
http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/indonesia