



TEXTS ADOPTED

P10_TA(2026)0187

The cases of human rights and environmental defenders Andrie Yunus and Muhammad Rosidi in Indonesia

**European Parliament resolution of 21 May 2026 on the cases of
human rights and environmental defenders Andrie Yunus and
Muhammad Rosidi in Indonesia (2026/2738(RSP))**

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Indonesia,
 - having regard to Rules 150(5) and 136(4) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas in March 2026, Andrie Yunus, a representative of the Commission for the Disappeared and Victims of Violence (KontraS), was attacked with acid in Jakarta, after recording a podcast on remilitarisation and judicial review in Indonesia; whereas four members of the Indonesian Strategic Intelligence Agency were indicted before a military court despite credible findings indicating the involvement of additional perpetrators and possible chains of command, and concerns persist about the transfer of the case from a civilian to a military jurisdiction;
- B. whereas environmental activist Muhammad Rosidi, a campaigner against illegal tin mining and smuggling, also fell victim to an acid attack in February 2026;
- C. whereas civic space in Indonesia is shrinking, and there is increasing repression against human rights defenders, journalists, trade unionists, students and environmental activists, discrimination against minorities, crackdowns on criticism, and violence in Papua and West Papua; whereas recent legal reforms expand military powers over civilian sectors, including through military courts, undermining civilian oversight, restricting fundamental freedoms and risking entrenching impunity;
- D. whereas Indonesia remains one of the EU's strategic partners in the Indo-Pacific and an important actor in fostering regional security;

1. Expresses serious concern over the attacks on Andrie Yunus and Muhammad Rosidi, and over the wider pattern of violence against human rights and environmental defenders in Indonesia; stresses the risks faced by environmental defenders in Indonesia, notably those exposing illegal extractive activities;
2. Calls on the authorities to conduct a swift, thorough, transparent and independent investigation into both attacks and to try all human rights violators, including instigators, in civilian courts to end impunity;
3. Is deeply concerned by government plans that risk further restricting freedom of expression, including draft laws on disinformation, broadcasting and cybersecurity, as well as plans to screen and certify human rights defenders to determine who qualifies for legal protection;
4. Calls on Indonesia to reconsider and substantially amend repressive legislation and to guarantee a safe environment for human rights defenders, environmental activists, trade unions and journalists, free from surveillance, harassment and reprisals;
5. Urges the EU and the Member States to intensify engagement with Indonesia, including at the highest level and in international forums, to address the deteriorating human rights situation, particularly in Papua and West Papua, including through the EU-Indonesia Human Rights Dialogue;
6. Highlights Indonesia's role as a strategic partner for the EU and key interlocutor in addressing regional challenges, ranging from economic security and environmental degradation to regional security and freedom of navigation; calls for the EU to enforce human rights, labour and environmental commitments in all its relations with Indonesia; calls on the Commission to fund the protection of human rights defenders; stresses the importance of applying thorough supply chain due diligence;
7. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the VP/HR, the EU Member States, and the Government and Parliament of Indonesia.