

Resolution on the cases of human rights and environmental defenders Andrie Yunus and Muhammad Rosidi in Indonesia

2026/2738(RSP) - 21/05/2026 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 469 votes to 38, with 62 abstentions, a resolution on the cases of human rights and environmental defenders Andrie Yunus and Muhammad Rosidi in Indonesia.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, ECR, Renew and Greens/EFA groups.

Parliament recalled the acid attacks in 2026 against human rights defender Andrie Yunus and environmental activist Muhammad Rosidi and expressed concern over the shrinking civic space in Indonesia, increasing repression of activists and journalists, discrimination against minorities, restrictions on criticism, and ongoing violence in Papua and West Papua.

In this resolution, Parliament expressed 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, notably those exposing illegal extractive activities.

Indonesia is called on 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;
- 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;

Furthermore, Members are 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.

Highlighting Indonesia's role as a strategic partner for the EU and key interlocutor in addressing regional challenges, Parliament called on the EU to enforce human rights, labour and environmental commitments in all its relations with Indonesia and on the Commission to fund the protection of human rights defenders.

Lastly, engagement with Indonesia should be intensified, 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.