

Question for written answer E-001851/2026

to the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

Rule 144

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Subject: Human rights and environmental concerns in West Papua under the EU-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

On 23 September 2025, the EU and Indonesia concluded negotiations on a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) and an Investment Protection Agreement, aimed at boosting trade and market access.

However, the situation in West Papua does not appear to be adequately reflected in the sustainability impact assessment or the EU's human rights assessment, despite its importance to Indonesia's exports of palm oil, liquefied natural gas and metals.

This is particularly concerning given the scale of environmental degradation and human rights abuses in the territory. Around 71 % of West Papua's forest loss has occurred since 2011, with a further 13 % projected by 2036. As of January 2026, 105 878 West Papuans were internally displaced, while access for foreign journalists remains restricted.

In 2022, the Commission joined international partners in urging Indonesia to allow a visit by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. Indonesia has denied such access since 2018.

Given this:

1. Will the Commission conduct a thorough human rights review of Indonesian rule in West Papua before the CEPA's ratification?
2. What steps does the Commission propose to ensure that the Indonesian Government authorises a visit by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights to West Papua?

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