

Table 4:
Komnas' Experiences in Mediating Sectarian Conflicts, 2013-2020¹
(Related to Ahmadiyya, Shia, and other sects considered to be heretical)

No.	Case	Brief Description of the Case's Mediation	Period of Mediation	Source of Case	Result of Mediation
1.	The displacement of Shia residents of Sampang, Madura, to Sidoarjo, East Java	Due to the anti-Shia sectarian conflict in Sampang, Madura, in 2013, a number of Shia residents became refugees in Sidoarjo, East Java. They face many hardships, including difficulty returning to their homes and accessing civil services. Komnas views this incident as a human rights violation and has tried to help resolve it through various mechanisms on different occasions. In these efforts, the Commission involved and/or cooperated with the East Java Provincial Government, Sidoarjo Regency Government, East Java Police, Shia victims, and a number of NGOs. During a work visit to Sidoarjo in November 2016, the Commission received information that some of the displaced people were able to access civil registration services and return to their places of origin. In November 2020 most of them were able to return to their places of origin in Madura.	Since 2013 until now	Monitoring and public complaint	After being displaced for eight years, some residents were able to access civil registration services and in November 2020 some of them were able to return to their places of origin
2.	The forced closure of Nur Khilafat Mosque owned by the Ahmadiyya community in Ciamis Regency, West Java	In June 2014, Komnas received a complaint that the Ahmadiyya Mosque in Ciamis Regency, West Java, was sealed by the local government at the insistence of a group of people. On that basis, Komnas requested information from the Ciamis Regency Government, which informed that the closure was carried out at the insistence of residents based on the Joint Ministerial Decree of 3 Ministries on Ahmadiyya (2008). In July 2014, the Ahmadiyya residents unsealed the mosque themselves and resumed their worship there.	June – July 2014	Public complaint	The Ahmadiyya residents unsealed the mosque themselves and resumed their worship there
3.	The forced closure of Al Hidayah Mosque in Depok City, West Java	In October 2014, Komnas received a complaint that Al Hidayah Mosque owned by the Ahmadiyya community in Depok City, West Java, was sealed by the municipal government. This had happened several times. On that basis, Komnas visited the field and met the mosque administrators. In January 2015, Komnas sent a letter requesting clarification to the Mayor of Depok. In response to the letter, the municipality clarified that it was done based on the Depok Mayor's Regulation, which is a follow-up to the Joint Ministerial Decree (2008) and the West Java Governor's Regulation (2012) on Ahmadiyya. In June 2015, Komnas	Since January 2015 until now	Public complaint	After mediation efforts, the mosque could be reused, but in October 2021 it was again sealed by the municipal government due to mass pressure

¹ This table is based on Komnas' reports, both published (accessible to public) and unpublished. When we considered some of these materials to be incomplete, we interviewed a number of people from Komnas as well as outside of Komnas, particularly those whose cases had been mediated by Komnas. Other detailed information was obtained by tracing mass media reports on these cases.

		met with the Depok City Government and received information that the sealing was also based on pressure from certain community groups. As a follow-up, Depok City Government agreed to work together with Komnas to mediate this case by involving related parties. After mediation efforts, the mosque could be reused, but in October 2021 it was sealed again by the municipal government due to mass pressure.			
4.	The violence in Az Zikra Mosque in Sentul, Bogor Regency, West Java	In February 2015, Komnas received a report of a clash between a group of people and security guards at Az Zikra Mosque in Sentul, Bogor Regency, West Java. The clash occurred because the people demanded that the anti-Shia banners, which were installed in the mosque complex, be taken down and the mosque security officers refused. In this clash, one person was seriously injured and 38 people were detained at the Bogor District Police. As a follow-up, Komnas investigated the case and suspected human rights violations when Bogor District Police allowed Arifin Ilham's entourage, from Az Zikra Mosque, to carry out forced conversion to the suspects in Bogor District Police custody. Accordingly, in April 2015, Komnas twice summoned the Bogor District Police Chief to ask for clarification, but the requests were ignored.	February – April 2015	Public complaint	Komnas summoned the Bogor Police Chief to ask for clarification, but the requests were ignored
5.	The forced closure of Al- Istiqomah Mosque owned by Ahmadiyya residents in Banjar City, West Java	In December 2014, Komnas received a complaint that the Al-Istiqomah Mosque owned by Ahmadiyya residents in Banjar, West Java, was forced to close. In March and July 2015, Komnas requested clarification from the Banjar municipality twice, but received no response. In July 2016, Komnas issued a first summons to the Banjar municipality, followed by a second summons. In response to the second letter, the Banjar City Government in August 2016 sent an explanation that justified the closure and stated that the Ahmadiyya residents are welcome to worship at other mosques.	From March 2015 until August 2016	Public complaint	The mediation reached a deadlock and the municipal government continued to justify the closure
6.	Prohibition of worship against the followers of Aji Sakas in Legok, Tangerang Regency, Banten Province	In April 2015, Komnas received a complaint about the prohibition of worship against Aji Saka believers in Rancagong, Legok, Tangerang Regency, Banten Province. The reason for the ban was the accusation that they had committed blasphemy. On May 2015, Komnas sought information on this matter and was informed that Aji Saka is not a religion but a belief, as the followers come from various religions. Therefore, Aji Saka's worship cannot be categorized as blasphemy against a particular religion. Based on this information, in June 2015, Komnas consulted with the Tangerang District Government and Kodim (military command), emphasizing their obligation to protect the freedom of belief of the Aji Saka followers, and encouraged them to resolve this issue. In a subsequent consultation in September 2015, Komnas was informed that the issue had been resolved and that the followers of Aji Saka could resume their activities.	May – September 2015	Public complaint	The followers of Aji Saka were able to resume their activities
7.	The constraints against Ahmadiyya community in accessing civil	In July 2015, Komnas received a complaint that the Ahmadiyya residents in Manislor, West Java, were facing obstacles in accessing civil registration services such as applying for ID cards, issuing marriage registration and birth certificates.	Since July 2015 until now	Public complaint	Ahmadiyya residents are able to access the civil registry services

	registry services in Manislor, Kuningan Regency, West Java	In July 2015, Komnas sent a letter to the Regent of Kuningan, requesting an explanation and urging that the rights to access these public services be fulfilled. On August 2015, the Kuningan Regent sent a letter as a response reporting that some residents objected the inclusion of the word "Islam" as the religious identity of Ahmadiyya community, referring to the Joint Ministerial Decree on Ahmadiyah (2008). The regency government also stated that they had asked the Ministry of Home Affairs but still did not receive a firm response. The regency also asked Komnas to take care of this issue with the Ministry of Religious Affairs. Although the exact policy on this issue is still unclear, the administrative rights of Ahmadiyah residents were later fulfilled after Komnas mediated the parties with the support of the regency government and other institutions. Until now, Komnas continues to monitor this case.			but the Joint Ministerial Decree on Ahmadiyya (SKB 3) still persists
8.	The suspension of activities of An Nur Mosque owned by Ahmadiyya residents in Bukit Duri, South Jakarta	In April 2015, Komnas received a complaint that a group of residents banned the activities of Ahmadiyya's An Nur Mosque in Bukit Duri, South Jakarta. In June 2015, a similar ban was repeated, the gate of the building was damaged, and Ahmadiyya residents worshiped on the road. In July 2015, the South Jakarta City Planning Office sent three warning letters about this, followed by the sealing of the mosque. From August to November 2015, Komnas consulted with the South Jakarta City Government and related parties to find a solution, but there was no significant progress. In January 2016, Komnas sent a letter to the Mayor of South Jakarta urging a dialog. In his response to Komnas in March 2016, the Mayor of South Jakarta submitted a reply, which essentially stated that efforts were ongoing and temporary worship facilities were provided. The case is still ongoing until now.	Since August 2015 until now	Public complaint	Mediation has been and still is underway, but has not yet yielded results
9.	The intimidation against the family of the late Tengku Ayyub who was suspected of heresy in Bireun, Aceh Province	In September 2015, Komnas received a complaint from the family of the late Tengku Ayyub in Bireun, Banda Aceh, about intimidation against the family because of their association with the deceased. Tengku Ayyub himself died in a clash with a mob accusing him of spreading heresy in November 2012. The family also found it difficult to sell the deceased's assets because the local village head rejected the sale process. As a follow-up, Komnas urged the Aceh Provincial Government to take part in handling this issue by encouraging the Bireun District Government to restore the deceased's good name and facilitate the land sale process. In a consultation with Komnas on September 8, 2015, the Aceh Provincial Government stated that it could not fulfil Komnas' recommendation to revoke the fatwa on the accusation of heresy given to the late Tengku Ayyub, but that the provincial government would buy the land he left behind. In addition, the Aceh Provincial Government also promised to provide scholarships to the descendants of the deceased and asked Komnas to issue a letter reinforcing the above points.	September 2015	Public complaint	The accusation of heresy against the late Tengku Ayyub has not been revoked, but the land he left behind will be purchased by the Aceh Provincial Government

10.	The destruction of Al Kautsar Mosque owned by Ahmadiyya community in Kendal Regency, Central Java	In May 2016, a mob vandalized the Al Kautsar Mosque belonging to Ahmadiyya community in Kendal, Central Java, and urged the local government to revoke the mosque's building permit. In June 2016, during a meeting between Komnas and the local district government and police, it was stated that legal action had been taken against the vandals and that the district government would not revoke the mosque's license. In September 2015, the regency invited Komnas to disseminate the regulations on Ahmadiyya and the establishment of mosques. This case is still pending until now.	Since September 2015 until now	Public complaint	Mediation has begun, but the case is still in limbo
11.	The ban on Ashura Day celebrations for Shia residents in Bogor City, West Java	In October 2015, Komnas received a report about the Bogor Mayor's Circular Letter urging Shia residents not to celebrate Ashura Day in Bogor. Komnas then asked the Mayor of Bogor for clarification, reminding him that this was a form of human rights violation. In his reply, the Mayor of Bogor explained that the purpose of the ban was to avoid horizontal conflicts due to some residents who reject the above celebration, not to limit and disrespect the rights of Shia residents. After that, there were several consultations between Komnas and the Bogor City Government, which among others led to an agreement to revoke the circular above and to allow the Ashura Day celebration.	October 2015	Public complaint	The circular letter was revoked and the Shia residents were able to celebrate Ashura Day
12.	Alleged mobilization of religious conversions in Tanjung Anom, Wonosobo Regency, Central Java Central	In November 2015, Komnas received a complaint from the Central Presidium of the Indonesian Buddhist Student Association (HIMMABUDI) about the alleged mobilization of conversion from Buddhism to Islam at the Al Ikhlas Mosque in Munggang Hamlet, Tanjung Anom, Wonosobo, Central Java. In response to the complaint, Komnas requested clarification from the Regent of Wonosobo. This case ended with the termination of the activity by the Regency government and the police.	November 2015	Public complaint	This case ended with the district government and the police stopping the conversion activities
13.	Threat of eviction against Ahmadiyya residents in Srimenanti Bawah, Sungailiat, Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung Province	From December 2015 to early January 2016, a group of residents intimidated and wanted to evict the Ahmadiyya residents in Srimenanti Bawah, Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung Province. The issue became more serious after the local regent responded by giving a deadline to Ahmadiyya residents to leave the area by February 6, 2016. In response, in February 2016, Komnas held consultations with the Bangka Regency Government and Bangka Police, reminding them that the security of every citizen must be guaranteed. Later the conflict subsided, but Ahmadiyya residents remain vulnerable to intimidation.	Since February 2016 until now	Public complaint	Mediation has been conducted and the conflict has recently subsided, but Ahmadiis remain vulnerable to intimidation
14.	The displacement of Ahmadiyya residents in Transito, Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara	As a result of anti-Ahmadiyya sectarian conflicts in 1999 and 2001, a number of Ahmadiyya residents became refugees in Transito, Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB). From the beginning, Komnas assessed this incident as a human rights violation, because the rights of the refugees were not violated, including the civil rights in accessing public services. In April 2016, Komnas further mediated the case by creating a roadmap for resolution, urging relevant parties to fulfil the rights of the refugees, and facilitating dialogue between the parties. In this process, Komnas involved victims, the NTB Provincial Government, the Mataram	Since April 2016 until now	Monitoring	The civil rights of the Ahmadiis in accessing public services were restored, but their rights to return home have not

		City Government, and the National Police. Currently, the civil rights of Ahmadiyya residents have been restored, but their other rights (rights to return to their homes) have not.			
15.	The problem of the anti-Shia Serambi Mekah Declaration in West Sumatra	In May 2016, Komnas received a complaint from Limo Gonjong Sambilan Ruang Foundation (YSG9R) opposing the issuance of the Declaration of Serambi Mekah on March 12, 2016 by the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) of West Sumatra. The declaration states that Minangkabau must be free from Shia believers and that Shia teachings in any form must not exist in Ranah Minang. In July 2016 Komnas sent a letter to the Governor of West Sumatra asking for clarification and affirmation that the declaration contained human rights violations. In September 2016, the Governor of West Sumatra sent a reply which basically said that the Serambi Mekah Declaration was not a form of provocation, but one of the responsibilities of the ulama to guard the faith of Muslims.	Since May 2016 until now	Public complaint	Komnas' letter was responded by the Governor of West Sumatra who stated that the Serambi Mekah declaration was not a form of anti-Shia provocation
16.	The ban on Ahmadiyya residents from performing religious activities in Sukamelang, Subang Regency, West Java	In March 2016, Komnas received a complaint about the ban on Ahmadiyya residents from doing any religious activities in Subang Regency, West Java. This is a recurring case. In June 2016, Komnas sent a letter to the Regent of Subang, emphasizing that every citizen has the same right to practice their religion according to their beliefs and that the Joint Ministerial Decree on Ahmadiyya (2008) does not prohibit the existence and activities of Ahmadiyya residents. It is unclear whether the Subang Regent responded to the letter, but Komnas did not receive any information on further harassment from the Ahmadiyya residents of Subang.	Since June 2016 until now	Public complaint	Mediation has been conducted and Komnas has received no information on further disturbances
17.	The impact of Joint Ministerial Decree of 3 ministers (SKB) on Gafatar	Between July and September 2016, Komnas received complaints from a number of former followers of the Fajar Nusantara Movement (Gafatar) about the 2016 Joint Decree (SKB) of the Minister of Religious Affairs, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Attorney General on Gafatar which, among other things, ordered former Gafatars to stop their activities that were considered as deviation from the main teachings of Islam. Based on the complaint, Komnas expressed the opinion that it was a form of overreaching intervention by the state on the religious rights of citizens, especially the former members of Gafatar.	Since July 2016 until September 2016	Public complaint	Komnas expressed its opinion on the case, but it is unclear what effect this will have on the fate of former members of Gafatar
18.	The burning of Al Furqan Mosque owned by Ahmadiyya residents in Sukabumi Regency, West Java	In 2008, a number of residents vandalized Al Furqan Mosque owned by Ahmadiyya residents in Parakansalak, Sukabumi, and the case continues to be deadlocked. In August 2016, Komnas sent a letter to the Regent of Sukabumi to urge that the issue be resolved immediately. In its reply, the regency stated that it was mediating the case and producing a peaceful situation. In February 2020, Komnas received a complaint again about this problem and promised to participate in the mediation process. Until now, the case has not progressed.	Since August 2016 until now	Public complaint	Until now, the case has not progressed
19.	The pending approval of land use permit extension for a land	In February 2018, Komnas received a complaint stating that efforts by Ahmadi residents to extend their land use permit (IPT) in Surabaya, which among other things is used for a mosque, were being stalled. According to information	Since February 2018 until July 2019	Public complaint	Extension of land use license approved

	owned Ahmadiis in Surabaya City, East Java	received by Komnas, this is because the Surabaya City Building and Land Management Office is still waiting for recommendations from the Coordinating Agency for the Supervision of Community Beliefs/ <i>Bakorpakem</i> . Subsequently, Komnas submitted a request for clarification to the Surabaya City Government and coordinated with Indonesian Ombudsman. In July 2019, the Surabaya City Government issued the long-awaited permit.			
20.	The suspension of the learning and teaching activities at Imam Syafi'i Foundation in Jember Regency, East Java.	In July 2019, Komnas received a complaint from the management of the Imam Syafi'i Foundation in Jember Regency, East Java, that the Jember Regency Education Office ordered the suspension of the learning and teaching activities at the junior high school owned by the foundation, due to residents accusing the foundation of spreading heretical belief. This closure harmed the education of 124 students at the foundation. In August 2019, Komnas sent a letter requesting clarification and offering mediation to the Regent of Jember. In October 2021, Komnas mediated a meeting between the Regent of Jember and the foundation, which among other things resulted in an agreement that the Imam Syafi'i Foundation was willing to stop the operation of its junior high school, because until now it has not been able to complete the license application.	Since August 2019 until now	Public complaint	Komnas led the mediation between the Regent of Jember and the foundation, where the foundation agreed to stop the operation of the junior high school because it had not yet obtained the license
21.	The ban on the annual meeting of Ahmadiyya residents in Sarolangun Regency, Jambi.	In late 2019, Komnas received a complaint that the Sarolangun Regency Government, Jambi, banned the Jalsah Salanah (annual meeting) of Ahmadiyya citizens. Komnas then submitted a request for clarification to the Sarolangun Regent. In March 2020, Komnas facilitated the mediation process which ended in a peace agreement. In September 2020, at the Sarolangun Regent's Office, Komnas chaired a post-mediation meeting, which was attended by Ahmadiyya representative and Sarolangun regency officials. This meeting resulted in several points, including: (1) the dialogue previously recommended by Komnas has been carried out, but no mutual agreement has been reached; (2) the parties remain in good faith to work together to maintain peace; (3) the Joint Ministerial Decree on Ahmadiyya (2008) remains a source of obstacles and Komnas is asked to continue finding the solution.	Since the end of 2019 until now	Public complaint	Peaceful agreement to continue dialog and maintain peace was reached but the main substance of the problem has not been resolved.
22.	The ban on the establishment of a junior high school in Pekalongan, Central Java	The case was submitted in 2020, that the Daar al Fawwaz Foundation intended to establish an Islamic boarding school and had applied for license, but there was rejection by local residents. Komnas has scheduled human rights mediation and the process is still ongoing.	2020	Public complaint	The mediation process was started and still going on
23.	The ban on the event of International Society for Krishna Consciousness	In April 2021, Komnas received a complaint from the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON) Indonesia regarding alleged violations of FoRB in the case of the forced closure of their houses of worship: Ashram Krishna Balaram and Ashram Radha Mahacandra. This happened due to the issuance of Joint Decree by the Governor of Bali, the Bali Customary Village Council, and the	Since April 2021 until now	Public complaint	Komnas is mediating this case through requests for clarification to the relevant parties and

	(ISKCON) Indonesia in Bali	Parisada Hindu Dharma Indonesia (PHDI) Bali. ISKCON hope that the decree will be revoked. Based on this complaint, Komnas is mediating this case through issuing letters requesting clarification to the relevant parties. This case is still ongoing.			the case is still ongoing.
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