For ETAN and East Timor, 2003 was a year of consolidation, as the newly-independent nation worked to build and strengthen its institutions with limited resources. For Indonesia, the military continued to reassert itself, as the prospects of genuine reform receded even further and military terror increased in Aceh and Papua.

In August, Indonesia’s Ad Hoc Human Rights Court on East Timor finished its trials. The court acquitted 12 Indonesian military and police officers of charges of crimes against humanity committed in 1999 and convicted six, with all but one sentenced to less than the minimum required by domestic law. All remain free on appeal, and none are expected to spend a day in prison. Many high-level suspects retain influential positions in Indonesia. The highest-ranking officer tried in Jakarta missed a number of court appearances because of his leading role in implementing martial law in Aceh. The chief of police in East Timor in 1999 now has the same role in Papua, where a notorious East Timorese militia leader has organized paramilitary groups similar to those in East Timor.

Meanwhile, the joint UN-East Timor Serious Crimes Unit (SCU) indicted a number of senior Indonesian officials for crimes against humanity. The refusal of Indonesia to cooperate or extradite suspects, and the failure of the international community to pressure Indonesia to do so, mean that of the 367 people indicted so far, 280 remain out-of-reach in Indonesia.

In 2003, ETAN focused on justice and maintaining restrictions on U.S.-Indonesia military relations, challenging increased assistance to the Indonesian military (TNI) in the name of the "war on terror." ETAN reiterated its criticism of Indonesia’s sham court on East Timor. Echoing the grassroots demand heard overwhelmingly throughout East Timor, ETAN continued to press for an international tribunal as the best way to bring to justice those responsible for serious crimes committed from 1975 to 1999. ETAN also continued to raise the need for accountability for the U.S. role in supporting Indonesia’s invasion and occupation.

The year began with the Senate voting down an initiative to restrict the U.S. International Military Education and Training (IMET) program for Indonesia. The year ended with both houses of Congress reversing themselves and agreeing to restrict IMET, just weeks after President Bush publicly predicted Congress would drop them. The TNI is responsible for numerous acts of state terror against civilian populations in East Timor, Aceh, Papua and other areas of the Indonesian archipelago. Indonesia’s access to IMET was denied primarily because of its lack of progress in investigating the murder of two U.S. citizens and an Indonesian in an ambush in Papua. The Indonesian police and local NGOs have accused the military of carrying out the attack.

Through legislation, letters, speeches and other pressure points, Congress continued to express concern about the failure to hold accountable high-ranking members of the military for serious human rights violations in East Timor and Indonesia and the imposition of martial law in Aceh. Because of this, a restriction on Foreign Military Financing of weapons sales to Indonesia remains in place, as does a ban on export licenses for lethal defense articles. However, the Bush administration did provide some training for the TNI through other programs, as well as tens of millions of dollars worth of assistance to the often-brutal police.

This year, ETAN also helped launch an international effort to pressure Australia to deal fairly with East Timor in negotiations to determine the international maritime boundary between the two nations within three years. At stake in these negotiations are East Timor’s rights as a sovereign nation to establish national boundaries and to benefit from its own resources. Australia has said that boundary negotiations may take up to thirty years, which could result in a loss of tens of billion of dollars in future revenue for East Timor, the poorest country in Asia.

ETAN continued to assist East Timorese NGOs in monitoring and pressuring the international institutions — such as the World Bank and the United Nations — which continue to play a critical role in nearly every aspect of the new nation. ETAN helped give voice to East Timorese critiques of U.S. economic assistance.

In an ETAN-sponsored speaking tour, long-time East Timorese rights advocate José Luís de Oliveira spoke on issues of economic justice and human rights. The co-founder of two of the most important East Timorese rights groups, he is executive director for Perkumpulan HAK (The Asso-
On these and other issues, ETAN continued to mobilize grassroots from Acehnese civil society and the international community. ETAN played a key role in promoting a Congressional resolution calling for a ceasefire, an end to human rights violations and the Indonesian and U.S. governments to actively work to reunite the children with their relatives in East Timor.

ETAN worked with others to oppose the declaration of martial law in Aceh and the use of U.S.-supplied weapons in the conflict, Indonesia’s largest military operation since the 1975 invasion of East Timor. Renewed interest in restricting U.S. military assistance to Indonesia came with the scuttling of the conflict, Indonesia’s largest military operation since the 1975 invasion of East Timor. Renewed interest in restricting U.S. military assistance to Indonesia came with the scuttling of the conflict, Indonesia’s largest military operation since the 1975 invasion of East Timor. Renewed interest in restricting U.S. military assistance to Indonesia came with the scuttling of the conflict, Indonesia’s largest military operation since the 1975 invasion of East Timor. Renewed interest in restricting U.S. military assistance to Indonesia came with the scuttling of the conflict, Indonesia’s largest military operation since the 1975 invasion of East Timor. 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Renewed interest in restricting U.S. military assistance to Indonesia came with the scuttling of the conflict, Indonesia’s largest military operation since the 1975 invasion of East Time...
✓ Assisted leaders from Papua and Aceh in raising concerns regarding U.S. military assistance and basic human rights issues with members of Congress, administration officials, and the UN.

✓ Provided critiques of U.S. economic assistance programs in East Timor to U.S. officials.

✓ Organized State Department visits for East Timorese activists focused on justice, and a House of Representatives briefing with East Timorese human rights lawyer Aderito de Jesus Soares.

✓ Assisted in organization of a Human Rights Caucus briefing on Aceh in the House of Representatives.

✓ Worked to secure Senate language on the need for Australia to expeditiously negotiate a permanent maritime boundary with East Timor in good faith and according to international legal principles and pursued other Congressional initiatives on this topic.

✓ Liaised with East Timor’s diplomatic representatives to the U.S.

✓ Met with East Timor’s Prime Minister Mari Alkatiri, President Xanana Gusmao, and Foreign Minister Jose Ramos-Horta in East Timor and when they traveled to the U.S., as well as with Bishop Basilio Nascimento.

✓ Pressed for U.S. and international support for the joint UN-East Timor Serious Crimes Unit’s indictment of high-ranking Indonesian officials for crimes against humanity in 1999, including former military head and now presidential candidate General Wiranto.

✓ Assisted the U.S. visit of Lesley McCulloch to New York and presented her own thoughts and experiences. An audio CD of his talk in New York is available from ETAN.

Providing Resources and Information

✓ Organized a February cross-country speaking tour, “Economic Justice and Human Rights for East Timor: The Debt That Must Be Paid” on justice and sustainable development with José Luis de Oliveira of the HAK Association. Speaking events took place in nine cities in seven states. ETAN arranged for José to exchange ideas and make connections with a wide range of NGOs working on economic justice, labor, sustainable development and legal justice during a week in Washington prior to the start of the tour. He met with Congress and other government officials, as well as the media. The Washington Post covered his visit, He was accompanied by long-time activist Pamela Sexton, recently returned from three years working with NGOs in East Timor, who interpreted and presented her own thoughts and experiences. An audio CD of his talk in New York is available from ETAN.

✓ Issued numerous action alerts received by tens of thousands across the U.S.

✓ Wrote and disseminated media releases, reports and photographs. ETAN answered numerous media queries and gave or arranged interviews on issues and events including military assistance to Indonesia, justice issues, a debt-free East Timor, the Bali bombing, President Bush’s Asia visit, and significant East Timor anniversaries. Interviews took place on Democracy Now!, BBC, Australian Broadcasting Company, WBAI, and elsewhere.

✓ Published Estafeta, our national newsletter.

✓ Coordinated meetings for award-winning East Timorese journalist José Antonio Belo to interview members of Congress and others on their support for East Timor. The interviews will help form the basis of a documentary for television broadcast in East Timor.

✓ Helped to put together a “most wanted” list and photos of those responsible for crimes against humanity in East Timor in 1999.

✓ Managed several East Timor and Indonesia news email lists, providing detailed and timely news and analysis for hundreds of policymakers, journalists and activists. For information on how to subscribe to these lists, send a blank email to info@etan.org.

✓ Continued to expand our web site (www.etan.org), a valuable source of news and information about East Timor, Indonesia and U.S. policy in the region. ETAN also maintains the websites of La’o Hamutuk, the East Timor Institute for Reconstruction Monitoring and Analysis (www.etan.org/ih) and the International Federation for East Timor (www.etan.org/ietf).

✓ Added new videos, books and other resources to our store. New additions included the books, James Dunn’s East Timor: A Rough Passage to Independence and Bishop Belo’s The Road to Freedom. New videos include “East Timor and U.S. Policy with Noam Chomsky.” For a full list of ETAN resources available at our online bookstore, see www.etan.org.

✓ Provided information for skilled volunteers seeking placements in East Timor.

✓ Wrote and assisted with op-ed pieces, articles, and letters in local, national and international newspapers. Articles written by ETAN members appeared in a wide range of newsletters, magazines and internet sites, including Common Dreams, Timor Post, Suara Timor Loro Sae, South China Morning Post and CounterPunch.

✓ Wrote an article on East Timor and international financial institutions for the book Empty Promises, the IMF, the World Bank, and Planned Failures of Global Capitalism.

✓ Hosted discussion and book signing by former Australian diplomat James Dunn and organized a talk by ETAN activists Charles Scheiner and Jill Sternberg on a return visit from East Timor where they have lived and worked for several years.

✓ Assisted the U.S. visit of Lesley McCulloch to New York and Washington organized by IHRN. Lesley, an expert on the Indonesian military in Aceh, had been imprisoned for five months by Indonesia for alleged visa violations.

✓ Supported efforts by a U.S.-based fair trade company to market East Timor’s organic coffee. ETAN receives $3 for every pound sold. Order from http://www.justcoffee.net/etan.html.

Strengthening the Movement

✓ Attended an international networking conference in Australia on justice and East Timor. Participants included East Timorese jurists, current and former UN officials, and Dili-based prosecutors and human rights advocates.

✓ Traveled throughout the U.S. to increase awareness and strengthen support on East Timor and Indonesia in university and community settings. ETAN staff gave presentations and did outreach in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Jersey, New York, Washington, DC, Philadelphia, Wisconsin, and elsewhere.

✓ Drafted, circulated and publicized a public statement from more than 90 leaders of communities of faith calling for an international tribunal for East Timor. The statement was covered by The New York Times, among others.

✓ Wrote and circulated sample questions for local activists to ask...
Thinking and Actinig Globally

- Coordinated the Indonesia Working Group, in which Washington, DC-based human rights organizations share strategies and conduct joint advocacy work. Supported a similar effort in New York.
- Worked with Jubilee USA, the international Jubilee network, 50 Years is Enough Network, Bank Information Center, Development GAP, Solidarity Center, Multinational Monitor, and others in the U.S.; Focus on the Global South in the Philippines; and La’o Hamutuk in East Timor on economic justice issues.
- Worked with a range of groups including IHRN, School of the Americas Watch, Peace Action, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, International Labor Rights Fund, Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, American Friends Service Committee, Coalition on International Justice, International Human Rights Law Group and other local, national and international peace, religious and social justice groups to oppose U.S. military assistance for Indonesia and support justice for East Timor.
- Liaised with and provided information to members of the new US-East Timor Society, a U.S.-based group focused on economic assistance and other relationships between the two countries.
- Participated in the DC-based Arms Transfers Working Group.
- Organized meetings for East Timorese human rights lawyer Adérito Soares with many of the abovementioned organizations, focusing on justice and sustainable development.
- Worked with Sustainable Energy and Economy Network, Open Society Institute and others on issues pertaining to East Timor’s oil and natural gas.
- Continued work with Kissinger Watch to disseminate information and encourage actions to hold the infamous U.S. war criminal accountable.
- Held a strategy retreat in Berkeley in March to review organizational structure and campaign strategies.
- Hosted house parties to educate communities about East Timor and raise funds for ETAN.
- Provided information and support to students, academics, newly interested and existing ETAN members and others, as well as to journalists and others traveling to East Timor.

Financial Report, Calendar Year 2003

At the end of 2003, ETAN/U.S. had two paid staff, Washington Coordinator Karen Orenstein and Media/Outreach Coordinator John M. Miller. Megan Case worked part-time as bookkeeper. Field Organizer Diane Farsetta left staff at mid-year. Interns included Allie Berg, Rita Crague, Anamika Nelson, and Amanda Newman. We continue to have many active volunteers and interns who work without pay. Consequently, we accomplish much more than most groups with a similar budget. The figures below consolidate all national ETAN-related work, and are not a formal financial statement for ETAN, Inc. Local ETAN chapters raise and spend their own funds.

Donations made out to “ETAN/U.S.” support our political advocacy work and are not tax-deductible. Tax-deductible donations of more than $50 in support of our educational work can be made out to “A.J. Muste Memorial Institute,” with “ETAN/U.S.” in the memo line. Donations can be mailed to ETAN’s DC Office or charged online at ETAN’s website, www.etan.org/etan/donate.htm.

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1 Expenses related to donations are primarily costs of fund appeal.
2 The net loss in funds ETAN experienced in 2003 was covered by funds raised in previous years.